**Annual Financial Report** 

Year Ended April 30, 2021

# Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended April 30, 2021

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PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS Year Ended April 30, 2021

Arlene Jezierny, Mayor

Marcia Pollowy, Village Clerk

Joseph Russo, Treasurer

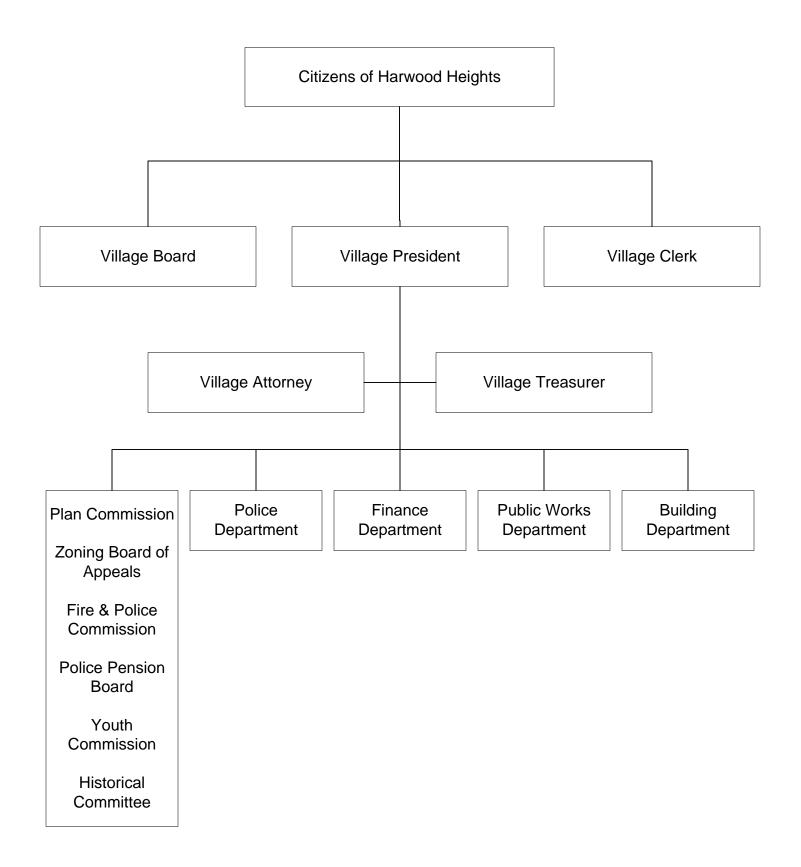
**Board of Trustees** 

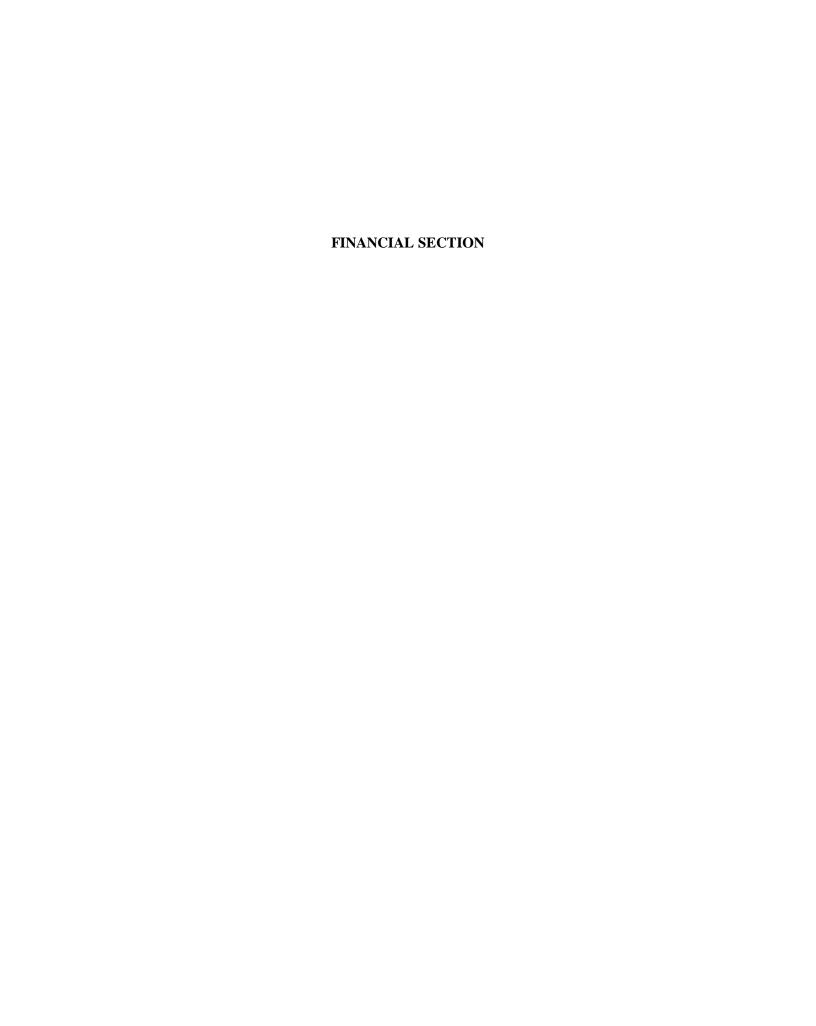
Lawrence Steiner Anna Wegrecki

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, 2021, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the Unites States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note A-2 to the financial statements, assets and fund balance/net position as of May 1, 2020 have been restated as a result of an adjustment due to the implementation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinions are 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 83 - 89, the other postemployment benefits data on page 90, and the budgetary comparison schedule and notes to required supplementary information on pages 91 - 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit for the year ended April 30, 2021 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.

(Continued)

#### Other Information (Continued)

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, 2021 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2021 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, 2021 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended April 30, 2021.

The introductory section 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 November 9, 2021, 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 the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MILLER, COOPER & CO., LTD.

Miller, Cooper \$ Co., LTD.

Certified Public Accountants

Deerfield, Illinois November 9, 2021

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. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position of governmental activities increased by \$158,069 or 5.19% from prior year.
- Net position in business-type activities increased \$418,386 or 11.24% from prior year.

#### **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 fund financial statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund financial statements) 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 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 and fund financial 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 Fund - Police Pension Trust Fund

The Police Pension Trust Fund is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. While this fund represents trust 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 GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which was implemented by the Village for the year ended April 30, 2021. This Statement established guidance for identifying fiduciary activities and resulted in a change to accounting and financial reporting requirements. The implementation of GASB 84 (Note A-2) required the Village to report its Special Service Area Fund as part of the General Fund. As a result of this implementation as of May 1, 2020, cash and investments increased by \$81,879, other liabilities increased by \$61,917, and fund balance increased by \$19,962.

As of May 1, 2020, the Police Pension Fund is the Village's only fiduciary fund.

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

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a better understanding of the data provided in the government wide and fund financial statements. 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 lineitems that are part of the financial statements.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 83-97 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 98-112 of this report.

#### **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 (deficit) 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 (deficit) 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 (Deficit) As of April 30, 2021

	Governmental		Busines	s-Type	Total			
	Activ	rities	Activ	/ity	Gover	nment		
	2020*	2021	2020	2021	2020*	2021		
Assets								
Current/Other Assets	\$5,158,056	\$6,795,725	\$671,706	\$840,550	\$5,829,762	\$7,636,275		
Internal Balances	407,083	545	(407,083)	(545)	-	-		
Capital Assets	16,288,227	15,774,925	6,977,117	6,789,939	23,265,344	22,564,864		
Total Assets	21,853,366	22,571,195	7,241,740	7,629,944	29,095,106	30,201,139		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	4,674,300	2,526,901	177,694	98,098	4,851,994	2,624,999		
Total Deferred Outflows	4,674,300	2,526,901	177,694	98,098	4,851,994	2,624,999		
Liabilities								
Current/Other Liabilities	1,202,404	1,309,668	360,267	382,073	1,562,671	1,691,741		
Long-Term Liabilities	26,213,213	21,981,548	3,094,201	2,843,506	29,307,414	24,825,054		
Total Liabilities	27,415,617	23,291,216	3,454,468	3,225,579	30,870,085	26,516,795		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes Levied for a Future Period	1,008,139	1,167,775	-	-	1,008,139	1,167,775		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	1,159,691	3,516,855	242,995	362,106	1,402,686	3,878,961		
Total Deferred Inflows	2,167,830	4,684,630	242,995	362,106	2,410,825	5,046,736		
Net Position (Deficit)								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,127,383	11,118,377	3,924,199	3,930,696	15,051,582	15,049,073		
Restricted by Enabling Legislation	1,423,385	1,638,198	-	-	1,423,385	1,638,198		
Unrestricted	(15,606,549)	(15,634,325)	(202,228)	209,661	(15,808,777)	(15,424,664)		
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$3,055,781)	(\$2,877,750)	\$3,721,971	\$4,140,357	\$666,190	\$1,262,607		

<sup>\*</sup>Not updated to reflect restatement as a result of adoption of GASB 84.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (Continued)

### **Changes in Net Position**

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

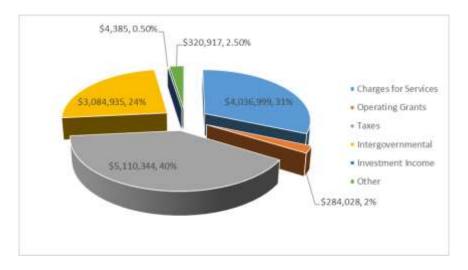
## Changes in Net Position (Deficit) For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Governmental		Busines	s-Type	Total			
	Activ	ities	Activ	vity	Govern	ment		
	2020*	2021	2020	2021	2020*	2021		
Revenues	•	_				_		
Program revenues								
Charges for Services	\$1,898,151	\$1,420,394	\$2,491,250	\$2,616,605	\$4,389,401	\$4,036,999		
Operating Grants	355	284,028	-	-	355	284,028		
General Revenues								
Taxes	5,176,848	5,110,344	-	-	5,176,848	5,110,344		
Intergovernmental	3,340,704	3,084,935	162	-	3,340,866	3,084,935		
Investment Income	27,262	4,334	67	51	27,329	4,385		
Other	20,901	283,782	36,054	37,135	56,955	320,917		
Transfers	(205,667)	(205,667)	205,667	205,667	-	-		
Total Revenues	\$10,258,554	\$9,982,150	\$2,733,200	2,859,458	12,991,754	12,841,608		
Expenses								
General Government	2,769,604	1,649,670	-	-	2,769,604	1,649,670		
Public Safety	7,453,352	6,284,783	-	-	7,453,352	6,284,783		
Public Works	1,782,494	1,746,836	-	-	1,782,494	1,746,836		
Interest	159,998	142,792	-	-	159,998	142,792		
Water	-	-	2,466,908	2,441,072	2,466,908	2,441,072		
Total Expenses	12,165,448	9,824,081	2,466,908	2,441,072	14,632,356	12,265,153		
Change in Net Position (Deficit)	(1,906,894)	\$158,069	266,292	418,386	(1,640,602)	\$576,455		
Beginning Net Position (Deficit) *	(1,148,887)	(\$3,035,819)	3,455,679	3,721,971	\$2,306,792	\$686,152		
Ending Net Position (Deficit)	(3,055,781)	(\$2,877,750)		\$4,140,357	\$666,190	\$1,262,607		

<sup>\*</sup>Not updated to reflect restatement as a result of adoption of GASB 84.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **Total Fiscal Year 2021 Revenues**



For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, revenues totaled approximately \$12.84 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 \$2.19 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 2020 and 2021, total property tax revenues increased by 1.86%. The increase can be attributed directly to the increased property tax levy that was raised to cover rising police pension costs.

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 2021, ROT revenue was approximately \$1.36 million compared to approximately \$2.04 million in 2020. Home-rule sales tax revenue was approximately \$1.36 million compared to approximately \$1.58 million in 2020. Sales tax decrease can be attributed to the prolonged impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

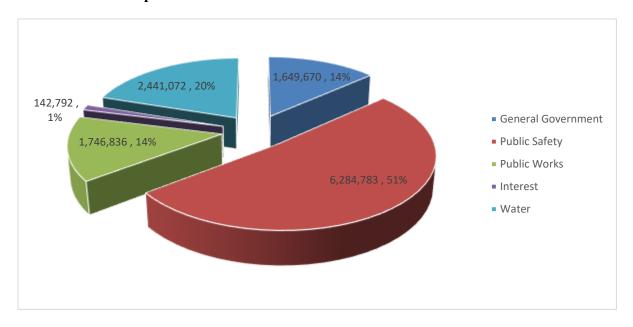
Income taxes are also shared by the state, but on a per-capita basis. In fiscal year 2021, state income tax revenue was approximately \$1,045,000, an increase of \$198,000 from the previous year.

Real Estate Transfer Tax has been consistent within the last few years. In both fiscal years 2020 and 2021 there were no large commercial real-estate purchases, as compared to years prior, where the tax raised was in excess of \$1M. In 2021 the Village recognized \$512,117 in Real Estate Transfer Tax, which is still substantive and reflects a solid real-estate market.

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 2021 totaled approximately \$2.62 million, an increase of 5.22% from the prior year. The increase can be attributed to an increase in rates to cover rising expenses.

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

#### **Total Fiscal Year 2021 Expenses**



The Village of Harwood Heights expenses totaled approximately \$12.27 million in fiscal year 2021. This represents a decrease of approximately \$2.36 million or (16.18%) from the prior year.

Public safety costs comprise the greatest portion of the Village's total expenses. Public safety costs decreased by 15.68%, from approximately \$7.45 million in 2020 to approximately \$6.29 million in 2021. The decrease is related to higher personnel-related costs associated with the Village's police department in fiscal year 2020 and a decrease in the police pension liability compared to the prior year. The fiscal year 2020 personnel costs reflect a larger than normal increase in police pension liability of \$1,823,256.

In the business-type activities, the expenses of the water and sewer function commodities and operating expenses totaled approximately \$2.44 million in 2021. This includes \$1,215,852 for water purchased in 2021 which increased by 5.63% compared to the previous year, and \$359,895 for sewer fees in 2021 which increased by 2.53% compared to the previous year. Personnel services in the amount of \$430,945 in 2021 were provided by public works and administration employees.

#### 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 2021, the Village amended its appropriation ordinance.

#### **General Fund Revenues**

	FY2021 Amended	FY 2021	Dollar	Percent	
	Appropriation	Actual	Variance	Variance	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$4,203,759	\$4,262,608	(\$58,849)	-1.40%	
Intergovernmental	3,237,886	3,331,656	(\$93,770)	-2.90%	
Licenses and Permits	466,170	452,837	\$13,333	2.86%	
Fines	657,450	621,704	\$35,746	5.44%	
Charges for Services	248,674	250,859	(\$2,185)	-0.88%	
Investment Income	1,688	1,827	(\$139)	-8.23%	
Miscellaneous Revenues	51,595	51,035	\$560	1.09%	
Total Revenues	\$8,867,222	\$8,972,526	(\$105,304)	-1.19%	

Total General Fund revenue came in over the appropriation by \$105,304, or 1.19%.

#### **General Fund Expenditures**

	FY2021 Amended Appropriation	FY 2021 Actual	Dollar Variance	Percent Variance
Expenditures	Арргорпасіон	Actual	variance	Variance
General Government	\$1,639,161	\$1,615,063	(\$24,098)	-1.47%
Public Safety	5,628,615	5,668,947	\$40,332	0.72%
Public Works	1,243,474	1,251,179	\$7,705	0.62%
Debt Service	268,136	268,149	\$13	0.00%
Capital Outlay	54,939	56,257	\$1,318	2.40%
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$8,834,325	\$8,859,595	\$25,270	0.29%

Total General Fund expenditures came in over the appropriation by \$25,270, or 0.29% mostly due to capital infrastructure projects beginning earlier in the season.

As of April 30, 2021, the General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$3,299,260.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

The following schedule reflects the Village's capital asset balances as of April 30, 2021 and 2020, net of accumulated depreciation of \$22,564,864 and \$23,265,344, respectively.

	Governmental		Busines	s-Type	Total			
	Activ	ities	Activ	/ity	Government			
	2021	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021		
Asset Type								
Construction In Progress	\$476,971	\$242,964	\$0	\$0	\$476,971	\$242,964		
Land	629,428	629,428	0	0	629,428	629,428		
Buildings	6,589,313	6,316,974	0	0	6,589,313	6,316,974		
Machinery and Equipment	521,195	481,857	126,022	106,400	647,217	588,257		
Land Improvements	5,349	3,209	0	0	5,349	3,209		
Infrastructure	8,065,971	8,100,493	6,851,095	6,683,539	14,917,066	14,784,032		
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$16,288,227	\$15,774,925	\$6,977,117	\$6,789,939	\$23,265,344	\$22,564,864		

At the end of the fiscal year 2021, the Village had a combined total government net capital asset of approximately \$22.6 million invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, vehicles, streets, water mains, and sewer lines. For more detailed information on capital asset activity, see Note E in the notes to the financial statements.

### **Long-Term Liabilities**

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

#### Long-Term Debt

			Business-Type		Tota	ıl
	Governmental	Activities	Activi	ty	Governr	nent
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>	\$4,881,135	\$4,499,834	\$0	\$0	\$4,881,135	\$4,499,834
Capital Leases	279,709	156,713	122,376	80,560	402,085	237,273
Notes Payable	661,094	528,875	2,930,543	2,778,683	3,591,637	3,307,558
Compensated Absences	1,170,355	1,239,806	-	-	1,170,355	1,239,806
Net Pension Liabilities	18,119,451	14,553,308	64,683	-	18,184,134	14,553,308
Net Other Post-Empoyment					-	-
Benefit Obligations	1,721,683	1,640,822	170,276	182,313	1,891,959	1,823,135
Total	\$26,833,427	\$22,619,358	\$3,287,878	\$3,041,556	\$30,121,305	\$25,660,914

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

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

As of April 30, 2021, the Village had a total of approximately \$25.66 million of long-term debt outstanding. Of this amount, approximately \$4.50 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 its most recent rating, Standard and Poor's Ratings Services affirmed an A+ Negative credit rating for the Village's general obligation bonds.

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

#### Factors Bearing on the Village's Future

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 beginning to rebound from the direct and indirect impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Economic development is once again on the rise after the initial slowdown from COVID-19. Key vacant commercial parcels are beginning to fill back up, which should lead an increase in economic activity. Long-range goals continue to be the 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.



# Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

April 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Current					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	4,024,919	\$ 316,704	\$	4,341,623
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		2,117,818	332,102		2,449,920
Prepaid items		19,160	2,419		21,579
Net pension asset		633,828	189,325		823,153
Noncurrent assets					
Internal balances		545	(545)		-
Capital assets not being depreciated		872,392	-		872,392
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	14,902,533	6,789,939		21,692,472
Total assets	_	22,571,195	7,629,944		30,201,139
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	_	2,526,901	98,098		2,624,999
Total deferred outflows	_	2,526,901	98,098		2,624,999

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

April 30, 2021

		Governmental Activities Business-type Activities		• •	_	Total
LIABILITIES						
Current	Φ	.= 0.4.0	<b>.</b>	400050	Φ.	007.050
Current portion of long-term liabilities		37,810	\$	198,050	\$	835,860
Accounts payable		36,163		172,959		409,122
Accrued payroll liabilities		11,429		-		11,429
Deposits payable		99,000		-		199,000
Pledged sales taxes payable		17,550		-		47,550
Interest payable		51,482		11,064		72,546
Unearned revenue	11	16,234		-		116,234
Long-term liabilities						
Due in more than one year	21,98	31,548		2,843,506	_	24,825,054
Total liabilities	23,29	91,216		3,225,579	-	26,516,795
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Property taxes levied for a future period	1,16	57,775		-		1,167,775
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,51	16,855		362,106		3,878,961
Total deferred inflows	4,68	84,630		362,106	-	5,046,736
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Net investment in capital assets	11.11	18,377		3,930,696		15,049,073
Restricted by enabling legislation	•	38,198	•	-		1,638,198
Unrestricted	•	34,325)		209,661		(15,424,664)
Total net position (deficit)		77,750)	\$	4,140,357	\$	1,262,607

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended April 30, 2021

			Program Revenues				
		•	Charges for		Operating		
_	Expenses		Services	_	Grants		
				_			
\$	1,649,670	\$	615,357	\$	284,028		
	6,284,783		620,784		-		
	1,746,836		184,253		-		
	142,792		-		-		
					_		
	9,824,081		1,420,394	_	284,028		
_					_		
	2,441,072		2,616,605		-		
-	-			_			
\$	12,265,153	\$	4,036,999	\$	284,028		
	-	\$ 1,649,670 6,284,783 1,746,836 142,792 9,824,081	\$ 1,649,670 \$ 6,284,783 1,746,836 142,792 9,824,081 2,441,072	Expenses Services  \$ 1,649,670 \$ 615,357 6,284,783 620,784 1,746,836 184,253 142,792 - 9,824,081 1,420,394  2,441,072 2,616,605	Expenses     Charges for Services       \$ 1,649,670 \$ 615,357 \$ 6,284,783 620,784 1,746,836 184,253 142,792 -       9,824,081 1,420,394       2,441,072 2,616,605		

General revenues

Taxes

Intergovernmental

Interest

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

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

Governmental	Business-type	
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ (750,285)	\$ -	\$ (750,285)
(5,663,999)	-	(5,663,999)
(1,562,583)	-	(1,562,583)
(142,792)		(142,792)
(8,119,659)		(8,119,659)
	175,533	175,533
(8,119,659)	175,533	(7,944,126)
5,110,344	-	5,110,344
3,084,935	-	3,084,935
4,334	51	4,385
283,782	37,135	320,917
(205,667)	205,667	
8,277,728	242,853	8,520,581
158,069	418,386	576,455
(3,035,819)	3,721,971	686,152
\$ (2,877,750)	\$ 4,140,357	\$ 1,262,607

Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois Governmental Funds BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2021

	=	General	· <u>-</u>	General Obligation Bonds		Capital Projects	_	Motor Fuel Tax		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	2.040.946	\$	819,618	\$	_	\$	867,674	\$	296,681	\$	4,024,919
Receivables, net of allowances	·	, , -	·	,				,		,	•	,- ,-
Property taxes		988,911		175,864		-		-		-		1,164,775
Intergovernmental		821,227		-		-		28,370		-		849,597
Other		103,446		-		-		-		-		103,446
Prepaids		19,160		-		-		-		-		19,160
Due from other funds	-	877,029	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-		877,029
Total assets	\$_	4,850,719	\$_	995,482	\$_		\$_	896,044	\$	296,681	\$	7,038,926
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	185,335	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,099	\$	729	\$	236,163
Accrued payroll liabilities		11,429		-		-		-		-		11,429
Deposits payable		199,000		-		-		-		-		199,000
Pledged sales taxes payable		47,550		-		-		-		-		47,550
Due to other funds		-		-		534,007		84,513		257,964		876,484
Unearned revenue	-	116,234	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-		116,234
Total liabilities	_	559,548	_	-	_	534,007	_	134,612	-	258,693	_	1,486,860
Deferred inflows												
Property taxes levied for a future period	_	991,911	_	175,864	_	-	_	-	-	-		1,167,775
Total deferred inflows	_	991,911	. <u>-</u>	175,864	_		_	-		-	•	1,167,775
Fund balances (deficits)												
Nonspendable		896,189		-		-		-		-		896,189
Assigned		20,079		-		-		-		-		20,079
Restricted												
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		761,432		21,798		783,230
Debt service		2 202 002		819,618		(524.007)		-		16,190		835,808
Unassigned	-	2,382,992	-	-	_	(534,007)	_	-	-	-		1,848,985
Total fund balance (deficit)	_	3,299,260	_	819,618	_	(534,007)	_	761,432	-	37,988		4,384,291
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
and fund balance (deficit)	\$	4.850,719	\$	995,482	\$		\$	896,044	\$	296,681	\$	7.038.926

Governmental Funds RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)  $\underline{\text{April 30, 2021}}$ 

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

funds balance sheet because:			
Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$	4,384,291
The net pension asset resulting from contributions in excess of the contribution is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in funds balance sheet.	-		633,828
Net capital assets used in governmental activities and included in the position (deficit) do not require the expenditure of financial resources and, reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.			15,774,925
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are appreciated and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	plicable to future		
Net deferred inflows of resources related to:  IMRF pension \$  Police pension	(883,845) (106,109)		(989,954)
Interest on long-term liabilities accrued in the statement of net position (depaid with current financial resources and, therefore, is not recognized in funds balance sheet.			(61,482)
Long-term liabilities included in the statement of net position (deficit) payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the go balance sheet.			
General obligation bonds payable \$ Unamortized bond premium	(4,305,000) (194,834)		
Note payable	(528,875)		
Compensated absences payable	(1,239,806)		
Capital lease payable	(156,713)		
Police net pension liability	(14,553,308)		
OPEB liability	(1,640,822)		(22,619,358)
Net deficit - governmental activities		\$_	(2,877,750)

# Governmental Funds STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Year Ended April 30, 2021

	_	General		General Obligation Bonds	_	Capital Projects		Motor Fuel Tax	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>-</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fines Charges for services Investment income Grants and allotments	\$	4,262,608 3,331,656 452,837 621,704 250,859 1,827	\$	292,587 - - - - - -	\$	1,090,844 - - - - - -	\$	308,345 283,782 - - - 677	\$	301,896 - - 1,386 - 1,830	\$	5,165,436 4,706,282 452,837 623,090 250,859 4,334
Miscellaneous	_	51,035			_	24,788	-	-	-		-	75,823
Total revenues	_	8,972,526	_	292,587	_	1,115,632	_	592,804	-	305,112	-	11,278,661
Expenditures Current General government Public safety Public works Miscellaneous Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest and other		1,615,063 5,668,947 1,251,179 - 56,257 255,215 12,934		- - - - - 85,000 141,438		- - - - 12,414 - -		110,412 - 104,602 - -		9,842 46,089 280,000 11,800		1,615,063 5,668,947 1,361,591 9,842 219,362 620,215 166,172
Total expenditures	_	8,859,595		226,438	_	12,414	_	215,014	-	347,731	-	9,661,192
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	112,931		66,149		1,103,218	_	377,790	-	(42,619)	-	1,617,469
Other financing uses Transfers out	_	-		(205,667)	_	-	_	-	_		=	(205,667)
Total other financing uses	_	-	_	(205,667)	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	(205,667)
Net change in fund balances (defici	t)	112,931		(139,518)		1,103,218		377,790		(42,619)		1,411,802
Fund balance (deficit) Beginning of year, as restated (Note N)	_	3,186,329	_	959,136	_	(1,637,225)	· <u>-</u>	383,642	-	80,607	_	2,972,489
End of year	\$_	3,299,260	\$_	819,618	\$_	(534,007)	\$_	761,432	\$	37,988	\$	4,384,291

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, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances (deficit) - total governmental funds	\$ 1,411,802
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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay.	
Capital outlay \$ 256,024 Depreciation expense (769,326)	(513,302)
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 are reported only in the statement of activities:	
IMRF pension fund(652,319)Police pension fund(3,852,244)	(4,504,563)
Accrued interest on debt 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.	7,079
The net pension asset resulting from contributions in excess of the annual required contribution is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	863,160
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.	
Principal payments on note payable \$ 132,219 Principal payments on general obligation bonds 365,000 Amortization of bond premiums 16,301 Police pension liability, net 3,336,811 OPEB liability, net 80,861 Compensated absences, net (69,451) Principal payments on capital leases 122,996	3,984,737
Change in net position (deficit) - governmental activities	\$ 158,069

Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois
Water and Sewer Fund - Proprietary Fund
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2021

ASSETS Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	316,704
Customer receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		332,102
Prepaid items		2,419
Net pension asset	_	189,325
Total current assets		840,550
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		6,789,939
	_	
Total assets		7,630,489
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	_	98,098
Total deferred outflows	_	98,098
LIABILITIES Current		
Current portion of long-term liabilities		198,050
Accounts payable		172,959
Accrued interest payable		11,064
		,
Long-term		
Advances from other funds		545
Due in more than one year		2,843,506
Total liabilities		3,226,124
		_
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	_	362,106
		262.106
Total deferred inflows	_	362,106
NET DOCITION		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets		3,930,696
Unrestricted		209,661
Cinconicted	_	209,001
Total net position	\$	4,140,357
Total lict position	φ=	+,140,337

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## **Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois**Water and Sewer Fund - Proprietary Fund

Water and Sewer Fund - Proprietary Fund STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended April 30, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Penalties	\$	2,606,885 9,720
Total operating revenues	_	2,616,605
OPERATING EXPENSES Current		
Personal services		430,945
Commodities Other services		1,242,052
Capital outlay		515,143 8,754
Depreciation		187,178
	-	
Total operating expenses		2,384,072
OPERATING INCOME	_	232,533
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Other		37,135
Interest income		51
Interest expense	_	(57,000)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(19,814)
Other financing sources		
Transfers in		205,667
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		418,386
NET POSITION Beginning of year	_	3,721,971
End of year	\$_	4,140,357

Water and Sewer Fund - Proprietary Fund STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended April 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢.	2 (07 152
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$	2,607,153 (1,691,482)
Cash paid to employees for services		(474,209)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	441,462
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	<u> </u>
Transfers from other funds		205,667
Change in due from/to other funds		(406,538)
	_	
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	-	(200,871)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loan repayments Principal payments on capital leases		(151,860) (41,816)
Interest paid		
	-	(57,690)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	_	(251,366)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		51
Antenna leasing	_	37,135
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	37,186
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		26,411
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year		290,293
	ф.	
End of year	\$ =	316,704
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	232,533
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation		187,178
Changes in assets and liabilities		,
Customer receivables		(9,452)
Accounts payable		18,123
Prepaid items Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB		56,344 79,596
Deferred inflows related to pensions  Deferred inflows related to pensions		119,111
Net pension asset		(254,008)
Net OPEB liability		12,037
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	441,462
	=	

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

### Police Pension Trust Fund STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION April 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 576,155
Investments	22,232,009
Accrued interest receivable	68,069
Prepaids	4,804
Total assets	22,881,037
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	8,031
Total liabilities	8,031
NET POSITION	
Restricted for pensions benefits	\$ 22,873,006

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

### Police Pension Trust Fund STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended April 30, 2021

ADDITIONS	
Investment income	Φ 022.010
Investment earnings	\$ 833,810
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	3,804,084
Less: investment expense	(61,838)
Total investment income	4,699,732
Contributions	
Employer	1,336,155
Members	239,316
Total contributions	1,575,471
Total additions	6,275,203
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits and refunds	1 000 647
	1,808,647
Administrative expense	167,301
Total deductions	1,975,948
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,299,255
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	
Beginning of Year	18,573,751
End of Year	\$ 22,873,006

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</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

The GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which was implemented by the Village for the year ended April 30, 2021. This Statement established guidance for identifying fiduciary activities and resulted in a change to accounting and financial reporting requirements.

Specific changes to the Village's financial statements relate to the inclusion of the Special Service Area Agency Fund within the Village's General Fund. See Note N for the effects of this restatement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

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

### 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, 2021</u>

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

### 4. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (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 General Fund 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. Special Revenue Funds 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, and DUI Fund.
- iii. Debt Service Funds 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. Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the use of resources for capital improvements. The Village's capital projects fund is the Capital Projects Fund.

### b. Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds 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, 2021</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

Fiduciary funds 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. Pension trust funds 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.

### 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, inventories, or balances due from other funds.
- 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, debt service, and capital project funds are by definition restricted for those specified purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

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

### 5. Fund Balance (Continued)

- 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 fund balances at April 30, 2021.
- 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, 2021.
- 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.

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund consists of \$896,189 for prepaid items and amount due from other funds. The assigned fund balance in the General Fund consists of \$19,962 to be spent on public works projects for certain property owners. The remaining restricted fund balances are for the purposes of the restricted funds as described in Note A-4.

## 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, 2021</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 Bonds 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 primary revenue source is property taxes.

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.

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. The primary revenue sources is motor fuel tax proceeds.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

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

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

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.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fiduciary fund:

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.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and 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, 2021</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 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, 2021</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, 2021.

- *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. Treasury Obligations*: Valued at closing price of similar instruments with comparable durations 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

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

### 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. 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, 2021</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:

<u>Description</u>	<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, material and labor, and design costs incurred for planned construction. No provision for depreciation is made on construction in progress until the asset is completed and placed in service.

## 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. Employees accumulate hours per contractual agreements with cash out limits in place. 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, 2021</u>

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

### 15. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset) 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. Investments are stated at fair value.

### 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 (deficit). Bond premiums and discounts and gains / losses on the refunding of bonds 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, whether or not withheld from actual proceeds, 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, 2021, the Village had deferred outflows of resources related to pensions. 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, 2021, the Village reported deferred inflows of resources related to property taxes levied for a future period and pensions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</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
Debt service	\$	835,808
Motor fuel tax		761,432
Employee benefits		19,160
Crime investigation		18,827
DUI		2,971
Total net position restricted by enabling legislation	\$_	1,638,198

### 19. Use of Estimates

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

### NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

For disclosure purposes, the amounts are segregated as follows:

	Government-	Police Pension	
	Wide	Trust Fund	Total
Deposits with financial institutions*	2,850,872	\$ 576,155	\$ 3,427,027
Cash on hand	1,750	-	1,750
Investments	-	22,232,009	22,232,009
Illinois Funds	1,489,001		1,489,001
Total cash, cash equivalents			
and investments	4,341,623	\$ 22,808,164	\$ 27,149,787

<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.

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 AAAm, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

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

### 1. Village Deposits and Investments

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, 2021, the Village had no uninsured and uncollateralized deposits. The bank balance of the Village's deposits with financial institutions was \$2,935,473 at April 30, 2021.

#### 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.

### 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 Credit 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

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

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

### 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, 2021, the Village did not have greater than ten percent of its overall portfolio invested in any single investment type.

### 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, 2021</u>

### NOTE B - 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 April 30, 2021, the Pension Fund's deposits with financial institutions was \$562,854, all of which is fully insured or collateralized.

*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, 2021:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2021</u>

### NOTE B - 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	\$	-	\$	357,589	\$ -	\$ 357,589
U.S. Agencies		-		2,594,389	-	2,594,389
U.S. Mortgage Backed Security		-		9,413	-	9,413
Corporate Bonds		-		5,288,218	-	5,288,218
Equity Securities						
Common Stock		3,613,204		-	-	3,613,204
Mutual Funds		10,309,075		-	-	10,309,075
Exchange-Traded Funds	_	60,121	_	-	 -	 60,121
Total	\$	13,982,400	\$_	8,249,609	\$ -	\$ 22,232,009

At April 30, 2021, the Pension Fund has the following investment maturities:

			Investment Maturities in Years							
Investment Type	,	Fair Value		Less than 1		1-5		6-10	_	More than 10
U.S. Govt and Agency										
Obligations	\$	2,961,391	\$	502,591	\$	2,133,205	\$	316,240	\$	9,355
Corporate										
Obligations	·	5,288,218		455,906	_	4,259,227		573,085	_	
		8,249,609	\$	958,497	\$_	6,392,432	\$	889,325	\$_	9,355
Equity Securities		13,982,400								
	\$	22,232,009	-							

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2021</u>

### NOTE B - 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021</u>

### NOTE B - 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, 2021, 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 \$3,613,204 invested in common stocks and \$60,121 invested in exchange-traded funds.

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

Equity Mutual Funds	_	Fair Value
Columbia Dividend Income Fund	\$	1,569,618
DWS Global Real Estate Securities Fund		467,764
Grandeur Peak International Stalwarts Fund		643,511
JP Morgan Mid Cap Value Fund		423,355
MFS International Value Fund		1,245,962
Oppenheimer Developing Markets Fund		1,514,547
Oppenheimer Intrl Growth Fund		1,241,235
T. Rowe Price Mid-Cap Growth Fund		414,094
Undiscovered Managers Behavioral Value Fund		671,661
Vanguard 500 Index Fund	_	2,117,328
	-	
Total equity mutual funds	\$	10,309,075

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

### NOTE B - 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 l	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Percentage I	Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	2.00 %	(1.85) %
High quality domestic bonds	38.00	(2.25)
Developed international bonds	10.00	6.35
Large cap domestic stocks	35.00	3.45
Small and mid cap domestic stocks	9.00	3.95
Emerging market stocks	4.00	4.15
REITS	2.00	3.25
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 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, 2021 are listed in the table above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

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

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

### b. Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 24.91%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

### NOTE C - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for the 2020 tax year attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2020 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a tax levy ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and are payable in two installments, on or about March 1, 2021 and August 1, 2021. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The portion of the 2020 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, 2022, net taxes receivable is reflected as property taxes levied for a future period. The 2021 levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2021, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2021, as the tax has not yet been levied by the Village and will not be levied until December 2021; therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2021. 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 April 30, 2021

## NOTE D - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

## 1. Advances to/from Other Funds

General Fund Water and Sewer Fund SSA Debt Service Fund	\$			from
	\$			
SSA Debt Service Fund		545	\$	-
221 2 201 201 1100 1 0110		257,964		-
Motor Fuel Tax Fund		84,513		-
Capital Projects Fund	_	534,007	_	-
Total General Fund	_	877,029		-
Motor Fuel Tax Fund				
General Fund	_	-	_	84,513
Total Motor Fuel Tax Fund	_	-		84,513
Capital Projects Fund				
General Fund	_	-		534,007
Total Capital Projects Fund	_	-		534,007
Nonmajor governmental funds				
SSA Debt Service Fund - General Fund	_	-	_	257,964
Total nonmajor governmental funds	_	-	. <u> </u>	257,964
Total governmental funds	_	877,029	_	876,484
Water and Sewer Fund				
General Fund	_	-	_	545
Total Water and Sewer Fund	_	-		545
Total all Funds	_	877,029		877,029
Less amounts eliminated during GASB 34 conversion	_	(876,484)		(876,484)
Total Village internal balances	\$_	545	\$	545

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2021

### NOTE D - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

### 1. Advances to/from Other Funds (Continued)

The principal purpose of the advances is a result of cash deficits in applicable funds throughout the year. Amounts are expected to be repaid in the next twelve months.

### 2. Interfund Transfers

During the year ended April 30, 2021, the General Obligation Bonds Fund transferred \$205,667 to the Water and Sewer Fund for debt service on the Illinois EPA loans (Note H).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

## $\underline{\text{NOTE E}}$ - $\underline{\text{CAPITAL ASSETS}}$

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

## 1. Governmental Activities

<u></u>	Beginning Balance	Additions / Transfers	Disposals / Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 629,428 \$	- \$	- \$	629,428
Construction in process	476,971	180,068	414,075	242,964
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	1,106,399	180,068	414,075	872,392
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	9,221,043	-	-	9,221,043
Machinery and equipment	3,464,151	75,956	-	3,540,107
Land improvements	121,499	-	-	121,499
Infrastructure	14,202,120	414,075		14,616,195
Total capital assets, being depreciated	27,008,813	490,031	<u> </u>	27,498,844
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	2,631,730	272,339	-	2,904,069
Machinery and equipment	2,942,956	115,294	-	3,058,250
Land improvements	116,150	2,140	-	118,290
Infrastructure	6,136,149	379,553		6,515,702
Total accumulated depreciation	11,826,985	769,326		12,596,311
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	15,181,828	(693,370)		14,902,533
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 16,288,227 \$	(513,302) \$	414,075 \$	15,774,925

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2021

## NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

## 2. Business-Type Activities

		Beginning Balance		Additions / Transfers		Disposals / Transfers		Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated	_		_		_			
Machinery and equipment	\$	556,238	\$	-	\$	-	\$	556,238
Land improvements		34,700		-		-		34,700
Infrastructure		9,722,275	_	_		-	_	9,722,275
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	10,313,213			_	-	_	10,313,213
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Machinery and equipment		430,216		19,622		-		449,838
Land improvements		34,700		-		_		34,700
Infrastructure	_	2,871,180	_	167,556		-		3,038,736
Total accumulated depreciation	_	3,336,096		187,178	_	-		3,523,274
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$_	6,977,117	\$_	(187,178)	\$_	-	\$_	6,789,939

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2021</u>

### NOTE E - 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	\$ 277,910
Public safety	58,649
Public works, streets, and lighting	 432,767
	\$ 769,326
Business – type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 187,178

### NOTE F - 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 G - 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 3.24%. The agreement matured in July 2021 and was renewed at that time with a maturity date of July 22, 2022. The renewed agreement allows for borrowings of up to \$1,000,000, and interest charged at 3.22%. There were no outstanding borrowings at April 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
April 30, 2021

### NOTE H - 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, 2021:

	Beginning						Ending		Due Within
	Balance	_	Additions		Retirements	_	Balance	_	One Year
Cananal abligation hand									
General obligation bonds		ф		Ф	265,000	Ф	1 007 000	Ф	205.000
Series 2015	\$ 2,170,000	\$	-	\$	365,000	\$	1,805,000	\$	395,000
Series 2017	2,500,000		-		-		2,500,000		-
Bond premium	211,135		-		16,301		194,834		16,301
Total general				-		_			
obligation bonds	4,881,135	_	-	_	381,301	_	4,499,834	_	411,301
Capital lease obligations	279,709		-		122,996		156,713		94,290
Note payable	661,094		-		132,219		528,875		132,219
Police net pension									
liability	17,890,119		3,082,923		6,419,734		14,553,308		-
IMRF net pension									
liability*	229,332		739,610		968,942		-		-
OPEB liability	1,721,683		179,978		260,839		1,640,822		-
Compensated absences	1,170,355	_	914,639	_	845,188	_	1,239,806	_	
Total governmental									
activities	\$ 26,833,427	\$_	4,917,150	\$	9,131,219	\$	22,619,358	\$_	637,810

<sup>\*</sup> In 2021, the IMRF plan fiduciary net position exceeded the total pension liability resulting in a net pension asset of \$633,828, which is presented on the statement of net position (Note I).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

### NOTE H - 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, 2021:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
	-	Bulance	-	ricartions	-	Teeth ciriches	_	Bulunce	_	One rear
Illinois EPA loa	\$	2,930,543	\$	-	\$	151,860	\$	2,778,683	\$	154,698
Capital lease										
obligations		122,376		-		41,816		80,560		43,352
IMRF net pension										
liability*		64,683		220,922		285,605		-		-
OPEB liability	_	170,276		19,998		7,961	_	182,313	_	
Total business-type										
activities	\$	3,287,878	\$	240,920	\$	487,242	\$	3,041,556	\$_	198,050

<sup>\*</sup> In 2021, the IMRF plan fiduciary net position exceeded the total pension liability, resulting in a net pension asset of \$189,325, which is presented as an asset on the statement of net position (Note I).

## 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%	\$ 1,805,000 2,500,000
		\$ 4,305,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

### NOTE H - 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				
2022	\$	395,000	\$	144,988	\$	539,988				
2023		280,000		137,088		417,088				
2024		285,000		128,688		413,688				
2025		295,000		120,138		415,138				
2026		305,000		111,288		416,288				
2027-2031		1,705,000		394,288		2,099,288				
2032-2035		1,040,000		72,625		1,112,625				
	\$	4,305,000	\$	1,109,103	\$	5,414,103				

### 3. Capital Lease Obligations

At April 30, 2021, the Village is obligated for future payments under various noncancelable lease for equipment as follows:

Year		Capit	al I	Leases		Capital Leases			
Ending		Governmental Activities				Business-ty	pe	Activities	
April 30,		Principal		Interest	Interest			Interest	
								_	
2022	\$	94,290	\$	4,450	\$	43,353	\$	2,349	
2023		46,313		1,176		37,207		790	
2024		16,110		168		-		-	
					_		_		
	\$_	156,713	\$	5,794	\$	80,560	\$	3,139	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
April 30, 2021

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

### 3. <u>Capital Lease Obligations</u> (Continued)

The cost of the capital assets associated with governmental activities acquired through capital lease is \$565,230, with accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense of \$244,838 and \$49,453 respectively, at April 30, 2021. The cost of the capital assets associated with business-type activities acquired through capital lease is \$233,124, with accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense of \$136,784 and \$13,763, respectively, at April 30, 2021.

### 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, 2021 was \$528,875.

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

Year		
ending		
April 30,		Principal
2022	\$	132,219
2023		132,219
2024		132,219
2025		132,218
	\$_	528,875

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

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

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

The details of the Illinois EPA loans payable as of April 30, 2021 are as follows:

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

980,411

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

1,798,272

\$ 2,778,683

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				
2022	\$	154,698	50,968	\$	205,666				
2023		157,589	48,076		205,665				
2024		160,534	45,132		205,666				
2025		163,534	42,132		205,666				
2026		166,589	117,791		284,380				
2027-2031		880,821	154,365		1,035,186				
2032 - 2036		966,253	62,076		1,028,329				
2037	_	128,665	1,798	_	130,463				
	_	2 == 2 < 2 2	<b></b>	Φ.	2 201 021				
	\$_	2,778,683	\$ 522,338	\$	3,301,021				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

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

### 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.

"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 I - 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2021</u>

### NOTE I - PENSION LIABILITIES (Continued)

1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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.

### **Employees Covered by Benefit Term**

As of December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total	67
Active plan members	18
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	23
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	26

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2021</u>

### NOTE I - 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 2020 was 11.62%. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021 the Village contributed \$138,864 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 Liability (Asset)**

The Village's IMRF net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2020:

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

Price Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases 2.85% to 13.75%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

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

condition. Last updated for the 2020 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2017-2019.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2021</u>

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

1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

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

Mortality

For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, amount-weighted, below-median income, general, retiree, male (adjusted 106%) and female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, amount-weighted, below-median income, general, disabled retiree, male and female (unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, amount-weighted, below-median income, general, employee, male and female (unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

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, 2021</u>

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

1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

	Portfolio	Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Percentage	Rate of
Domestic equities	37%	5.00%
International equities	18%	6.00%
Fixed income	28%	1.30%
Real estate	9%	6.20%
Alternative investments	7%	2.85% - 6.95%
Cash equivalents	1%	0.70%
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 2.00% (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, 2021</u>

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

#### 1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

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

The following table shows the components of the change in the Village's net pension liability (asset) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2020:

	<b>Total Pension</b>	•	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)*	
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2019	8,829,942	\$ 8,535,927	\$ 294,015	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	139,782	-	139,782	
Interest on the total pension liability	631,202	-	631,202	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual				
experience of the total pension liability	(601,482)	-	(601,482)	
Changes of assumptions	(109,754)	-	(109,754)	
Contributions - Employer	-	143,257	(143,257)	
Contributions - Employees	-	55,479	(55,479)	
Net Investment Income	-	1,167,728	(1,167,728)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions	(387,185)	(387,185)	-	
Other (net transfer)	-	(189,548)	189,548	
Net changes	(327,437)	789,731	(1,117,168)	
Balances at December 31, 2020	8,502,505	\$ 9,325,658	\$ (823,153)	

<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, 2021</u>

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

#### 1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

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

		Current				
		Discount				
		1% Lower	Rate	1% Higher		
	_	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)		
Net pension liability (asset)	\$_	164,833 \$	(823,153) \$	(1,584,718)		

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

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the Village recognized pension income of \$127,164. At April 30, 2021, 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	\$	-	\$	432,156
Change of assumptions		-		73,678
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		381,328	_	1,068,539
Total defermed amounts to be made wind in mannion armone.				
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense		201 220		1 574 272
in the future periods		381,328	_	1,574,373
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		45,192	_	-
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	426,520	\$_	1,574,373

The Village reported \$45,192 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as net deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

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

#### 1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

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

Year Ended April, 30	Net Deferred Inflows of Resources
2022	\$ 481,238
2023	316,260
2024	283,031
2025	112,516
2026	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 1,193,045

#### 2. Police Pension Trust Fund

#### **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.

#### **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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2021

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

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

#### **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 48 consecutive months of service within the last 60 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police 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).

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 1/2 of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2021</u>

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

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

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Term**

As of April 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	24
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	24
Total plan membership	50

#### **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, 2021, the Village's contribution was 54.99% of covered payroll.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The Village's police fund net pension liability was measured as of April 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of May 1, 2021, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date May 1, 2021 Actuarial measurement date April 30, 2021

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2021</u>

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Entry Age Normal

Investment gains and losses are smoothed over a 5-year period. In the first year, 20% of the gain or loss is recognized. In the second year 40%, in the third year 60%, in the fourth year 80%, and in the fifth year 100% of the gain or loss is recognized. The actuarial investment gain or loss is defined actual as the return investments minus the actuarial assumed investment return. Actuarial Assets shall not be less than 80% nor greater than 120% of the Market Value of Assets.

#### 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 and males are assumed to be three years older

than females.

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 mortality tables, projected 5 years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2020.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2021

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

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

#### **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.

#### **Funding Policy**

The Village funds its contributions to the Police Pension plan through an annual tax levy. The levy amount is actuarially determined as the annual contribution necessary to fund the normal costs, plus the amount to amortize the unfunded accrued liability.

#### **Administrative Costs**

The Police Pension Fund's administrative costs are part of the budget prepared annually and the actual costs are paid out of the revenues received.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

#### NOTE I - 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)
Balances at April 30, 2020	\$	36,463,871 \$	18,573,752 \$	17,890,119
Changes for the year:	Ψ	30, <del>4</del> 03,671 ψ	10,373,732 ψ	17,000,110
Service cost		598,760	-	598,760
Interest on the total pension liability		2,440,686	-	2,440,686
Difference between expected and actual				
experience of the total pension liability		(268,357)	-	(268,357)
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-
Contributions - employer		-	1,336,155	(1,336,155)
Contributions - employees		-	239,316	(239,316)
Net investment income (loss)		-	4,575,906	(4,575,906)
Benefit payment, including refunds of				
employee contributions		(1,808,648)	(1,808,648)	-
Administrative expense		-	(43,477)	43,477
Net changes	_	962,441	4,299,252	(3,336,811)
Balances at April 30, 2021	\$_	37,426,312 \$	22,873,004 \$	14,553,308

#### 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	\$	19,602,631	\$	14,553,308	\$	10,402,274

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

#### NOTE I - 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, 2021 the Village recognized pension expense of \$1,851,588. At April 30, 2021, 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		
Expense in Future Periods		
Difference between expected and actual experience \$	1,650,103	\$ 361,100
Change in assumptions	548,376	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	 1,943,488
Total deferred amounts related to Police Pension \$	2,198,479	\$ 2,304,588

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

	Net Deferred				
Year Ended	O	utflows (Inflows)			
April 30,		of Resources			
	_	_			
2022	\$	151,014			
2023		21,465			
2024		(4,155)			
2025		(229,707)			
2026		(44,726)			
Thereafter		-			
	-				
Total	\$	(106,109)			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

#### NOTE I - 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	\$	45,192 \$	- :	\$ 45,192
Experience		-	1,650,103	1,650,103
Assumptions		-	548,376	548,376
Investments		381,328		381,328
			_	
	\$	426,520 \$	2,198,479	\$ 2,624,999
		_	_	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(823,153) \$	14,553,308	\$ 13,730,155
Pension (income) expense	\$ _	(127,164) \$	1,851,588	\$ 1,724,424
D.C. 11 C. C.				
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Experience	\$	432,156 \$	361,100	\$ 793,256
Assumptions		73,678	-	73,678
Investments		1,068,539	1,943,488	3,012,027
	\$	1,574,373 \$	2,304,588	\$ 3,878,961

#### NOTE J - 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

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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, 2021, membership in the Plan consisted of the following:

Active plan members	42
Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	
	43

#### **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 2021, the Village contributed \$56,780 toward the cost of the postemployment benefits for retirees, which was 1.42% 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. These changes will be immediately recognized through OPEB expense/income. For the year ended April, 30, 2021, the Village recognized OPEB income of \$12,044.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2021</u>

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

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of May 1, 2021 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date May 1, 2021

Measurement date April 30, 2021

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.25%
Discount rate 2.27%
Salary increase rate 3.00%

Healthcare cost trend rate

HS 7.20% initial; 5.00% ultimate

Dental 2.60% all years

Mortality rates Police are based on sex distinct raw rates as developed in the Pub2-

2010(A) Study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 improvement rates. IMRF are based on RP-2014 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 2.27% is used, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of April 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

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

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

			Plan	
		Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB
		Liability	Net Position	Liability *
		(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Balances at May 1, 2020	\$	1,891,959 \$	- \$	1,891,959
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		37,939	-	37,939
Interest on the total OPEB liability		47,708	-	47,708
Difference between expected and actual				
experience of the total OPEB liability		(212,020)	-	(212,020)
Changes of assumptions		114,329	-	114,329
Contributions - employer		-	56,780	(56,780)
Contributions - active and inactive employees		-	-	-
Net investment income (loss)		-	-	-
Benefit payment, including the implicit				
rate subsidy		(56,780)	(56,780)	-
Other changes		-		-
Net changes	-	(68,824)		(68,824)
Balances at April 30, 2021	\$	1,823,135 \$	\$	1,823,135

<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 2.27%, 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		
	_	(1.27%)	(2.27%)	(3.27%)		
	_	_				
Total OPEB liability	\$_	2,053,631	\$1,823,135 _\$	1,628,138		
Total OPEB liability	\$ _	2,053,631	\$ 1,823,135 \$	1,6		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

#### NOTE J - 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%-6.96%, 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
	_	Varies		Varies		Varies
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,620,507	\$	1,823,135	\$_	2,060,512

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

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the Village recognized OPEB income of \$12,044. At April 30, 2021, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of	f	Inflows of
	Resources		Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in OPEB			
Expense in Future Periods			
Changes of Assumptions	\$	\$	-

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

	D	eferred
Year Ended	Outflo	ws (Inflows)
April 30,	of F	Resources
2022	\$	-
2023		-
2024		-
2025		-
2026		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

#### NOTE K - 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. <u>Litigation</u>

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, 2021. Future commitments under these contracts were approximately \$1,551,000 at April 30, 2021.

#### 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 had pledged its full faith and credit to its proportional share of the loan. During the year ended April 30, 2021, MCD paid off the loan in full.

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 percentage of the MCD's total operating costs chargeable to each Party is 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 Village's total allocation for the year ended April 30, 2021 is 24%. The charges are payable to MCD on a quarterly basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

#### NOTE K - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

#### 5. COVID-19

The long-term direct and indirect impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Village's vendors, operations, and financing arrangements are currently unknown, as is the duration and severity of any impacts that the Village may experience. The Village continues to monitor investment values and returns, tax revenues, and state and federal funding, which could be impacted. While the Village's evaluation is ongoing, management is currently unable to quantify the full effects that the pandemic will have on its operations, cash flows, and financial position; however, they may be significant.

#### NOTE L - 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 2021, total rebates were approximately \$325,000, approximately \$48,000 of which was due and outstanding at April 30, 2021. Cumulative payments paid or accrued under this arrangement amount to approximately \$2,388,000 through April 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2021</u>

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

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, 2021.

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 2021, total rebates were approximately \$25,000, approximately \$2,000 of which was due and outstanding at April 30, 2021. Cumulative payments paid or accrued under this arrangement amount to approximately \$75,000 through April 30, 2021.

#### NOTE M - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

As of April 30, 2021, the Capital Projects Fund has a deficit balance of \$558,795. The Village expects to fund this deficit through future interfund transfers.

#### NOTE N - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE - RESTATEMENT

The implementation of GASB 84 (Note A-2) required the Village to report its Special Service Area Agency Fund as part of the General Fund. As a result of this implementation as of May 1, 2020, cash and investments increased by \$81,879, other liabilities increased by \$61,917, and fund balance increased by \$19,962.

#### NOTE O - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 9, 2021, the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that no events or transactions, other than below and in Note G, have occurred subsequent to the statement of net position date that require disclosure in the financial statements.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

#### Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

# Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS Six Most Recent Fiscal Years

		2021		2020
T . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 .	_			
Total pension liability	Φ.	100 500	ф	100 550
Service cost	\$	139,782	\$	128,553
Interest on the total pension liability		631,202		613,566
Difference between expected and actual experience of				
the total pension liability		(601,482)		(133,450)
Assumption changes		(109,754)		-
Benefit payments and refunds		(387,185)	_	(354,869)
Net change in total pension liability		(327,437)		253,800
Total pension liability, beginning		8,829,942		8,576,142
Total pension liability, ending	\$	8,502,505	\$	8,829,942
	_		_	
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions, employer	\$	143,257	\$	78,252
Contributions, employee		55,479		59,683
Net investment income		1,167,728		1,331,889
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(387,185)		(354,869)
Other (net transfer)		(189,548)		38,784
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	789,731	_	1,153,739
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		8,535,927		7,382,188
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$	9,325,658	\$	8,535,927
,		- , ,		- , ,-
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(823,153)	\$_	294,015
Plan fiduciary not position as a paraentage of the total paneign lightlity		109.68 %		96.67 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		109.00 %		90.07 %
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	1,232,851	\$	1,326,296
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of				
covered valuation payroll		(66.77) %		22.17 %

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.

	2019	_	2018	_	2017		_	2016
\$	103,642 545,121	\$	158,956 561,127	\$	150,233 537,444		\$	140,878 513,793
	635,991 250,608 (351,364) 1,183,998	_	(295,493) (264,115) (341,089) (180,614)		(12,743) (9,337) (386,422) 279,175		_	23,725 8,942 (347,789) 339,549
\$_	7,392,144 8,576,142	\$=	7,572,758 7,392,144	\$=	7,293,583 7,572,758		\$	6,954,034 7,293,583
\$ -	119,692 55,073 (368,715) (351,364) 89,010 (456,304) 7,838,492	\$	131,231 61,943 1,190,092 (341,089) (78,267) 963,910 6,874,582	\$	152,104 71,319 461,866 (386,422) (23,927) 274,940 6,599,642		\$	141,104 63,185 32,819 (347,789) 74,699 (35,982) 6,635,624
\$ \$	7,382,188 1,193,954	\$ \$	7,838,492 (446,348)	\$ \$	6,874,582 698,176		\$ \$	6,599,642
*=	86.08 %	* =	106.04 %	*=	90.78	%	*=	90.49 %
\$	1,223,839	\$	1,329,591	\$	1,439,017		\$	1,338,389
	97.56 %		(33.57) %		48.52	%		51.85 %

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

Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll
2021 \$	143,257 * \$	143,257 \$	- \$	1,232,851	11.62 %
2020	78,251	78,252	1	1,326,296	5.90
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 11.62% and covered valuation payroll of \$1,232,851.

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
Seven Most Recent Fiscal Years

	_	2021	2020	_	2019
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	598,760	\$ 651,594	\$	610,705
Interest on the total pension liability		2,440,686	2,221,579		2,073,104
Difference between expected and actual					
experience of the total pension liability		(268,357)	2,012,860		377,061
Assumption changes		-	-		643,854
Change of benefit terms		-	170,664		
Benefit payments and refunds	_	(1,808,648)	(1,707,030)		(1,384,945)
Net change in total pension liability		962,441	3,349,667		2,319,779
Total pension liability, beginning	_	36,463,871	33,114,204	_	30,794,425
Total pension liability, ending	\$_	37,426,312	\$ 36,463,871	\$_	33,114,204
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions, employer Contributions, employee Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Transfers to other pensions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ -	1,336,155 239,316 4,575,906 (1,808,648) - (43,477) 4,299,252 18,573,752 22,873,004	\$ 963,830 258,041 134,920 (1,707,030) - (49,959) (400,198) 18,973,950 18,573,752	\$ -	901,461 255,098 1,189,028 (1,384,945) - (43,278) 917,364 18,056,586 18,973,950
Net pension liability	\$	14,553,308	\$ 17,890,119	\$	14,140,254
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total pension liability		61.11 %	50.94 %		57.30 %
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	2,429,804	\$ 2,479,425	\$	2,783,628
Net pension liability as a percentage of					
covered valuation payroll		598.95 %	721.54 %		507.98 %

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

	2018		2017		2016		2015	
						_		
\$	594,196	\$	559,532	\$	516,498	\$	495,347	
	2,046,568	1	,915,734		1,798,675		1,651,615	
	(412,409)		556,388		(551,725)		1,096,887	
	541,378		-		1,091,793		-	
	(1,235,590)	(1	,225,559)		(1,159,820)		(1,168,464)	
_	1,534,143	1	,806,095		1,695,421	_	2,075,385	
_	29,260,282	_ 27	,454,187		25,758,766	_	23,683,381	
\$	30,794,425	\$ 29	,260,282	\$	27,454,187	\$	25,758,766	_
			_	_	_	_		_
\$	838,466	\$	820,142	\$	668,617	\$	545,245	
	252,680		283,346		224,805		189,713	
	1,015,454	1	,079,805		(93,153)		922,870	
	(1,235,590)	(1	,225,559)		(1,159,820)		(1,115,751)	
	-		_		-		(52,895)	
	(45,956)		(46,967)		(45,779)		(40,152)	
-	825,054		910,767		(405,330)	_	449,030	_
_	17,231,532	_16	,320,765		16,726,095	_	16,277,065	
\$	18,056,586	\$ 17	,231,532	\$	16,320,765	\$	16,726,095	=
\$_	12,737,839	\$ 12	,028,750	\$_	11,133,422	\$ _	9,032,671	<b>=</b>
	58.64 %		58.89 %	6	59.45	%	64.93	%
\$	2,568,420	\$ 2	,423,667	\$	2,115,352	\$	2,133,608	
	495.94 %		496.30 %	ó	526.32	%	423.35	%

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

# Police Pension Fund MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Seven 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
2021	\$ 2,016,827	\$ 1,336,155	\$ (680,672)	\$ 2,429,804	54.99 %
2020	1,640,140	963,830	(676,310)	2,479,425	38.87
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.

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

Police Pension Fund
MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
Seven Most Recent Fiscal Years

<del></del>	Annual Money- Weighted Rate of
Fiscal	Return, Net of
Year	Investment Expense
2021	24.91%
2020	0.69%
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

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

Three Most Recent Fiscal Years

	2021		2020			2019
Total OPEB liability Service cost	\$	37,939	\$	28,204	\$	26,413
Interest on the total OPEB liability Change in benefit terms		47,708		51,751		52,084
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability Assumption changes		(212,020) 114,329		- 469,724		20,402
Benefit payments and refunds Other changes		(56,780)		(46,655)		(43,847)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, beginning Total OPEB liability, ending	\$_	(68,824) 1,891,959 1,823,135	\$_	503,024 1,388,935 1,891,959	\$	55,052 1,333,883 1,388,935
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions, employer Contributions, employee	\$	56,780	\$	46,655	\$	43,847
Net investment income		-		-		- -
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other (net transfer)		(56,780)		(46,655)		(43,847)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	-	<u>-</u>	_	-		<u>-</u>
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net OPEB liability	\$_	1,823,135	\$_	1,891,959	\$	1,388,935
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		- %		_ 0	%	- %
Covered valuation payroll	\$	3,991,671	\$	3,875,409	\$	4,081,786
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		45.67 %		48.82	%	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, 2021

Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fines Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous	Appro	iginal opriation  4,352,699 2,670,525 539,550 866,000 302,555 7,650 71,985	\$ Amended and Final Appropriation 4,203,759 3,237,886 466,170 657,450 248,674 1,688 51,595	\$	Actual  4,262,608 3,331,656 452,837 621,704 250,859 1,827 51,035	\$	Variance Over / (Under) 58,849 93,770 (13,333) (35,746) 2,185 139 (560)
Total revenues		8,810,964	8,867,222	_	8,972,526	·	105,304
Expenditures Current General government Public safety Public works Debt service Principal		1,735,602 5,476,071 1,265,344 255,202	1,639,161 5,628,615 1,243,474 255,202		1,615,063 5,668,947 1,251,179 255,215		(24,098) 40,332 7,705
Interest and other Capital outlay		12,934 85,000	12,934 54,939		12,934 56,257		1,318
Total expenditures		8,830,153	8,834,325	_	8,859,595	,	25,270
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	r						
expenditures	\$	(19,189)	\$ 32,897		112,931	\$	80,034
Fund balance Beginning of year, as restated (	Note N)			_	3,186,329		
End of year				\$_	3,299,260		

#### Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois Motor Fuel Tax Fund

Motor Fuel Tax Fund
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL
Year Ended April 30, 2021

Revenues Taxes	<u>-</u> \$	Original Appropriation 324,000	\$	Amended and Final Appropriation 288,745	<del>-</del>	Actual 308,345	<b>-</b>	Variance Over / (Under)
Intergovernmental	Ф	165,000	Ф	200,743	Ф	283,782	Ф	283,782
Interest		6,000		685		677		(8)
Total revenues	-	495,000	-	289,430	_	592,804	<u>-</u>	303,374
Expenditures								
Public works		68,074		83,647		110,412		26,765
Capital outlay Site improvements	-	300,000	_	114,699	_	104,602	_	(10,097)
Total expenditures		368,074		198,346		215,014		16,668
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ <sub>=</sub>	126,926	\$	91,084	_	377,790	\$_	286,706
Fund balance Beginning of year					_	383,642		
End of year					\$_	761,432		

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION April 30, 2021

#### **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.

- 1. 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, 2021 is taken by the Village Board before July 31, 2020. The original appropriation ordinance was adopted by the Village Board on May 14, 2020 and the amended and final appropriation ordinance was adopted by the Village Board on April 22, 2021.
- 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, 2021:

Fund	_	Variance
General	\$	25,270
Water and Sewer		41,734
Motor Fuel Tax		16,668

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION <u>April 30, 2021</u>

### NOTE C - SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND CONTRIBUTIONS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE 2020 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 2020 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): 23-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 18 years for most employers (three employers were financed

over 27 years and four others were financed over 28 years).

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

Wage Growth 3.25% Price Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

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

condition. Last updated for the 2017 calculation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2014-2016.

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

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

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION April 30, 2021

# NOTE C - SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND CONTRIBUTIONS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE 2020 IMRF CONTRIBUTION RATE (Continued) \*

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

\* Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation.

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

For the 2020, 2019, and 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 2021 POLICE PENSION CONTRIBUTION RATE

Actuarial Cost Method	Projected unit credit
Amortization Method	90% funding by 2040

Funding Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method.

Actuarial Asset Method Investment gains and losses are smoothed over a 5-year period. In the first

year, 20% of the gain or loss is recognized. In the second year 40%, in the third year 60%, in the fourth year 80%, and in the fifth year 100% of the gain or loss is recognized. The actuarial investment gain or loss is defined as the actual return on investments minus the actuarial assumed investment return. Actuarial Assets shall not be less than 80% nor greater

than 120% of the Market Value of Assets.

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

valuation date with Scale MP-2019. 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-2019.

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

valuation date with Scale MP-2019.

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

valuation date with Scale MP-2019.

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION April 30, 2021

# NOTE D - SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND CONTRIBUTIONS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE 2021 POLICE PENSION CONTRIBUTION RATE (Continued)

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

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:

2021 and 2020 - There were no assumption or method changes since the prior valuation.

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 was 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 Scale BB.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION April 30, 2021

# NOTE E - SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE 2021 RHP CONTRIBUTION RATE

#### **Valuation Date:**

Valuation Date May 1, 2021 Measurement Date April 30, 2021 Fiscal Year End April 30, 2021

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the 2021 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 2.25%
Salary Increases 3.00%

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 Active, Retiree, and Spousal IMRF Mortality follows the Sex Distinct

Raw Rates as developed in the RP-2014 Study, with Blue Collar Adjustment. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016

Improvement Rates.

Active, Retiree, Disabled and Spouse Police Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study, improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are improved

generationally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 2.60% - 7.20% initial; 2.60% - 5.00% ultimate.

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

Discount rate decreased from 2.56% in the fiscal year end April 30, 2020 report to 2.27% in fiscal year ended April 30, 2021

#### SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2021

Revenues		Original Appropriation		Amended and Final Appropriation	_	Actual	. <u>-</u>	Variance Over / (Under)
Taxes								
Property								
General	\$	78,643	\$	39,345	\$	167,822	\$	128,477
Police protection	Ψ	290,254	Ψ	290,254	Ψ	88,633	Ψ	(201,621)
Police pension		1,228,702		1,268,000		1,334,265		66,265
Tonce pension	•	1,220,702		1,200,000	-	1,334,203	-	00,203
Total property taxes		1,597,599		1,597,599	_	1,590,720	. <u>-</u>	(6,879)
Other taxes								
Home rule sales tax		1,498,000		1,330,000		1,355,036		25,036
Video rental tax		1,400		560		528		(32)
Utility		510,000		489,500		482,663		(6,837)
Telecommunications		100,000		85,000		102,593		17,593
Real estate transfer tax		_		500,000		512,117		12,117
Long term storage tax		48,500		48,750		51,008		2,258
Motor fuel tax		95,000		73,500		80,688		7,188
Pull tab tax		420,000		-		-		_
Video Gaming		45,000		38,500		48,053		9,553
Cannabis use tax		7,200		6,850		7,039		189
Car wash tax		30,000		33,500	_	32,163		(1,337)
Total other taxes		2,755,100		2,606,160	_	2,671,888	. <u>-</u>	65,728
Total taxes		4,352,699		4,203,759	-	4,262,608		58,849
Intergovernmental revenues Taxes								
Sales tax		1,448,500		1,435,356		1,529,721		94,365
State income tax		828,000		975,000		1,045,345		70,345
State local use tax		312,700		395,000		386,027		(8,973)
Roads and bridges		25,500		25,500		26,415		915
Rent		31,395		31,395		31,395		-
Personal property replacement tax		6,930		6,750	_	9,840		3,090
Total intergovernmental taxes		2,653,025		2,869,001	_	3,028,743		159,742
								(Continued)

## General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2021

Revenues (continued)	Original Appropriation	Amended and Final Appropriation	_	Actual	-	Variance Over / (Under)
Grants						
IPRF grant	\$ 12,500	\$ 18,885	\$	18,885	\$	-
Intergovernmental grants	5,000	350,000	_	284,028		(65,972)
Total intergovernmental grants	17,500	368,885	_	302,913	-	(65,972)
Total intergovernmental revenues	2,670,525	3,237,886	_	3,331,656		93,770
Licenses and permits						
Business licenses	80,000	80,000		89,293		9,293
Liquor licenses	57,000	65,000		67,000		2,000
Overweight truck permits	500	80		80		-
Building permits	125,000	69,000		67,928		(1,072)
Sewer permits	3,500	4,500		4,500		-
Plumbing permits	2,000	2,000		1,950		(50)
Electrical permits	4,500	3,500		3,260		(240)
Elevator inspections	1,700	1,300		1,100		(200)
Building inspections	10,000	7,500		7,750		250
Fence permits	650	1,150		1,175		25
Franchise fees	100,000	93,000		94,455		1,455
Dog tags	200	140		152		12
Vehicle licenses	120,000	111,000		111,039		39
Video gaming	31,000	25,000		-		(25,000)
Parking permit	3,500	3,000	_	3,155		155
Total licenses and permits	539,550	466,170		452,837		(13,333)

## General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2021

Revenues (continued) Fines	Original Appropriation	Amended and Final Appropriation	Actual	Variance Over / (Under)
Code enforcement fines	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,600	\$ 100
6B fine	5,000	5,000	\$ 5,000 -	(5,000)
Traffic	70,000	14,070	16,635	2,565
Overweight trucks	10,000	3,080	3,080	2,303
Safe speed	315,000	305,000	297,003	(7,997)
Red speed	115,000	130,000	111,278	(18,722)
Parking tickets	200,000	150,000	150,177	177
Vehicle impound fees	45,000	16,800	16,800	-
Illinois debt recovery	100,000	30,000	23,131	(6,869)
minois dest recovery	100,000	30,000		(0,00)
Total fines	866,000	657,450	621,704	(35,746)
Charges for services				
Youth program fees	10,000	4,800	4,553	(247)
Garbage fees	250,000	230,000	232,812	2,812
Hearing fees	500	-	-	-
Hearing officer fees	100	-	-	-
Escrow bond forfeiture	500	-	-	-
Police reports	1,500	1,199	1,294	95
Rental	28,605	9,300	8,702	(598)
Credit card processing	1,350	525	514	(11)
Recreation center - activities	4,000	1,200	1,381	181
Recreation center - memberships	6,000	1,650	1,603	(47)
Total charges for services	302,555	248,674	250,859	2,185
Investment income				
Interest	7,650	1,688	1,827	139
Total investment income	7,650	1,688	1,827	139

## General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2021

Revenues (continued) Miscellaneous revenues Reimbursements	<u> </u>	Original Appropriation		Amended and Final Appropriation	-	Actual	_	Variance Over / (Under)
Workers comp reimbursement	\$	10,000	\$	2,409	\$	2,409	\$	_
Insurance		15,000	·	13,543	Ċ	13,624	Ċ	81
Personnel (guards)		12,485		10,563		10,563		-
Police		5,000		_		-		-
Vacant properties		2,000		-		6,729		6,729
Special events revenue		2,000		-		-		-
Other miscellaneous		25,500		25,080	_	17,710	_	(7,370)
Total miscellaneous revenues	_	71,985	,	51,595	_	51,035	-	(560)
Total revenues	\$_	8,810,964	\$	8,867,222	\$	8,972,526	\$	105,304

(Concluded)

#### General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2021

Expenditures General Government		Original Appropriation	-	Amended and Final Appropriation	_	Actual	-	Variance Over / (Under)
General Management and Support General administration Legal Finance Building	\$	448,216 189,500 436,816 141,529	\$	377,708 133,700 515,304 141,653	\$	374,316 135,555 481,584 142,712	\$	(3,392) 1,855 (33,720) 1,059
Total General Management and Support		1,216,061		1,168,365	_	1,134,167	_	(34,198)
Recreation and cultural opportunities		292,074		224,917	_	223,151	_	(1,766)
Health	_	29,499	_	40,239	_	39,248	_	(991)
Miscellaneous		197,968		205,640		218,497		12,857
Total General Government	•	1,735,602	•	1,639,161	_	1,615,063	_	(24,098)
Public Safety Police	-	5,476,071	•	5,628,615	_	5,668,947	_	40,332
Public Works Forestry Streets and lights Refuse disposal	•	20,000 645,344 600,000		9,349 605,875 628,250	_	20,272 602,647 628,260	_	10,923 (3,228) 10
Total Public Works		1,265,344		1,243,474	_	1,251,179	_	7,705
Debt Service Principal Interest and other	_	255,202 12,934	_	255,202 12,934	_	255,215 12,934	_	13
Total Debt Service		268,136		268,136	_	268,149	_	13
Capital outlay		85,000		54,939		56,257		1,318
Total expenditures	\$	8,830,153	\$	8,834,325	\$_	8,859,595	\$	25,270

Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois
General Obligation Bonds Fund
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2021

Revenues Taxes	\$ Original Appropriation 329,201	\$	Amended and Final Appropriation 335,000	\$	Actual 292,587	\$_	Variance Over / (Under) (42,413)
Total revenues	329,201		335,000		292,587		(42,413)
Expenditures Debt service							
Principal	85,000		85,000		85,000		-
Interest and other	141,488		141,738		141,438	_	(300)
Total debt service	226,488		226,738		226,438	_	(300)
Total expenditures	226,488		226,738		226,438		(300)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	102,713	,	108,262	,	66,149	_	(42,113)
Other financing uses							
Transfer out	(205,666)		(205,667)		(205,667)	_	_
Total other financing uses	(205,666)		(205,667)		(205,667)	_	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (102,953)	\$	(97,405)		(139,518)	\$_	(42,113)
Fund balance Beginning of year					959,136		
End of year				\$	819,618		

### Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois Capital Projects Fund SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND DEFICIT - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2021

Revenues Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ Original Appropriation  1,090,844 \$ 10,000  1,100,844	Amended and Final Appropriation  1,374,626  1,374,626	\$	Actual 1,090,844 24,788 1,115,632	\$	Variance Over / (Under) (283,782) 24,788 (258,994)
Expenditures Capital outlay			_		_	
Other	60,000	12,415	_	12,414	_	(1)
Total expenditures	60,000	12,415	_	12,414	-	(1)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 1,040,844	1,362,211		1,103,218	\$	(258,993)
Fund deficit Beginning of year			_	(1,637,225)	=	
End of year			\$_	(534,007)		

#### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

**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 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, 2021

		Special Rev Criminal Investigation	enue	e Funds  DUI	_	Debt Service Fund  SSA Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,827	\$_	2,971	\$_	274,883	\$ 296,681
Total assets	\$	18,827	\$_	2,971	\$_	274,883	\$ 296,681
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	- -	\$_	- -	\$_	729 257,964	\$ 729 257,964
Total liabilities	_	-	_	-	_	258,693	258,693
FUND BALANCE Restricted for Special revenue funds		18,827		2,971			21,798
Debt service		-		2,771		16,190	16,190
Total fund balance	-	18,827	_	2,971	_	16,190	37,988
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	18,827	\$_	2,971	\$_	274,883	\$ 296,681

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

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended April 30, 2021

		Special Rev	enu(	e Funds	-	Debt Service Fund SSA Debt		Total Nonmajor Governmental
	Ir	vestigation	_	DUI	_	Service		Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	301,896	\$	301,896
Fines	4	_	Ψ	1,386	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,386
Investment income		-	_	2	_	1,828		1,830
Total revenues		-	_	1,388	_	303,724		305,112
Expenditures								
Miscellaneous		-		-		9,842		9,842
Capital outlay		-		46,089		-		46,089
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		280,000		280,000
Interest and other		-	-	-	_	11,800		11,800
Total expenditures		-	_	46,089	_	301,642		347,731
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		_	_	(44,701)	_	2,082		(42,619)
Fund balance								
Beginning of year		18,827	_	47,672	_	14,108		80,607
End of year	\$	18,827	\$_	2,971	\$	16,190	\$	37,988

#### 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, 2021

Operating revenues Charges for sales and services	-	Original Appropriation	-	Amended and Final Appropriation	_	Actual	· -	Variance Over / (Under)
Water sales	\$	2,100,225	\$	2,245,035	\$	2,265,198	\$	20,163
Sewer fees		299,666		323,500		325,581		2,081
Water taps		2,500		4,200		4,200		-
Sewer taps		1,000		-		-		-
Meter sales		3,000		5,595		5,596		1
Miscellaneous	_	36,054		6,310	_	6,310	_	
Total charges for sales and services		2,442,445		2,584,640		2,606,885		22,245
Penalties	-	30,000		7,316	_	9,720	_	2,404
Total operating revenues	-	2,472,445		2,591,956	_	2,616,605	_	24,649
Non operating revenues								
Transfer in		205,667		205,667		205,667		-
Antenna leasing		-		37,135		37,135		-
Interest income	-	45		51	_	51	_	_
Total non operating revenues	-	205,712	-	242,853	_	242,853	-	
Total revenues	\$	2,678,157	\$	2,834,809	\$_	2,859,458	\$	24,649

## Water and Sewer Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENSES - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2021

				**
	0.1.11	Amended		Variance
	Original	and Final	A - 4 1	Over /
	Appropriation	Appropriation	Actual	(Under)
Operating expenses				
Personal services	Φ 6000	Φ 0.667	Φ 0.667	Φ.
Salary - water commissioner	\$ 6,000	\$ 8,667	\$ 8,667	\$ -
Salary - collector	1,800	750	750	-
Unused sick buyback	10,500	9,276	9,276	-
Office clerks	-	49,530	49,530	-
Part-time clerks	-	11,695	11,695	-
Public works superintendent	52,901	52,901	52,901	-
Public works foremen	48,531	48,531	48,531	-
Public works full-time laborer	202,564	189,835	189,155	(680)
Overtime	30,000	26,000	25,752	(248)
Unused sick	3,300	2,365	2,365	-
On call	3,250	2,949	2,949	-
Office supplies	500	68	68	-
Taxes - FICA	28,500	29,148	29,306	158
Office staff	62,900	-	-	-
Total personal services	450,746	431,715	430,945	(770)
Commodities				
Vehicle gas and oil	5,500	7,200	6,237	(963)
Purchase of water	1,260,135	1,325,000	1,215,852	(109,148)
Supplies - chlorine	1,200	-,,	-,,	-
Supplies - pump room	4,000	5,000	4,808	(192)
Supplies maintenance	12,000	3,500	3,094	(406)
Hydrant parts	2,500	-	-	-
Meter purchases	5,500	12,061	12,061	
Total commodities	1,290,835	1,352,761	1,242,052	(110,709)

Water and Sewer Fund
SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENSES - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL
Year Ended April 30, 2021

		Amended		Variance
	Original	and Final		Over /
	Appropriation	Appropriation	Actual	(Under)
Operating expenses (continued)				
Other services				
City of Chicago sewer fees	\$ 361,218	\$ 361,227	\$ 359,895	\$ (1,332)
Telephone	6,500	1,385	2,166	781
Internet	-	691	690	(1)
Postage	6,600	7,500	7,437	(63)
Printing	5,040	5,149	6,133	984
Water testing	3,600	3,100	3,060	(40)
Dues, lectures, and conference fees	2,000	329	329	-
Uniform allowance	1,000	621	801	180
Street, sidewalk, and parkway repair	15,000	-	-	-
Maintenance - equipment	15,000	15,750	16,693	943
Main testing and maintenance	1,500	-	40	40
Buildings and grounds maintenance	2,000	3,500	3,380	(120)
Reservoir and tower maintenance	-	-	-	-
Maintenance - vehicles	7,500	8,000	7,028	(972)
Legal	1,000	-	_	-
Outside service - breaks	7,500	-	_	-
Water service - miscellaneous	1,000	975	1,068	93
Supplies - building	1,200	25	4,225	4,200
Sewer repair	3,500	745	1,129	384
Dump fees	9,000	9,000	8,934	(66)
Permits - sewer fee	1,000	1,000	1,000	<u>-</u>
Small tools and equipment	-	-	2,838	2,838
Single family flood relief grant	4,500	3,000	4,500	1,500
GIS	7,000	-	_	-
Insurance-property, liability, and auto	51,765	54,760	52,142	(2,618)
IMRF net pension asset	·		•	,
liability adjustment	5,000	-	(55,301)	(55,301)
RHP OPEB liability adjustment	-	-	12,037	12,037
Contractual services - BSA software	2,500	2,415	2,416	1
Contractual services - census	2,000	1,950	1,950	-
Contractual services - generator	1,800	3,219	3,219	-
Contractual services - water	•	•	,	
tower maintenance	30,617	29,725	29,725	-
	,	,	,	

### Water and Sewer Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENSES - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2021

Operating expenses (continued) Other services (continued)	-	Original Appropriation		Amended and Final Appropriation	_	Actual	-	Variance Over / (Under)
Professional services - auditing	\$	8,500		8,500	\$	8,500	\$	_
Professional services - auditing Professional services - engineering	Ψ	5,000	\$	13,000	Ψ	12,513	ψ	(487)
Professional services - engineering Professional services - general		8,400	Ψ	8,400		8,400		(407)
Contractual services - backflow		7,515		8,196		8,196		_
Contractual services - backflow	-	7,313		0,190	-	0,190		
Total other services	-	585,755		552,162	-	515,143		(37,019)
Capital outlay								
Security system		-		-		3,744		3,744
Other equipment purchases	_	50,000		5,010	_	5,010		
Total capital outlay	-	50,000		5,010	_	8,754	-	3,744
Depreciation	-	175,000			_	187,178	-	187,178
Total operating expenses	_	2,552,336		2,341,648	_	2,384,072		42,424
Non operating expenses								
Interest expense		57,690		57,690		57,000		(690)
interest expense	-	37,070		37,070	-	37,000		(070)
Total non operating expenses	-	57,690		57,690	_	57,000	-	(690)
Total expenses	\$	2,610,026	\$	2,399,338	\$	2,441,072	\$	41,734

(Concluded)



# Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Five Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 5,165,436	\$ 5,649,900	\$ 4,907,152	\$ 4,869,610	\$ 5,495,683
Intergovernmental	4,706,282	2,880,155	3,777,854	2,767,353	2,876,465
Licenses and Permits	452,837	513,490	488,338	561,007	598,773
Fines	623,090	997,033	875,628	901,852	972,942
Charges for Services	250,859	275,140	315,696	297,626	276,472
Investment Income	4,334	27,262	36,399	27,562	11,310
Miscellaneous	75,823	147,615	155,123	138,115	93,564
Total Revenues	11,278,661	10,490,595	10,556,190	9,563,125	10,325,209
Expenditures					
General Government	1,615,063	1,794,446	1,682,533	1,580,502	1,968,872
Public Safety	5,668,947	5,714,695	5,817,727	5,794,347	5,157,374
Public Works	1,361,591	1,407,196	1,499,117	1,065,654	1,069,819
Grant	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	308,198	-
Miscellaneous	9,842	13,703	13,000	11,679	1,332,507
Capital Outlay	219,362	916,253	3,229,035	867,500	840,355
Debt Service					
Principal	620,215	627,474	571,749	553,083	507,986
Interest and Other	166,172	174,909	191,163	188,257	120,470
Total Expenditures	9,661,192	10,648,676	13,004,324	10,369,220	10,997,383
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Capital Lease Proceeds	-	138,860	-	216,319	_
Transfer out	(205,667)	(205,667)	(598,840)	(1,000,000)	(350,260)
Transfer in	-	-	393,174	1,000,000	350,260
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	2,500,000	206,395
Premium on Debt Issuance				194,530	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(205,667)	(66,807)	(205,666)	2,910,849	206,395
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,411,802	(224,888)	(2,653,800)	2,104,754	(465,779)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year,					
as restated (Note N)	2,972,489	3,177,415	5,831,215	3,726,461	4,192,240
End of Year	\$ 4,384,291	\$ 2,952,527	\$ 3,177,415	\$ 5,831,215	\$ 3,726,461

#### Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois

NET POSITION (DEFICIT) BY COMPONENT

<u>Last Five Fiscal Years</u>

	2021**	2020	2019 *	2018	2017
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$11,118,377	\$11,127,383	\$10,860,947	\$ 8,222,453	\$10,317,666
Restricted	1,638,198	1,423,385	1,526,045	1,978,335	1,205,785
Unrestricted	(15,634,325)	(15,606,549)	(13,535,879)	(10,606,406)	(10,713,459)
Total governmental activities	(2,877,750)	(3,055,781)	(1,148,887)	(405,618)	809,992
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	3,930,696	3,924,199	3,923,382	3,805,506	3,247,905
Unrestricted	209,661	(202,228)	(467,703)	(1,078,700)	(470,729)
Total business-type activities	4,140,357	3,721,971	3,455,679	2,726,806	2,777,176
Total	\$ 1,262,607	\$ 666,190	\$ 2,306,792	\$ 2,321,188	\$ 3,587,168

<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.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Note: The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Funds*, which was adopted by the Village which was implemented by the Village for the year ended April 30, 2021. This Statement established guidance for identifying fiduciary activities and resulted in a change to accounting and financial reporting requirements. As a result of this implementation as of May 1, 2020, cash and investments increased by \$81,879, other liabilities increased by \$61,917, and fund balance increased by \$19,962.