VILLAGE OF DOLTON, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

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FINANCIAL SECTION

This section includes:

Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis Basic Financial Statements Required Supplementary Information Other Supplementary Information Supplemental Schedules

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

This section includes the opinion of the Village's independent auditing firm.

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Lauterbach & Amen, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 4, 2022

The Honorable Village Mayor Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Dolton, Illinois

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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 Dolton, Illinois, 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.

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, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Police Pension Fund as of April 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Police Pension Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter

Village of Dolton, Illinois October 4, 2022 Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. Village of Dolton, Illinois October 4, 2022 Page 3

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2022, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lauterbach & Amen. LLP

LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Dolton, Illinois', (the Village) financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, in the basic financial statement section of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Village's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. Net position of business-type activities increased by \$1,577,865, or 216.6 percent and net position of the governmental activities increased by \$5,675,526, or 10.4 percent.
- During the year, government-wide revenues totaled \$37,340,868, while expenses totaled \$30,087,477, resulting in an increase to net position of \$7,253,391.
- The Village's net position totaled a deficit of \$46,760,282 on April 30, 2021, which includes a deficit of \$3,612,152 net investment in capital assets, \$8,812,175 subject to external restrictions, and a deficit of \$51,960,305 unrestricted net position.
- The General Fund reported an increase this year of \$3,555,369 before any other financing sources or uses, a \$2,401,243 increase from the prior year. Also, the General Fund had other financing sources (uses) of (\$1,637,042).

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a matter similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position reports information on all of the Village's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/ deferred inflows, with the difference between the two 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. Consideration of other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's infrastructure, is needed to assess the overall health of the Village.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2021

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, public safety, public works, public property maintenance and economic development. The business-type activities of the Village include water, sewer, and recreation operations.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Village's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT - Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Funds - Continued

The Village maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund, I-94 Sibley TIF, and Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule for these funds has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds

The Village maintains three proprietary fund types: enterprise. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village utilizes enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and recreation center operations.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Fund, Recreation Center Fund, and Sewer Fund, all of which is considered to be a major funds of the Village except the Sewer Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting use for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's I.M.R.F. and police and firefighters' employee pension obligations, retiree benefits plan and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following tables show that in the case of the Village, liabilities/deferred inflows exceeded assets/deferred outflows by \$46,760,282.

	Net Position						
	Governmental			Business	-Туре		
		Activi	ties	Activi	ties	Tot	als
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current Assets	\$	24,510,484	21,315,513	7,175,022	7,090,819	31,685,506	28,406,332
Capital Assets		3,330,346	3,674,534	1,542,261	1,635,381	4,872,607	5,309,915
Other Assets		2,719,530	2,647,522	2,841,307	634,455	5,560,837	3,281,977
Total Assets		30,560,360	27,637,569	11,558,590	9,360,655	42,118,950	36,998,224
Deferred Outflows of Resources		24,919,286	31,789,296	58,880	36,559	24,978,166	31,825,855
Total Assets/ Deferred Outflows		55,479,646	59,426,865	11,617,470	9,397,214	67,097,116	68,824,079
Long-Term Debt		64,464,917	83,946,794	6,630,607	7,335,793	71,095,524	91,282,587
Other Liabilities		7,834,678	8,446,338	1,194,682	1,062,489	9,029,360	9,508,827
Total Liabilities		72,299,595	92,393,132	7,825,289	8,398,282	80,124,884	100,791,414
Deferred Inflows of Resources		32,246,590	21,950,798	1,485,924	270,540	33,732,514	22,221,338
Total Liabilities/ Deferred Inflows		104,546,185	114,343,930	9,311,213	8,668,822	113,857,398	123,012,752
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(5,130,003)	(5,638,730)	1,517,851	1,605,532	(3,612,152)	(4,033,198)
Restricted		8,812,175	9,193,667		_	8,812,175	9,193,667
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(52,748,711)	(58,472,002)	788,406	(877,140)	(51,960,305)	(59,349,142)
Total Net Position		(49,066,539)	(54,917,065)	2,306,257	728,392	(46,760,282)	(54,188,673)

A portion of the Village's net position, a deficit \$3,612,152, reflects its investment in capital assets (for example, land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion, \$8,812,175, of the Village's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining (\$51,960,305), represents unrestricted net position.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - Continued

			Change in Net	Position		
	Governr	nental	Business			
	Activities		Activities		Totals	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 6,527,269	6,370,734	5,654,665	5,999,538	12,181,934	12,370,272
Operating Grants/Contributions	1,633,770	903,619	_		1,633,770	903,619
Capital Grants/Contributions	914,429	303,526	_	2,100	914,429	305,626
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	12,412,600	13,160,517	_		12,412,600	13,160,517
Sales Taxes	3,664,237	3,016,094	_		3,664,237	3,016,094
Other Taxes	2,558,669	2,225,721			2,558,669	2,225,721
Income Taxes	3,007,608	2,277,296	_		3,007,608	2,277,296
Replacement Taxes	324,392	254,016	_		324,392	254,016
Cannabis Taxes	24,656	3,789	_		24,656	3,789
Interest	8,136	58,086	_		8,136	58,086
Miscellaneous	610,437	677,341	_		610,437	677,341
Total Revenues	31,686,203	29,250,739	5,654,665	6,001,638	37,340,868	35,252,377
Expenses						
General Government	7,061,621	6,503,880	_		7,061,621	6,503,880
Public Safety	11,723,251	15,608,895			11,723,251	15,608,895
Public Works	3,164,834	3,406,232			3,164,834	3,406,232
Public Property Maintenance	1,769,115	1,742,544			1,769,115	1,742,544
Economic Development	349,187	434,894			349,187	434,894
Interest on Long-Term Debt	966,164	1,504,331			966,164	1,504,331
Water			5,396,104	5,333,622	5,396,104	5,333,622
Recreation Center			198,377	413,328	198,377	413,328
Sewer			(541,176)	389,269	(541,176)	389,269
Total Expenses	25,034,172	29,200,776	5,053,305	6,136,219	30,087,477	35,336,995
Total Expenses	25,051,172	29,200,770	5,055,505	0,150,219	50,007,177	55,550,775
Change in Net Position						
Before Transfers	6,652,031	49,963	601,360	(134,581)	7,253,391	(84,618)
Transfers	(976,505)	(1,775,862)	976,505	1,775,862		
Change in Net Position	5,675,526	(1,725,899)	1,577,865	1,641,281	7,253,391	(84,618)
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	(54,742,065)	(53,191,166)	728,392	(912,889)	(54,013,673)	(54,104,055)
Net Position - Ending	(49,066,539)	(54,917,065)	2,306,257	728,392	(46,760,282)	(54,188,673)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - Continued

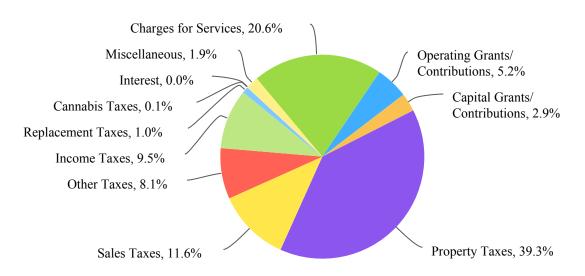
Net position of the Village's governmental activities increased by 10.4 percent (\$49,066,539 deficit in 2021 compared to \$54,742,065 restated deficit in 2020). Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints, totaled a deficit of \$52,748,711 at April 30, 2021. The largest portion of the unrestricted deficit net position relates to the Village's police and fire pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability totaling \$46,552,944. The pension and OPEB liability decreased by \$15,902,527 from the prior year. The pension and OPEB liability had changes of assumption in the liability totaling over \$36.5 million between 2021 and 2020, which impacts the ending pension liability balance minus fiduciary assets.

Net position of business-type activities increased by 216.6 percent (\$2,306,257 in 2021 compared to \$728,392 deficit in 2020). The large portion of the increase was due to the transfers from the General Fund into the Water Fund for real estate taxes received in the General Fund related to the City of Chicago. The other large increase was in Sewer Fund due to charges for operation exceeding the costs of maintaining the various sewer lines of the Village. The costs for maintaining the Sewer lines was negative due to the recognition of an IMRF pension asset for the Sewer Fund of \$2,153,433 with pension revenue of \$960,002 that will be reversed in FY22. The only reason the Sewer Fund recognized such a significant portion of the pension revenue compared to Water and Governmental activities was due to a year end accelerated payment that we don't anticipate in FY22.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$31,686,203 while the cost of all governmental functions totaled \$25,034,172. This resulted in an increase of \$6,652,031 prior to transfers out of \$976,505.

The following table graphically depicts the major revenue sources of the Village. It depicts very clearly the reliance of property taxes, and charges for services to fund governmental activities. It also clearly identifies the less significant percentage the Village receives from sales, income, and replacement taxes.

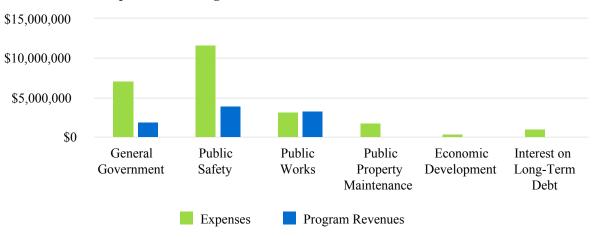


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - Continued

Governmental Activities - Continued

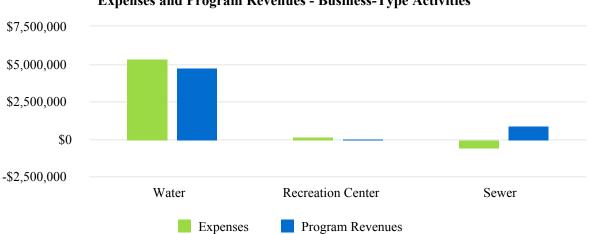
The 'Expenses and Program Revenues' Table identifies those governmental functions where program expenses greatly exceed revenues.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

Business-Type activities

Business-Type activities reported total operating revenues of \$5,654,665 and \$976,505 of transfers from the General Fund while the cost of all business-type activities totaled \$5,053,305. This resulted in an increase of \$1,577,865.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities

The above graph compares program revenues to expenses for utility operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The Village's governmental funds reported combining ending fund balances of \$12,864,962 for the current year. The prior year reported fund balance of \$9,218,732. This year's activity resulted in an increase of \$3,646,230, or 39.6 percent.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the equipment at April 30, 2021, The General Fund had an increase of \$1,918,327, which resulted in ending fund balance for the year of \$4,120,965. This was due in large part to an increase in revenues of \$833,237 or 3.5 percent. There was a \$101 thousand increase in fines and forfeitures due to greater collection on red light tickets due to the reopening of the courts with COVID restrictions removal. Licenses and permits revenue has increase of \$2.1 million from intergovernmental agreements related to revenues from Cook County-Cares Act monies of \$759 thousand, increased sales taxes of \$470 thousand, and greater allocated distributions from Illinois of income taxes of \$730 thousand. Property taxes revenue decreased by \$1.6 million because the County deferred the due date for property tax bills payment. Those payments will be reflected in FY22 revenues. Expenditures decreased by \$1,568,006 or 6.8 percent. \$1.1 million of the decrease was due to a reduction in Public Safety and Public Works salaries and benefits largely due to retirements of senior employees and replacement with lower paid employees.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund ending fund balance of \$4,499,866 reported an increase from the prior year of \$941,344. This increase was due to Illinois created Rebuild Illinois infrastructure bond issuance in which the Village received \$763 thousand of additional motor fuel tax revenues.

The I-94 Sibley TIF ending fund balance of \$2,866,173 reported a decrease from the prior year of \$426. This minimal decrease was due to the cost of the annual reporting requirement.

The Debt Service Fund ending fund balance of \$1,468,989 reported an increase from the prior year of \$148,956. This increase was due to the forgiveness of \$553,704 in interfund borrowing to fund the December bond payment.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS - Continued

Proprietary Funds

The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Village reports the Water Fund as a major proprietary fund and the Sewer Fund as a nonmajor proprietary fund. The Water and Sewer Funds account for all of the operations of the municipal water and sewer system. Water is purchased from the City of Chicago at a rate of \$4.07 per thousand gallons. Water is sold to residential customers at a rate of \$5.61 per thousand gallons for water and a rate of 20% of water consumption for sewer. Residential customers are also charged \$5 per month for maintenance of the sewer system. Water is sold to non-residential and industrial customers at a rate of \$7.64 per thousand gallons for water and a rate of 20% of gross water bill for sewer. The spread between purchase and sale rates is intended to finance the operations of the utility system, including labor costs, supplies, and infrastructure maintenance.

The Village intends to run the funds at a breakeven rate. Periodically, there will be an annual surplus or draw down due to timing of capital projects. At year-end, the Water Fund reported a deficit net position of \$676,650 and the Sewer Fund reported net position of \$2,485,044, while the previous fiscal year reported a deficit of \$1,002,861 in the Water Fund and a surplus of \$1,039,959 in the Sewer Fund. Unrestricted net position for the Water Fund and Sewer Fund totaled (\$667,899) and \$2,485,044, respectively, at April 30, 2021.

The Recreation Center Fund is a major fund. The Recreation fund reports a decrease of \$193,431 in net position in the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to the closure of the facility at the onset of the COVID pandemic and the Village's decision to keep the building closed to minimize the losses incurred from operation of the facility. The Recreation Center Fund recognize a \$253 thousand reduction in expense due to the closure of the facility. The majority of the costs incurred by the Village are utilities and regular maintenance of the various pieces of equipment and building.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund actual revenues for the year totaled \$24,969,692, compared to budgeted revenues of \$21,415,222. Property tax revenues was \$670,540 lower than budgeted as discussed earlier with the deferral of the due date payments of the 2^{nd} installment of property taxes weren't received until fiscal year 22. Also, sales tax and fines and forfeiture revenues were \$1,120,537 and \$1,400,601, respectively higher than budgeted amount.

The General Fund actual expenditures for the year were \$833,737 lower than budgeted (\$21,414,323 actual compared to \$22,248,060 budgeted). Due to fiscal restraint, only one department exceeded budgeted amounts. Due to the recognition of \$305,426 owed to Ralph's Grocery for overpayment of Local Motor Fuel Tax the General Government was overbudget by \$265,035, see Note 4 for more details.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of April 30, 2021 was \$4,872,607, (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles.

	Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation						
		Governmental		Business-Type			
		Activi	ties	Activ	Activities		als
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$	806,995	806,995		_	806,995	806,995
Land Improvements		794,433	840,763		_	794,433	840,763
Buildings and Improvements		354,548	306,737	1,434,040	1,512,617	1,788,588	1,819,354
Equipment		386,011	68,270	108,221	122,764	494,232	191,034
Vehicles		988,359	1,651,769			988,359	1,651,769
Total		3,330,346	3,674,534	1,542,261	1,635,381	4,872,607	5,309,915
This year's major additions include	uded	•					

Buildings and Improvements	\$ 58,226
Furniture and Equipment	 359,435
	 417,661

The Building and Improvements additions consisted of \$58,226 for replacement of the Public Works salt building roof. The new equipment consisted of a mobile vehicle equipment of \$52,504 and \$306,931 for new upgrade Police radios that are partially funded by the Joint Emergency Telephone System Board.

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - Continued

Debt Administration

At year-end, the Village had total outstanding debt of \$17,407,724 as compared to \$20,973,671 the previous year, a decrease of 17.0 percent. In FY20, the 2004C and 2004D Series Bonds were redeem, allowing for the payment of principal on the 2009A and 2009B series bonds without an increase in the bond and interest levy. The Village made principal payments on the 2009A and 2009B series of \$1,185,000 during the fiscal year. The Village entered into a lease with Motorola Solutions for \$150,000 for the acquisition of 50 radios for its officers and made payments on its other leases totaling \$165,666.

The following is a comparative statement of outstanding debt:

	Long-Term Debt Outstanding						
	Governm	mental	Business	-Type			
	Activities		Activities Activities		Tot	als	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 16,635,000	20,220,000			16,635,000	20,220,000	
Capital Leases	748,314	723,822	24,410	29,849	772,724	753,671	
Total	17,383,314	20,943,822	24,410	29,849	17,407,724	20,973,671	

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Village's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2022 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for its governmental and business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment rates for April 30, 2021 for Dolton, IL 17.00 percent, and the state and national unemployment rates were 6.7 and 6.0 percent, respectively. The large increase in the unemployment rate for Dolton, Illinois, and the nation as a whole was due to the onset of the COVID pandemic that started in March 2020. See note 4 of this report.

These indicators were considered when proposing the General Fund budget for 2022. The Village anticipates \$41,204 million in revenues, an increase of 11.20 percent from the final 2021 budget of \$37,053 million. With the increase of expected revenue, the Village has increased its appropriation by 11.47% to \$41,631 million from \$37,347 million.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Finance Director, Village of Dolton, 14122 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Dolton, IL 60419.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial Statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Proprietary Funds

Fiduciary Funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2021

See Following Page

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2021

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 12,326,417	3,076,366	15,402,783
Receivables - Net	11,238,521	4,173,882	15,412,403
Due from Other Governments	304,187		304,187
Prepaids/Inventories - Land Held for Resale	511,966	54,167	566,133
Internal Balances	129,393	(129,393)	
Total Current Assets	24,510,484	7,175,022	31,685,506
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets			
Nondepreciable	806,995		806,995
Depreciable	13,873,333	5,711,892	19,585,225
Accumulated Depreciation	(11,349,982)	(4,169,631)	(15,519,613)
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,330,346	1,542,261	4,872,607
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,550,540	1,542,201	4,872,007
Other Assets			
Net Pension Asset - IMRF	2,719,530	2,841,307	5,560,837
Total Assets	30,560,360	11,558,590	42,118,950
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Items - IMRF	13,519	14,123	27,642
Deferred Items - RBP	540,683	44,757	585,440
Deferred Items - Police Pension	16,054,594	44,737	16,054,594
Deferred Items - Firefighters' Pension	7,855,149		7,855,149
Unamortized Loss on Refunding	455,341		455,341
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,919,286	58,880	24,978,166
Tour Deferred Outflows of Resources	27,717,200	50,000	27,770,100
Total Assets and Deferred			
Outflows of Resources	55,479,646	11,617,470	67,097,116
	, , , ,	, ,	, ,

	Governmental	Business-Type	T . 1
	Activities	Activities	Totals
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts and Retainage Payable	\$ 2,362,478	417,030	2,779,508
Accrued Payroll and Related	483,836	44,239	528,075
Accrued Interest Payable	707,828	—	707,828
Deposits Payables	152,622	—	152,622
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	4,127,914	733,413	4,861,327
Total Current Liabilities	7,834,678	1,194,682	9,029,360
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated Absences Payable	1,386,667	17,130	1,403,797
Net Pension Liability - Police Pension	28,557,227	—	28,557,227
Net Pension Liability - Firefighters' Pension	16,084,969	—	16,084,969
Total OPEB Liability - RBP	1,910,748	158,169	2,068,917
City of Chicago Payable		6,436,609	6,436,609
Claims Payable	2,801,651	—	2,801,651
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net	13,106,588	—	13,106,588
Capital Leases Payable	617,067	18,699	635,766
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	64,464,917	6,630,607	71,095,524
Total Liabilities	72,299,595	7,825,289	80,124,884
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Grants	10,813	_	10,813
Property Taxes	8,635,773		8,635,773
Deferred Items - IMRF	1,422,238	1,485,924	2,908,162
Deferred Items - Police Pension	15,186,987		15,186,987
Deferred Items - Firefighters' Pension	6,990,779		6,990,779
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	32,246,590	1,485,924	33,732,514
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	104,546,185	9,311,213	113,857,398
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(5,130,003)	1,517,851	(3,612,152)
Restricted			
Grants and Forfeitures	154,257	—	154,257
Debt Service	761,161	—	761,161
Public Safety	27,777	—	27,777
Public Works	4,499,866	—	4,499,866
Economic Development	3,369,114	—	3,369,114
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(52,748,711)	788,406	(51,960,305)
Total Net Position	(49,066,539)	2,306,257	(46,760,282)

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

		Р	rogram Revenues	
	-	Charges	Operating	Capital
		for	Grants/	Grants/
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 7,061,621	1,749,410		119,732
Public Safety	11,723,251	3,047,981	41,861	794,697
Public Works	3,164,834	1,729,878	1,591,909	—
Public Property Maintenance	1,769,115	—	—	—
Economic Development	349,187	_		—
Interest on Long-Term Debt	966,164	_		—
Total Governmental Activities	25,034,172	6,527,269	1,633,770	914,429
Business-Type Activities				
Water	5,396,104	4,745,810		_
Recreation Center	198,377	4,946		_
Sewer	(541,176)	903,909		_
Total Business-Type Activities	5,053,305	5,654,665		
Total Primary Government	30,087,477	12,181,934	1,633,770	914,429
		General Reven	ues	
		Taxes		
		Property Tax	kes	
		Other Taxes		
		Intergovernm	ental - Unrestricted	ł
		Sales Taxes		
		Income Taxe	es	
		Replacemen	t Taxes	
		Cannabis Ta	Х	
		Interest Incon	ne	
		Miscellaneou	8	
		Transfers - Inte	ernal Balances	
		Change in Net	Position	
		Net Position - I	Beginning as Resta	ted
		Net Position - I	Ending	

Ν	let (Expenses)/Revenues	
<u> </u>	Primary Government	
Governmental	Business-Type	T (1
Activities	Activities	Totals
(5,192,479)		(5,192,479)
(7,838,712)	_	(7,838,712)
156,953	_	156,953
(1,769,115)		(1,769,115)
(349,187)	_	(349,187)
(966,164)	—	(966,164)
(15,958,704)	—	(15,958,704)
	(650,294)	(650,294)
_	(193,431)	(193,431)
_	1,445,085	1,445,085
	601,360	601,360
	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
(15,958,704)	601,360	(15,357,344)
12 412 600		12 412 600
12,412,600		12,412,600
2,558,669		2,558,669
3,664,237		3,664,237
3,007,608	_	3,007,608
324,392		324,392
24,656	_	24,656
8,136	—	8,136
610,437	_	610,437
(976,505)	976,505	
21,634,230	976,505	22,610,735
5,675,526	1,577,865	7,253,391
(54,742,065)	728,392	(54,013,673)
		/
(49,066,539)	2,306,257	(46,760,282)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2021

	 General
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,631,201
Receivables - Net of Allowances	
Property Taxes	5,351,983
Other Taxes	1,253,553
Accounts	1,272,922
Due from Other Governments	304,187
Advances to Other Funds	2,213,306
Prepaids	261,193
Land Held for Resale	245,712
Inventories	 5,061
Total Assets	 17,539,118
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	1,492,799
Accrued Payroll	483,836
Deposits Payable	81,225
Advance from Other Funds	 5,997,497
Total Liabilities	 8,055,357
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Grants	10,813
Property Taxes	 5,351,983
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,362,796
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 13,418,153
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable	2,725,272
Restricted	344,397
Unassigned	1,051,296
Total Fund Balances	 4,120,965
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	 17,539,118

Special R	evenue			
Motor	I-94	Debt		
Fuel Tax	Sibley TIF	Service	Nonmajor	Totals
2,974,743	343,807	1,471,273	905,393	12,326,417
_		3,283,790	_	8,635,773
76,273		_		1,329,826
_	—	_	—	1,272,922
_	_	_	_	304,187
1,612,191	2,522,657	_	164,915	6,513,069
_	—	_	—	261,193
_	—	_	—	245,712
				5,061
4,663,207	2,866,464	4,755,063	1,070,308	30,894,160
163,341	291	1	395,719	2,052,151
—	—	—	—	483,836
—	—	—	71,397	152,622
	—	2,283	694,223	6,694,003
163,341	291	2,284	1,161,339	9,382,612
_	_	_	_	10,813
_	_	3,283,790	_	8,635,773
		3,283,790		8,646,586
163,341	291	3,286,074	1,161,339	18,029,198
_	_	_	_	2,725,272
4,499,866	2,866,173	1,468,989	676,773	9,856,198
—	—	—	(767,804)	283,492
4,499,866	2,866,173	1,468,989	(91,031)	12,864,962
4,663,207	2,866,464	4,755,063	1,070,308	30,894,160

Reconciliation of the Total Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities April 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 12,864,962
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial	
resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,330,346
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds.	
Deferred Items - IMRF	(1,408,719)
Deferred Items - Police Pension	867,607
Deferred Items - Firefighters' Pension	864,370
Deferred Items - RBP	540,683
A net pension asset is not considered to represent a financial resource and	
therefore is not reported in the funds.	2,719,530
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,733,334)
Net Pension Liability - Police Pension	(28,557,227)
Net Pension Liability - Firefighters' Pension	(16,084,969)
Total OPEB Liability - RBP	(1,910,748)
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(16,635,000)
Unamortized Bond Premium	(148,358)
Unamortized Bond Discount	26,770
Unamortized Loss on Refunding	455,341
Capital Leases Payable	(748,314)
Claims Payable	(2,801,651)
Accrued Interest Payable	 (707,828)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	(49,066,539)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

See Following Page

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

	General
Revenues	
Taxes	\$ 10,054,246
Intergovernmental	7,977,183
Licenses and Permits	1,746,899
Charges for Services	1,732,389
Fines and Forfeitures	3,046,601
Interest	3,760
Miscellaneous	408,614
Total Revenues	24,969,692
Expenditures	
General Government	6,509,115
Public Safety	11,070,911
Public Works	1,906,222
Public Property Maintenance	1,769,115
Economic Development	—
Debt Service	
Principal Retirement	125,508
Interest and Fiscal Charges	33,452
Total Expenditures	21,414,323
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,555,369
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Debt Issuance	150,000
Transfers In	
Transfers Out	(1,787,042)
	(1,637,042)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,918,327
Fund Balances - Beginning as Restated	2,202,638
Fund Balances - Ending	4,120,965

Special R	levenue			
Motor	I-94	Debt		
Fuel Tax	Sibley TIF	Service	Nonmajor	Totals
	_	4,073,550	843,473	14,971,269
1,591,909	_	_		9,569,092
		—		1,746,899
	—	—	—	1,732,389
—		—	1,380	3,047,981
4,190		186		8,136
89,934	—	109,389	2,500	610,437
1,686,033	—	4,183,125	847,353	31,686,203
—		25,000	—	6,534,115
—	—		117,396	11,188,307
744,689	—		—	2,650,911
—	—		—	1,769,115
	426		348,761	349,187
		3,585,000		3,710,508
	—	977,873	—	1,011,325
744,689	426	4,587,873	466,157	27,213,468
941,344	(426)	(404,748)	381,196	4,472,735
	_	_	_	150,000
_	—	553,704	256,833	810,537
	—			(1,787,042)
		553,704	256,833	(826,505)
941,344	(426)	148,956	638,029	3,646,230
3,558,522	2,866,599	1,320,033	(729,060)	9,218,732
4,499,866	2,866,173	1,468,989	(91,031)	12,864,962

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,646,230
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
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.	
Capital Outlays	417,661
Depreciation Expense	(761,849)
The net effect of deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related	
to the pensions not reported in the funds.	
Change in Deferred Items - IMRF	(404,946)
Change in Deferred Items - Police Pension	(11,183,743)
Change in Deferred Items - Firefighters' Pension	(6,091,247)
Change in Deferred Items - RBP	472,220
An addition to a net pension asset is not considered to be an increase in a	
financial asset in the governmental funds.	
Change in Net Pension Asset - IMRF	72,008
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to	
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term	
debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.	
Change in Compensated Absences Payable	27,944
Change in Net Pension Liability - Police Pension	11,085,143
Change in Net Pension Liability - Firefighters' Pension	5,390,394
Change in Total OPEB Liability - RBP	(573,010)
Issuance of Debt	(150,000)
Retirement of Debt	3,710,508
Change in Unamortized Bond Premium	26,571
Change in Unamortized Bond Discount	(3,118)
Change in Unamortized Loss on Refunding	(81,553)
Change in Claims Payable	(26,948)
Changes to accrued interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities	
does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not	
reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	 103,261
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	 5,675,526

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds April 30, 2021

See Following Page

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds April 30, 2021

	Busines	s-Type Activitie	s - Enterprise F	Funds
	 200011100	Recreation	Nonmajor	
	Water	Center	Sewer	Totals
ASSETS				
ASSEIS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,610,840	2,017	1,463,509	3,076,366
Receivables - Net of Allowances				
Customers	3,641,349	_	532,533	4,173,882
Advances to Other Funds	1,387,407	_		1,387,407
Prepaids	40,118		14,049	54,167
Total Current Assets	6,679,714	2,017	2,010,091	8,691,822
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets				
Depreciable	1,776,161	3,935,731	_	5,711,892
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,760,502)	(2,409,129)		(4,169,631)
Total Noncurrent Assets	15,659	1,526,602		1,542,261
Other Assets				
Net Pension Asset - IMRF	687,874		2,153,433	2,841,307
Total Assets	 7,383,247	1,528,619	4,163,524	13,075,390
	 , ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Items - IMRF	3,419	_	10,704	14,123
Deferred Items - RBP	33,340	_	11,417	44,757
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	36,759		22,121	58,880
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows				
of Resources	 7,420,006	1,528,619	4,185,645	13,134,270

	Busines	s-Type Activitie	s - Enterprise F	unds	
			Nonmajor		
	Water	Center	Sewer	Totals	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 381,007	11,789	24,234	417,030	
Accrued Payroll	32,237	780	11,222	44,239	
Advances from Other Funds		1,018,187	498,613	1,516,800	
Compensated Absences Payable	4,282			4,282	
City of Chicago Payable	723,420			723,420	
Captital Lease Payable	5,711			5,711	
Total Current Liabilities	 1,146,657	1,030,756	534,069	2,711,482	
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Compensated Absences Payable	17,130			17,130	
Net OPEB Liability - RBP	117,822		40,347	158,169	
City of Chicago Payable	6,436,609			6,436,609	
Capital Lease Payable	18,699			18,699	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,590,260		40,347	6,630,607	
Total Liabilities	 7,736,917	1,030,756	574,416	9,342,089	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Items - IMRF	 359,739		1,126,185	1,485,924	
Total Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources	 8,096,656	1,030,756	1,700,601	10,828,013	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(8,751)	1,526,602	_	1,517,851	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (667,899)	(1,028,739)	2,485,044	788,406	
Total Net Position	 (676,650)	497,863	2,485,044	2,306,257	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
			Recreation	Nonmajor		
		Water	Center	Sewer	Totals	
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	4,645,258	145	903,909	5,549,312	
Miscellaneous		100,552	4,801	_	105,353	
Total Operating Revenues		4,745,810	4,946	903,909	5,654,665	
Operating Expenses						
Operations		4,913,108	116,312	(541,176)	4,488,244	
Depreciation		11,055	82,065	—	93,120	
Total Operating Expenses		4,924,163	198,377	(541,176)	4,581,364	
Operating Income (Loss)		(178,353)	(193,431)	1,445,085	1,073,301	
Nonoperating (Expenses)						
Interest Expense		(471,941)	—		(471,941)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(650,294)	(193,431)	1,445,085	601,360	
Transfers In		976,505	_		976,505	
Change in Net Position		326,211	(193,431)	1,445,085	1,577,865	
Net Position - Beginning		(1,002,861)	691,294	1,039,959	728,392	
Net Position - Ending		(676,650)	497,863	2,485,044	2,306,257	

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

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

		Busines	unds			
		Recreatio		Nonmajor		
		Water	Center	Sewer	Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	4,598,831	4,946	889,232	5,493,009	
Payments to Employees	*	(473,196)	(17,625)	(195,579)	(686,400)	
Payments to Suppliers		(4,439,277)	(76,068)	(221,511)	(4,736,856)	
5 11		(313,642)	(88,747)	472,142	69,753	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	s					
Transfers In	5	976,505			976,505	
Change in Interfund Activity		742,268	88,623	170,408	1,001,299	
		1,718,773	88,623	170,408	1,977,804	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Interest Expense		(471,941)			(471,941)	
Payment of Principal		(687,911)			(687,911)	
		(1,159,852)			(1,159,852)	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		245,279	(124)	642,550	887,705	
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Beginning		1,365,561	2,141	820,959	2,188,661	
Ending		1,610,840	2,017	1,463,509	3,076,366	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		(178,353)	(193,431)	1,445,085	1,073,301	
Depreciation Expense		11,055	82,065		93,120	
Other Income (Expense)		(34,049)	21,513	(971,327)	(983,863)	
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets		(173,159)		(24,638)	(197,797)	
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities		60,864	1,106	23,022	84,992	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		(313,642)	(88,747)	472,142	69,753	

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

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position April 30, 2021

	Pension Trust
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,860,866
Investments	
U.S. Treasury Securities	4,024,053
U.S. Agency Securities	2,771,635
Corporate Bonds	3,788,890
Municipal Bonds	126,523
Equity Mutual Funds	33,740,819
Annuities	1,542,534
Receivables - Net of Allowances	
Accrued Interest	42,948
Advances to Other Governments	44,809
Advances to Other Funds	310,327
Reserve Uncollectible - Interfund	(310,327)
Prepaids	 7,419
Total Assets	49,950,496
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	 22,476
NET POSITION	
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	 49,928,020

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Pension
	Trust
Additions	
Contributions - Employer	\$ 2,113,212
Contributions - Plan Members	457,741
Total Contributions	2,570,953
Investment Income	
Interest Earned	676,566
Net Change in Fair Value	10,869,474
	11,546,040
Less Investment Expenses	(93,448)
Net Investment Income	11,452,592
Total Additions	14,023,545
Deductions	
Administration	156,928
Benefits and Refunds	3,861,336
Total Deductions	
Total Deductions	4,018,264
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	10,005,281
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	
Beginning	39,922,739
Ending	49,928,020

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Dolton, Illinois (Village), operates under a Board of Trustees - Executive form of government. Elected officials are the Mayor, Clerk, and six Trustees. The Board of Trustees is the Village's legislative body, enacting the laws and establishing the policies, which govern the main activities of the Village.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant of the Village's accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Village are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Village's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: Village of Dolton

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Village complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Omnibus - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34" and includes all component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Village. Based upon the criteria set forth in the GASB Statement No. 61, there are no component units included in the reporting entity.

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The Village's sworn police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the Village's Mayor, one elected pension beneficiary and two elected police employees constitute the pension board. The participants are required to contribute a percentage of salary as established by Illinois statute and the Village is obligated to fund all remaining PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it is legally separate from the Village, the PPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide retirement benefits for the Village's police employees. The PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

REPORTING ENTITY - Continued

Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System

The Village's sworn firefighters participate in the Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System (FPERS). FPERS functions for the benefit of those employees and is governed by a five-member pension board, with two members appointed by the Village's Mayor, two elected from active participants of the Fund, and one elected from the retired members of the Fund. The participants are required to contribute a percentage of salary as established by state statute and the Village is obligated to fund all remaining FPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it is legally separate from the Village, the FPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide retirement benefits for the Village's sworn firefighters. The FPERS is reported as a pension trust fund.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Statements

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Village's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Village's public safety, public works, public property maintenance, economic development, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Village's water services, recreation services, and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are: (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets/deferred outflows and receivables as well as long-term debt/deferred inflows and obligations. The Village's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The Village utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions and business-type activities (administration and finance, public safety, public works, development services, etc.). The functions are supported by administration and finance revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION - Continued

Government-Wide Statements - Continued

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.).

The Village does not allocate indirect costs. An administrative service fee is charged by the General Fund to the other operating funds that is eliminated like a reimbursement (reducing the revenue and expense in the General Fund) to recover the direct costs of General Fund services provided (finance, personnel, purchasing, legal, technology management, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Village are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories.

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/ deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Village electively added funds, as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. A fund is considered major if it is a primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

Total assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

Total assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the Village:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION - Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Village:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Village which are not accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Village maintains eight special revenue funds. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund, a major fund, is used to account for allotments of motor fuel taxes from the State of Illinois made on a per capita basis. The Village uses these funds to maintain and construct transportation-related community needs, such as streets, bridges, and traffic signals. The I-94 Sibley Tax Increment Financing district is used to account for the property taxes of the district and the use of those funds.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of funds for the periodic payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt. The Village maintains one debt service fund. The Debt Service Fund, a major fund, is used to account for the principal and interest payments made on the general obligation bonds.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Village:

Enterprise Funds account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The Village maintains three enterprise funds. The Water Fund, a major fund, is used to account for the provisions of the water 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. The Recreation Center Fund, also a major fund, is used to account for the provisions of the Melanie Fitness Center. 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. The Recreation Center Fund, also a major fund, is used to account for the provisions of the Melanie Fitness Center. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION - Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Village programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

Pension Trust Funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for pension benefit payments. The Police Pension Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay retirement and other related benefits for sworn members of the Village's police force. The Firefighters' Pension Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay retirement and other related benefits for sworn members of the Village's Fire Department.

The Village's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (pension participants) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Village, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets/ deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

All proprietary and pension trust funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of the "economic resources" measurement focus is the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary and pension trust fund equity is classified as net position.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability/deferred inflow is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets/deferred outflows, and liabilities/deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. The Village recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in accordance with GASB Codification Section P70. A sixty-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are recognized when due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue, and charges for services. All other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

All proprietary funds and pension trust funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

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 Village's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Village also recognizes as operating revenue the sale of meters needed by customers for service and the charge for connecting to the Village's system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, non-capitalized capital expenditures, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agent. For the purpose of the proprietary funds "Statement of Cash Flows," cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For 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. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivables balances for governmental activities include property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, and grants. Business-type activities report utility and customer charges as their major receivables.

Prepaids/Inventories - Land Held for Resale

Prepaids/inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaids/inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more, depending on asset class, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Village as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement costs.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY - Continued

Capital Assets - Continued

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation basis for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the general capital assets. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated acquisition value on the date donated.

Depreciation on all assets is computed and recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Land Improvements	10 - 30 Years
Buildings and Improvements	30 - 40 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 15 Years
Vehicle	5 - 15 Years
Infrastructure	20 - 30 Years

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflow/inflow of resources represents an acquisition/reduction of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense)/inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY - Continued

Compensated Absences

The Village accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulation rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave that is estimated to be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement pursuant to the Village's personnel rules and union contracts.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, longterm debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses at the time of issuance.

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 the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - All other net position balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to June 30, the Finance Manager submits to the Village Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures/expenses and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to July 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriation ordinance.
- The Finance Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund, however, revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Village Board. The budget was not amended this year.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- Budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Proprietary Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- The Village budgets revenue, expenditures/expenses and transfers based on anticipated funds to be received. Budgets reflect gains or losses, by fund, for each fiscal year.

EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The following funds had an excess of actual expenditures over budget as of the date of this report:

Fund	Excess			
Recreation Center	\$	23,512		

DEFICIT FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

The following funds had deficit fund balance/net position as of the date of this report:

Fund	Ι	Deficit
Sibley TIF #2	\$	742,273
TIF #4 300 W Sibley		25,531
Water		676,650

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Permitted Deposits and Investments - Illinois Statutes authorizes the Village to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and the Illinois Funds.

The deposits and investments of the Pension Funds are held separately from those of other Village funds. Illinois Statutes authorizes the Pension Fund to make deposits/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 the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; credit unions, to the extent that the deposits are insured by the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; State of Illinois bonds; pooled accounts managed by the Illinois Funds Market Fund (Formerly known as IPTIP, Illinois Public Treasurer's Investment Pool), 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; direct obligations of the State of Israel; 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 that have appointed an investment advisor, may through that investment advisor invest up to forty-five percent of the plan net position 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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the Illinois Public Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. The Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in Illinois Funds are in 2a7-like investment pools that are measured at the net asset value per share determined by the pool.

Village - Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits for governmental and business-type totaled \$10,397,685 and the bank balances totaled \$10,298,234. Additionally, the Village has \$5,005,098 invested in the Illinois Funds, which is measured at net asset value per share as determined by the Pool.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Village's investment policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirement for ongoing operations and investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools. The Village's investments in the Illinois Funds has an average maturity of less than one year.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Village's investment policy minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers, intermediaries and advisors with which the Village will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio. At year-end, the Village's investments in the Illinois Funds is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this 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 does not address custodial credit risk for deposits. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of deposits was covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance.

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

Concentration Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village's investment in a single issuer. The Village's investment policy does not address concentration risk. At year-end, the Village does not have any investments over 5 percent of cash and investments (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments).

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Police Pension Fund - Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Fund's deposits totaled \$3,149,850 and the bank balances totaled \$3,149,850.

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

		Investment Maturities (in Years)					
	Fair	Less Than			More Than		
Investment Type	Value	1	1-5	6-10	10		
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 1,935,311	—	1,626,498	308,813	—		
U.S. Agency Securities	2,552,847	1,453,141	1,076,628	12,561	10,517		
Corporate Bonds	 1,653,040		1,653,040				
Totals	 6,141,198	1,453,141	4,356,166	321,374	10,517		

The Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2021:

	_	Fair Value Measurements Using				
		Quoted				
		Prices				
		in Active	Significant			
		Markets for	Other	Significant		
		Identical	Observable	Unobservable		
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs		
Investments by Fair Value Level	Totals	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Debt Securities						
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 1,935,311	1,935,311	_	—		
U.S. Agency Securities	2,552,847		2,552,847	—		
Corporate Bonds	1,653,040		1,653,040	—		
Equity Securities						
Equity Mutual Funds	 25,759,971	25,759,971				
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	 31,901,169	27,695,282	4,205,887			

Debt Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Police Pension Fund - Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk - Continued

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with the Fund's investment policy, the 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. The 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 Fund's investment policy establishes criteria for allowable investments; those criteria follow the requirements of the Illinois Pension Code. The Fund's investment policy prescribes to the "prudent person" rule which states, "investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the primary objective of safety as well as the second objective of the attainment of market rates of return." The U.S. Agency Securities are rated AAA and the Corporate Bonds were all rated BBB or better by Standard & Poor's or were small issues that were unrated or underrated. The Fund has an unrated obligation with Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Investment with a par value of \$266 and an interest rate of 7.00% that matures on February 1, 2032.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. The Fund's investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, since flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the Pension Fund's deposits with financial institutions. At year-end, \$2,841,151 of the bank balance of deposits was not covered by collateral, federal depository or equivalent insurance. The percentage of the \$2,841,151 bank balance of deposits covered by the flow-through FDIC insurance cannot be determined at this time.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. The Fund limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by utilizing an independent third-party institution, selected by the Fund, to act as custodian for its securities and collateral. Money market mutual funds and equity mutual funds are not subject custodial credit risk.

Concentration Risk. In accordance with Fund's investment policy, the Board of Trustees has consciously diversified the aggregate fund to ensure that adverse or unexpected results will not have an excessively detrimental impact on the entire portfolio. In addition to the securities and fair values listed above, the Fund also has \$25,759,971 invested in equity mutual funds. At year-end, the Fund does not have any investments over 5 percent of net plan assets available for retirement benefits (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments). 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 Treasury lines of credit and increasingly stringent federal regulation.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Police Pension Fund - Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk - Continued

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

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	32.00%	0.50% - 3.20%
Domestic Equities	56.50%	3.60% - 4.50%
International Equities	5.00%	5.20% - 7.20%
Real Estate	3.50%	4.00%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.00%	0.00%

Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) limit the Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund.

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 November 2017 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.

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 33.85%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Firefighters' Pension Fund - Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Fund's deposits totaled \$711,016 and the bank balances totaled \$711,016.

Investments. At year-end, the Firefighters' Pension Fund has the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)						
	Fair	Less Than			More Than		
Investment Type	Value	1	1-5	6-10	10		
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 2,088,742	—	1,243,002	845,740			
U.S. Agency Securities	218,788	10,004	37,233	125,903	45,648		
Corporate Bonds	2,135,850	75,847	1,188,221	742,293	129,489		
Municipal Bonds	 126,523	_	59,404	37,035	30,084		
Totals	 4,569,903	85,851	2,527,860	1,750,971	205,221		

The Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2021:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			ents Using
		Quoted		
		Prices		
		in Active	Significant	
		Markets for	Other	Significant
		Identical	Observable	Unobservable
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs
Investments by Fair Value Level	 Totals	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Debt Securities				
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 2,088,742	2,088,742		
U.S. Agency Securities	218,788		218,788	
Corporate Bonds	2,135,850		2,135,850	
Municipal Bonds	126,523		126,523	
Equity Securities				
Equity Mutual Funds	7,980,848	7,980,848		
Annuities	 1,542,534	1,542,534		
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	 14,093,285	11,612,124	2,481,161	

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Firefighters' Pension Fund - Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk - Continued

Investments - Continued. Debt Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with the Fund's investment policy, the 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. The 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 Fund's investment policy prescribes to the "prudent person" rule which states, "investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the primary objective of safety as well as the second objective of the attainment of market rates of return." The investments in the U.S. agency securities were not rated, the corporate bonds were rated BBB- to A by Standard and Poor's, and the municipal bonds were rated A+ to AA by Standard and Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. The Fund's investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for excess bank balances since flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the Fund's deposits with financial institutions. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of the deposits was covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance.

For investments, the Fund limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by utilizing an independent third-party institution, selected by the Fund, to act as custodian for its securities and collateral.

Concentration Risk. The Fund does not have a formal written policy with regards to concentration risk for investments. In addition to the securities and fair values listed above, the Fund also has \$7,980,848 invested in equity mutual funds, and \$1,542,534 invested in annuities. At year-end, the Fund has over 5 percent of net plan position available for retirement benefits (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments) invested in principal real estate investment in the amount of \$1,075,996.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Firefighters' Pension Fund - Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk - Continued

Concentration of Credit Risk - Continued. The Fund's investment policy in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	35.0%	4.7%
Domestic Equities	47.0%	8.6%
International Equities	8.0%	8.5%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.8%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.0%	0.0%

Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) limit the Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund.

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 May 2021 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.

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 24.84%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

Governmental capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Begi	nning			Ending
	Bala	inces	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$	806,995			806,995
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Land Improvements	1,	351,990			1,351,990
Buildings and Improvements	2,	346,424	58,226		2,404,650
Furniture and Equipment	3,	792,265	359,435	_	4,151,700
Vehicles	5,	964,993		_	5,964,993
	13,	455,672	417,661	_	13,873,333
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Land Improvements		511,227	46,330		557,557
Buildings and Improvements	2,	039,687	10,415	_	2,050,102
Furniture and Equipment	3,	723,995	41,694		3,765,689
Vehicles	4,	313,224	663,410		4,976,634
	10,	588,133	761,849		11,349,982
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	2,	867,539	(344,188)	_	2,523,351
Total Net Capital Assets	3,	674,534	(344,188)		3,330,346

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 94,774
Public Safety	94,926
Public Works	 572,149
	 761,849

CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Business-Type Activities

Business-type capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

		Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Dennesishte Consistent Associa					
Depreciable Capital Assets		2 5 2 5 0 0 0			2 52 5 000
Buildings and Improvements	\$	3,535,990			3,535,990
Furniture and Equipment		484,171		—	484,171
Infrastructure		1,691,731	—		1,691,731
		5,711,892		—	5,711,892
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements		2,023,373	78,577		2,101,950
Furniture and Equipment		361,407	14,543		375,950
Infrastructure		1,691,731			1,691,731
		4,076,511	93,120		4,169,631
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets		1,635,381	(93,120)		1,542,261
Total Net Capital Assets		1,635,381	(93,120)		1,542,261

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

\$ 11,055
 82,065
 93,120
\$

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for 2020 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 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 and August 1 during the following year. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

INTERFUND ADVANCES

Interfund advances as of the date of this report are as follows:

Advances From	Advances From Advances To		Amount		
		¢	(04.000		
General	Nonmajor Governmental	\$	694,223		
General	Debt Service		2,283		
General	Recreation Center		1,018,187		
General	Sewer		498,613		
Motor Fuel Tax	General		1,612,191		
I-94 Sibley TIF	General		2,522,657		
Nonmajor Governmental	General		164,915		
Water	General		1,387,407		
Police Pension	General		310,327		
			8,210,803		

Interfund advances from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds and the Debt Service Fund represent payments of tax increment financing districts, state forfeiture and debt service funds made by the General Fund on behalf of those funds. Interfund advances from Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the General Fund represents amounts borrowed in prior years that the General Fund is working to repay. The amounts owed between the Recreation Center and the Sewer Fund to the General Fund represent expenses paid by the General Fund that the Recreation Center and Sewer Fund have not repaid. The amounts owed to the Water Fund from the General Fund represent amounts borrowed from the Water Fund to fund general operations that the General Fund is working to repay. The amounts owed to the I-94 Sibley TIF and Motor Fuel Tax Fund relate to amounts borrowed by the General Fund in which it is working to create a plan on repaying the amounts owed.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year consisted of the following:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
Debt Service Nonmajor Governmental Water	General General General	\$ 553,704 256,833 976,505
		 1,787,042

The transfer between between the Debt Service Fund and General Fund was due to real estate taxes received in the Debt Service Fund wasn't sufficient to cover the annual obligation. The transfer from the General Fund was to ensure the annual obligation was paid. In FY21, the Village elected to create separate special revenues funds for the Federal Forfeiture, State Forfeiture, and Foreign Fire. The Village created these as separate special revenue funds because the expenditures are funded through specific revenues that fund these operations are not directly linked to general operations of the Village. The transfer between the General Fund and Water Fund were for real estate taxes received by the General Fund for payment of the City of Chicago agreement.

LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds

The Village issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and for operations. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Issuance	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
\$11,535,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2009A - Due in annual installments of \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 plus interest at 2.50% to 4.50% through December 1, 2026.	\$ 6,965,000	_	965,000	6,000,000
\$5,455,000 General Obligation Build America Direct Payment Bonds of 2009B - Due in annual installments of \$220,000 to \$880,000 plus interest at 6.10% through December 1, 2029.	5,455,000	_	220,000	5,235,000
\$12,655,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds of 2009C - Due in annual installments of \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 plus interest at 2.61% to 5.77% through December 1, 2024.	5,000,000	_	1,000,000	4,000,000
\$1,400,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2019 - Due in one installment of \$1,400,000 plus interest at 3.00% through December 1, 2020.	1,400,000	_	1,400,000	_
\$1,400,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2020 - Due in one installment of \$1,400,000 plus interest at 2.00% through December 1, 2021.	1,400,000	_	_	1,400,000
	20,220,000		3,585,000	16,635,000

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Deferred Charge on Refunding

Deferred amounts on refunding arise from advance refunding of debt. The difference between the cost of the securities placed in trust for future payment of refunded debt and the net carrying value of that debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or the original term of the refunded debt. Amortization for 2021 was \$81,553 which is reported in the governmental activities. The balance of the deferred charge on refunding at April 30, 2021 was \$455,341 which is reported as a deferred outflow on the Statement of Net Position.

Capital Leases

The Village has entered into four lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of a combination of thirteen Fiat's and Durango's, fire truck, radios, and a street sweeper. Capital assets of \$1,321,484 have been added to governmental activities vehicles and equipment and \$29,849 have been added to business-type activities as a result of these capital leases. These lease agreements qualify as a capital leases for accounting purposes and; therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The capital leases has been recorded as a governmental activity liability.

The future minimum lease payments and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

_						
		Govern	mental Activit	ies		Business-Type Activities
Fiscal	Street	2018	Fiat and			Fiat and
Year	Sweeper	Fire Truck	Durango	Motorola	Total	Durango
2022	\$ 39,934	49,718	69,290	32,496	191,438	6,746
2023	39,934	49,718	69,308	32,495	191,455	6,751
2024	39,934	49,718	69,308	32,495	191,455	6,776
2025	_	49,719	69,328	32,495	151,542	6,784
2026		49,718		32,496	82,214	
2027		31,243			31,243	
	119,802	279,834	277,234	162,477	839,347	27,057
Interest Portion	(9,589)	(39,453)	(29,514)	(12,477)	(91,033)	(2,647)
Principal Balance	110,213	240,381	247,720	150,000	748,314	24,410

LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Long-Term Liabilities Activity

Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due within
Type of Debt	Balances	Additions	Deductions	Balances	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,761,278	27,944	55,888	1,733,334	346,667
Net Pension Liabilities					
Police Pension	39,642,370		11,085,143	28,557,227	
Firefighters' Pension	21,475,363		5,390,394	16,084,969	
Total OPEB Liability - RBP	1,337,738	573,010	—	1,910,748	
General Obligation Bonds	20,220,000		3,585,000	16,635,000	3,650,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	174,929		26,571	148,358	
Unamortized Bond Discount	(29,888)		(3,118)	(26,770)	
Capital Leases Payable	723,822	150,000	125,508	748,314	131,247
Claims Payable	2,774,703	479,457	452,509	2,801,651	
	88,080,315	1,230,411	20,717,895	68,592,831	4,127,914
Business-Type Activities	• • • • • •				4 9 9 9
Compensated Absences	28,889	7,477	14,954	21,412	4,282
Total OPEB Liability - RBP	128,243	29,926	—	158,169	
City of Chicago Payable	7,842,501	—	682,472	7,160,029	723,420
Capital Leases Payable	29,849		5,439	24,410	5,711
	8,029,482	37,403	702,865	7,364,020	733,413

For the governmental activities, payments on the compensated absences, the net pension liabilities, and the total OPEB liability are made by the General Fund. The General Fund makes payments on the capital leases and claims payable. Payments on general obligation bonds are being liquidated by the Debt Service Fund.

Additionally, for business-type activities, the compensated absences and the total OPEB liability are being liquidated by the Water Fund, the Recreation Fund, and the Sewer Fund. The Water Fund makes payments on the City of Chicago payable and capital lease payable.

LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities					
	 Gener	al				
Fiscal	Obligation	Bonds				
Year	Principal	Interest				
2022	\$ 3,650,000	843,135				
2023	2,275,000	699,685				
2024	2,300,000	582,710				
2025	2,325,000	461,710				
2026	1,755,000	339,185				
2027	1,785,000	248,130				
2028	815,000	155,245				
2029	850,000	105,530				
2030	880,000	53,680				
Totals	 16,635,000	3,489,010				

Legal Debt Margin

Article VII, Section 6(k) of the 1970 Illinois Constitution governs the computation of legal debt margin. "The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and require 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: 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. The Village is a home rule municipality.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

OTHER COMMITMENTS

City of Chicago Agreement

In November 2014, an agreement was reached between the Village and the City of Chicago for balances owed by the Village for past water purchases. The Village defaulted on this agreement, and the City of Chicago filed a lawsuit against the Village which would require the Village to pay on all outstanding balances and penalties due. In November 2018, the Court ruled in favor of the City of Chicago in the amount of \$9,086,343, which represents past due amounts of \$7,230,505 of principal and \$1,855,838 of penalties with 6% interest accruing per 735 ILCS 5/2-1303. As of April 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of \$7,160,029 is recorded as a liability in the Water Fund.

Economic Incentive Agreement

Under an Economic Initiative Agreement entered into in March of 2009, the Village agreed to share with Ralph's Grocery a portion of sales tax generated by the project, limited to a period of twenty years. The revenue sharing is determined as follows: 70% for years 1 through 5 of the agreement, 50% for years 6 through 10, and 33% for years 11 through 20. Through the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, the Village has incurred \$993,853 to be paid to Ralph's Grocery. As of April 30, 2021, the Village has made payments of \$912,656, including \$46,547 of current year expenditures recorded in the General Fund. As of April 30, 2021, the amount outstanding from the Village to Ralph's Grocery is \$46,547.

Redevelopment Agreement

Under a Redevelopment Agreement entered into December 2001, the Village agreed to reimburse eligible costs associated with a development located at Woodlawn and Sibley Blvd. In addition, the Village agreed to provide incentive payments to the developer in the amount of \$350,000 per year, limited to a period of twenty years. Through the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, the Village has incurred total expenditures of \$7,000,000. As of April 30, 2021, the Village has made payments of \$6,650,000, including \$350,000 of current year expenditures recorded in the Sibley TIF #2 Fund. The outstanding balance has been recorded as a liability in the Sibley TIF #2 Fund. As of April 30, 2021, the amount outstanding from the Village to the developer is \$233,333.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

In the governmental funds financial statements, the Village considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The Village first utilizes committed, then assigned and then unassigned fund balance when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which all three unrestricted fund balances are available.

Nonspendable Fund Balance. Consists of resources that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in a spendable form; or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance. Consists of resources that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance. Consists of resources constrained (issuance of an ordinance) to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are constrained by the Board of Trustees' intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by a) the Board of Trustees itself or b) a body or official to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Village's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board of Trustees, who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose.

Unassigned Fund Balance. Consists of residual net resources of a fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund and deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy. The Village's policy manual states that the General Fund should represent no less than three months and no more than six months of operating expenditures. Balances above the maximum are transferred to other funds or to capital projects at the Board's discretion.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS - Continued

The following is a schedule of fund balance classifications for the governmental funds as of the date of this report:

_	Special F	Revenue			
_	Motor				
	Fuel	I-94	Debt		
General	Tax	Sibley TIF	Service	Nonmajor	Totals
\$ 2,213,306	—	—		—	2,213,306
261,193	—	—			261,193
245,712	—	—		—	245,712
5,061					5,061
2,725,272			_		2,725,272
8,202	—	—		—	8,202
—	—	—		119,977	119,977
—	—	—		26,078	26,078
	—	—		27,777	27,777
336,195	—	—		—	336,195
—	4,499,866				4,499,866
—			1,468,989		1,468,989
_		2,866,173		502,941	3,369,114
344,397	4,499,866	2,866,173	1,468,989	676,773	9,856,198
1,051,296				(767,804)	283,492
4,120,965	4,499,866	2,866,173	1,468,989	(91,031)	12,864,962
	\$ 2,213,306 261,193 245,712 5,061 2,725,272 8,202 336,195 336,195 344,397 1,051,296	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \hline Motor & Fuel & \\ \hline General & Tax & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ General & Tax & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ 261,193 & - & \\ 261,193 & - & \\ 261,193 & - & \\ 261,193 & - & \\ 261,193 & - & \\ 261,193 & - & \\ 5,061 & - & \\ \hline & & \\ 5,061 & - & \\ 5,061 & - & \\ \hline & & \\ 2,725,272 & - & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ 8,202 & - & \\ \hline & & \\ 2,725,272 & - & \\ \hline & & \\ 8,202 & - & \\ \hline & & \\ 346,92 & - & \\ \hline & & \\ 336,195 & - & \\ \hline & & \\ 336,195 & - & \\ \hline & & \\ 336,195 & - & \\ \hline & & \\ 336,195 & - & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ 336,195 & - & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ 336,195 & - & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ 336,195 & - & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ 336,195 & - & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ 336,195 & - & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ 344,397 & 4,499,866 \\ \hline \hline & & \\ 1,051,296 & - & \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	$\begin{tabular}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Motor Fuel I-94 Debt General Tax Sibley TIF Service \$ 2,213,306 - - - 261,193 - - - 245,712 - - - 5,061 - - - 2,725,272 - - - 8,202 - - - - - - - 336,195 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 336,195 - - - - - - - 2,866,173 - - -	Motor Fuel I-94 Debt General Tax Sibley TIF Service Nonmajor \$ 2,213,306 - - - - 261,193 - - - - 245,712 - - - - 5,061 - - - - 2,725,272 - - - - 8,202 - - - - - - - 26,078 - - - - - 27,777 336,195 - - - - - - 1,468,989 - - - - - - 1,468,989 - - - - - - - 2,866,173 1,468,989 - - - - - - - - - - - - -

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE RESTATEMENTS

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Beginning net position/fund balance was restated to correct an error in recognition of payables. The following is a summary of the net position/fund balance as originally reported and as restated:

Net Position/Fund Balance	As Reported		As Restated	Increase
Governmental Activities	\$	(54,917,065)	(54,742,065)	175,000
Sibley TIF #2		(1,417,014)	(1,242,014)	175,000

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

NET POSITION CLASSIFICATIONS

Net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following as of April 30, 2021:

Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 3,330,346
Plus: Unspent Bond Proceeds	336,195
Less Capital Related Debt:	
General Obligation Bonds - Net	(8,048,230)
Capital Leases Payable	(748,314)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(5,130,003)
Business-Type Activities	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,542,261
Less Capital Related Debt: Capital Leases Payable	(24,410)
1 2	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,517,851

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to the Village's employees. The Village has purchased private insurance for medical, dental, and other employee benefits. The Village is self-insured for the first \$250,000 of workers' compensation benefits and has purchased specific excess coverage for the next \$1,100,000. The Village is also self-insured for the first \$50,000 per occurrence for liability coverage. In addition, the Village maintains an aggregate excess policy for combined workers' compensation and liability claims in excess of \$1,100,000. There were no significant changes in insurance coverages from the prior year and settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Village's self-insurance activities are reported in the governmental activities.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an number of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and number of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities are as follows:

		Workers'		
	Compensation		Liability	Totals
Claims Payable - April 30, 2019	\$	2,443,906	239,429	2,683,335
Incurred Claims		170,073	378,971	549,044
Claims Paid		(79,885)	(377,791)	(457,676)
Claims Payable - April 30, 2020		2,534,094	240,609	2,774,703
Incurred Claims		24	479,433	479,457
Claims Paid		(3,101)	(449,408)	(452,509)
Claims Payable - April 30, 2021		2,531,017	270,634	2,801,651

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Effective January 1, 2018, the Village established a Joint Emergency Telephone Systems Board "JETSB" with the Village of Burnham. The System's Board consists of seven members, of which three members are representatives from the Village. The System's Board is responsible for maintaining the Fund including receiving monies from surcharge fees and approving all disbursements from the Fund. The System's Board is responsible for coordinating the operating and maintenance of the System.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The Village is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Village's attorneys, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of 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.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - Continued

Financial Impact due to COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 virus a public health emergency. As of the date of this report, the extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Village's operations and financial position cannot be determined.

TIF Expiration

The I-94 Sibley TIF expired on December 31, 2016. As of the opinion date, the Village has not formally closed the TIF with the State and the County. Among the requirements to close a TIF is to pay to the County any surplus TIF incremental tax revenues at the expiration of the TIF. The Village is in the process of reviewing whether any TIF-eligible projects will occur with the remaining fund balance. At this time, the Village is unable to estimate the amount, if any, that will be required to be repaid to the County.

Overpayment of Local Motor Fuel Tax

It was determined in February 2017 that Ralph's Grocery had overpaid the Village for their share of Local Motor Fuel taxes. The Village is in the process of coming to an agreement on what is to be paid back to Ralph's Grocery. As of the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021 the amount due is \$305,426.

Community Development

The Village participates in various community development projects and secures funding from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The primary objective the Cook County Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) is to develop suitable urban communities by providing affordable housing with a comfortable living environment and by expanding economic opportunities principally for persons with low to moderate income levels. Housing activities will conserve and expand the urban county's housing availability and will provide equal access to housing for all persons. The stimulation of private investment and job creation will preserve economic development an address public health and safety for the overall quality of life in the community.

Loans to Other Governments

In 2007, the Village extended a non-interest bearing loan, in the amount of \$300,000 to the Dolton Park District for purpose of working capital. The loan is to be repaid when it is financially feasible for the Park District. As of April 30, 2021, the total amount outstanding is \$300,000. The activity of the loan is reported in the Village's General Fund.

Union Contracts

The Village of Dolton's Police and Fire Union Agreements and Police Lieutenant and Sergeant Contracts expired on April 30, 2020. The Village has come to an agreement with the Police Union and are in negotiations for Fire Union and Police Lieutenant and Sergeant Contracts. The estimated retro pay is to be paid through fiscal year 2023 for a total of \$534,069.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Village provides a 457 deferred compensation plan to its employees, administered by the United States Conference of Mayors (USCM) contracted with Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. (formerly PEBSCO). The intent of the plan is to assist employees in establishing an increased measure of financial security by providing additional retirement income through the deferral of before-tax dollars and the reduction of current income tax liability. The plan is offered to all full-time employees and is non-participatory by the Village.

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Village contributes to three defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), a defined benefit agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system, the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan, and the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is also a single-employer pension plan. A separate report is issued for the Police Pension Plan and Firefighters' Pension Plan and may be obtained by writing to the Village at 14122 Chicago Road, Dolton, Illinois 60419. IMRF does issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

The aggregate amount recognized for the pension plans is:

	Net					
	Pension		Pension			
	(Revenue)/	(Asset)/	Deferred	Deferred	
		Expense	Liability	Outflows	Inflows	
IMRF	\$	(585,008)	(5,560,837)	27,642	2,908,162	
Police Pension		1,433,655	28,557,227	16,054,594	15,186,987	
Firefighters' Pension		1,479,010	16,084,969	7,855,149	6,990,779	
		2,327,657	39,081,359	23,937,385	25,085,928	

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

Plan Descriptions

Plan Administration. All employees (other than those covered by the Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

Benefits Provided. IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. 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.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Descriptions - Continued

Plan Membership. As of December 31, 2020, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

99
49
53
201

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. For the year-ended April 30, 2021, the Village's contribution was 2.25% of covered payroll.

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2020, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	7.25%
Salary Increases	2.85% to 13.75%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.25%
Inflation	2.25%

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Descriptions - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued. For nondisabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

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:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	28.00%	-0.85%
Domestic Equities	37.00%	2.85%
International Equities	18.00%	3.85%
Real Estate	9.00%	4.05%
Blended	7.00%	0.70% - 4.80%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.00%	-1.45%

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%, 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.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension (asset) of the Village calculated using the discount rate as well as what the Village's net pension (asset) 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 Rate	1% Increase		
		(6.25%) (7.25%)		(8.25%)		
Net Pension (Asset)	\$	(3,479,761)	(5,560,837)	(7,259,276)		

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Changes in the Net Pension (Asset)

	 Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension (Asset) (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 20,848,984	24,130,961	(3,281,977)
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	272,235		272,235
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,468,387		1,468,387
Changes of Benefit Terms			
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(578,561)		(578,561)
Changes of Assumptions	(157,969)		(157,969)
Contributions - Employer		48,141	(48,141)
Contributions - Employees		122,392	(122,392)
Net Investment Income		3,650,582	(3,650,582)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(1,462,988)	(1,462,988)	
Other (Net Transfer)	 	(538,163)	538,163
Net Changes	 (458,896)	1,819,964	(2,278,860)
Balances at December 31, 2020	 20,390,088	25,950,925	(5,560,837)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the Village recognized pension revenue of \$585,008. At April 30, 2021, the Village reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$		(379,859)	(379,859)
Change in Assumptions			(101,233)	(101,233)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments			(2,427,070)	(2,427,070)
Total Pension Expense to be				
Recognized in Future Periods		_	(2,908,162)	(2,908,162)
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date		27,642		27,642
Total Deferred Amounts Related to IMRF		27,642	(2,908,162)	(2,880,520)

\$27,642 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended April 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Fiscal	Net Deferred (Inflows)
Year	of Resources
2022	\$ (1,076,539)
2023	(482,681)
2024	(955,451)
2025	(393,491)
2026	—
Thereafter	—
Total	(2,908,162)

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Police Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

Plan Administration. The Police Pension Plan 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 pension board. Two members of the Board are appointed by the Village President, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries and two members are elected by active police employees.

Plan Membership. At April 30, 2021, the measurement date, membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	43
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	10
Active Plan Members	42
Total	95

Benefits Provided. The following is a summary of the Police Pension Plan as provided for 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Police Pension Plan - Continued

Plan Descriptions - Continued

Benefits Provided - Continued. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 a salary. Employees with at least 10 years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3 percent or $\frac{1}{2}$ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

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. For the year-ended April 30, 2021, the Village's contribution was 46.81% of covered payroll.

Concentrations. At year end, the Pension Plan does not have any investments over 5 percent of net plan position available for retirement benefits (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments).

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Police Pension Plan - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of April 30, 2021, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions	
Interest Rate	7.00%
Salary Increases	4.00% to 10.38%
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.50%
Inflation	2.25%

Mortality rates were based PubS-2010(A) Adjusted for Plan Status, Collar, and Illinois Public Pension Data, as Appropriate.

Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 4.74% was used to measure the total pension liability and 4.09% was used in the prior valuation. 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:

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.00%, the municipal bond rate is 2.27%, and the resulting single discount rate is 4.74%.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Police Pension Plan - Continued

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate 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 Rate	1% Increase
		(3.74%)	(4.74%)	(5.74%)
Net Pension Liability	¢	38,607,561	28,557,227	20,483,503
Net Pension Liability	Ф	38,007,301	28,337,227	20,485,505

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at April 30, 2020	\$ 67,123,618	27,481,248	39,642,370
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	1,735,667		1,735,667
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,727,884		2,727,884
Changes of Benefit Terms			—
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	752,134		752,134
Changes of Assumptions	(6,272,529)		(6,272,529)
Contributions - Employer		1,335,055	(1,335,055)
Contributions - Employees		319,960	(319,960)
Net Investment Income		8,488,293	(8,488,293)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(2,440,082)	(2,440,082)	
Other (Net Transfer)	 	(115,009)	115,009
Net Changes	 (3,496,926)	7,588,217	(11,085,143)
Balances at April 30, 2021	 63,626,692	35,069,465	28,557,227

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Police Pension Plan - Continued

Pension Expense, 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 \$1,433,655. At April 30, 2021, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Dutflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Change in Assumptions	\$	1,614,329 14,440,265	(889,331) (9,941,422)	724,998 4,498,843
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		14,440,205	(4,356,234)	(4,356,234)
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Police Pension		16,054,594	(15,186,987)	867,607

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

	Net Deferred Outflows/
Fiscal	(Inflows)
Year	of Resources
2022	\$ (845,849)
2023	(454,317)
2024	1,967,620
2025	200,153
2026	
Thereafter	
Total	867,607

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

Plan Administration. The Firefighters' Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all sworn firefighter personnel. The defined benefits and employee and minimum employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/4-1) 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 pension board. Two members of the Board are appointed by the Village President, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries and two members are elected by active fire employees.

Plan Membership. At April 30, 2021, the measurement date, membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	20
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	3
Active Plan Members	20
Total	43

Benefits Provided. The following is a summary of the Firefighters' Pension Plan as provided for in Illinois State Statutes.

The Firefighters' 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 firefighter 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.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Firefighters' Pension Plan - Continued

Plan Descriptions - Continued

Benefits Provided - Continued. 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 firefighter 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. Firefighters' salary for the pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of $\frac{1}{2}$ 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., $\frac{1}{2}$ percent for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 firefighter shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the firefighter retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3 percent or $\frac{1}{2}$ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

Contributions. Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their base salary to the Firefighters' 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. For the year-ended April 30, 2021, the Village's contribution was 45.81% of covered payroll.

Concentrations. At year-end, the Fund has over 5 percent of net plan position available for retirement benefits (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments) invested in principal insurance annuities in the amount of \$1,075,996.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Firefighters' Pension Plan - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of April 30, 2021, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	7.00%
Interest Rate	Graded by Years
Salary Increases	of Service
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.25%
Inflation	2.25%

Mortality rates were based PubS-2010(A) Adjusted for Plan Status, Collar, and Illinois Public Pension Data, as appropriate.

Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 5.11% was used to measure the total pension liability and 4.49% was used in the prior valuation. 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:

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.00%, the municipal bond rate is 2.12%, and the resulting single discount rate is 5.11%.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Firefighters' Pension Plan - Continued

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate 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 Rate	1% Increase
		(4.11%)	(5.11%)	(6.11%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	21,003,547	16,084,969	12,140,639

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at April 30, 2020	\$ 33,916,854	12,441,491	21,475,363
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	866,106	—	866,106
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,488,302	—	1,488,302
Changes of Benefit Terms		—	
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(673,972)	—	(673,972)
Changes of Assumptions	(3,232,512)	—	(3,232,512)
Contributions - Employer		778,157	(778,157)
Contributions - Employees		137,781	(137,781)
Net Investment Income		2,964,299	(2,964,299)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(1,421,253)	(1,421,253)	
Other (Net Transfer)		(41,919)	41,919
Net Changes	 (2,973,329)	2,417,065	(5,390,394)
Balances at April 30, 2021	 30,943,525	14,858,556	16,084,969

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Firefighters' Pension Plan - Continued

Pension Expense, 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 \$1,479,010. At April 30, 2021, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	С	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Change in Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	\$	1,519,567 6,335,582	(588,606) (5,209,023)	930,961 1,126,559
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		—	(1,193,150)	(1,193,150)
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Firefighters' Pension		7,855,149	(6,990,779)	864,370

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

		Net Deferred
		Outflows/
	Fiscal	(Inflows)
_	Year	of Resources
	2022	\$ 89,579
	2023	109,055
	2024	48,618
	2025	(313,362)
	2026	461,314
	Thereafter	469,166
	Total	864,370

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The Village's defined benefit OPEB plan, Retiree Benefits Plan (RBP), provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the Village. RBP is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Village. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the Village Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided. RBP provides dental, vision and life insurance coverage to eligible retirees. Retiree-paid premiums for these insurances are assumed to cover the entire cost of the respective benefits. Retiree dental, vision and life coverages are not taken into consideration in this valuation of benefits.

Plan Membership. As of April 30, 2021, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	15
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	
Active Plan Members	109
Total	124

Total OPEB Liability

The Village's total OPEB liability was measured as of April 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the April 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Total OPEB Liability - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - Continued.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Service
Discount Rate	1.83%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Initial rate of 7.50% in fiscal year 2021, grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.00% in fiscal year 2075.
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	100% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

The discount rate was based upon the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices.

Mortality rates for Village employees were based on the Pub-2010 amount weighted, below-median income, general employee, male and female tables, with future mortality improvements projected generationally with Scale MP-2020. Police and Fire employees were based on the PubS-2010 employee mortality projected five years past the valuation date using Scale MP-2021.

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	 Total OPEB Liability
Balances at April 30, 2020	\$ 1,465,981
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	65,201
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	42,363
Changes of Benefit Terms	_
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	299,693
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	285,821
Benefit Payments	 (90,142)
Net Changes	602,936
Balances at April 30, 2021	 2,068,917

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 1.83%, while the prior valuation used 2.85%%. The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:

	Current				
		1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc			
		(0.83%)	(1.83%)	(2.83%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,282,689	2,068,917	1,879,999	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using a variable Healthcare Trend Rate, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Healthcare Trend Rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:

	1% Decrease (Varies)	Rates (Varies)	1% Increase (Varies)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,857,301	2,068,917	2,313,502

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$182,664. At April 30, 2021, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Change in Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	\$	266,394 319,046		266,394 319,046
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments				
Total Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB		585,440		585,440

There are no employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Net Deferred	
Fiscal	Outflows	
Year	of Resources	
2022	\$ 75,100	0
2023	75,100	0
2024	75,100	0
2025	75,100	0
2026	75,100	0
Thereafter	209,940	0
		_
Total	585,440	0

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 was signed into law. This act provides \$350 billion in funding for local governments. The Village has been allocated \$3,041,220 to be received in two installments. On August 30, 2021 the Village received their first installment of 1,520,610.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Schedule Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Police Pension Fund Firefighters' Pension Fund
- Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Police Pension Fund Firefighters' Pension Fund
- Schedule of Investment Returns Police Pension Fund Firefighters' Pension Fund
- Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability Retiree Benefit Plan
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Motor Fuel Tax - Special Revenue Fund I-94 Sibley TIF - Special Revenue Fund

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary information - Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Excess/ (Deficiency)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016 2017 2018	\$ 141,746 179,936 125,551	\$ 141,950 244,112 125,551	\$ 204 64,176 —	\$ 2,362,425 2,860,670 2,761,650	6.01% 8.53% 4.55%
2019 2020 2021	62,048 34,117 38,224	62,048 34,117 57,649	 19,425	2,661,841 2,904,837 2,560,233	2.33% 1.17% 2.25%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % Pay (Closed)
Remaining Amortization Period	23 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Fair Value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.35% - 14.25%
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Retirement Age	See the Notes to the Financial Statements
Mortality	IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015).

Note:

Police Pension Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2021

Fiscal		Actuarially Determined	in I the	ntributions Relation to Actuarially etermined	Co	ontribution Excess/		Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of
Year	С	Contribution		Contribution		(Deficiency)		Payroll	Covered Payroll
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	\$	1,113,611 1,236,858 1,200,342 1,414,979 1,532,868	\$	716,574 787,728 762,459 721,564 981,174	\$	(397,037) (449,130) (437,883) (693,415) (551,694)	\$	2,939,400 3,221,094 3,405,262 3,159,810 3,103,824	24.38% 24.46% 22.39% 22.84% 31.61%
2019 2020 2021		1,622,439 1,334,189		1,661,312 1,335,055		(551,094) 38,873 866		3,212,458 2,852,261	51.71% 46.81%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % Pay (Closed)
Remaining Amortization Period	19 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	5.00% - 10.63%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Retirement Age	See the Notes to the Financial Statements
Mortality	Mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Adjusted for Plan Status, Collar, and Illinois Pension Data, as Appropriate.

Note:

Firefighters' Pension Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2021

				ntributions Relation to					
	A	ctuarially	the .	Actuarially	С	ontribution			Contributions as
Fiscal	De	etermined	De	termined		Excess/		Covered	a Percentage of
Year	Co	Contribution		Contribution		(Deficiency)		Payroll	Covered Payroll
2015	\$	679,271	\$	455,180	\$	(224,091)	\$	1,391,319	32.72%
2016		603,043		499,389		(103,654)		1,667,358	29.95%
2017		645,365		485,543		(159,822)		1,653,009	29.37%
2018		806,828		456,912		(349,916)		1,710,864	26.71%
2019		855,659		714,777		(140,882)		1,743,646	40.99%
2020		934,386		919,394		(14,992)		1,804,674	50.95%
2021		1,050,730		778,157		(272,573)		1,698,695	45.81%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % Pay (Closed)
Remaining Amortization Period	19 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market
Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases	4.75% - 19.79%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Retirement Age	See the Notes to the Financial Statements
Mortality	RP-2014 Adjusted for Plan Status, Collar, and Illinois Public Pension Data, as Appropriate.

Note:

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension (Asset) April 30, 2021

		12/31/15
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$	217,866
Interest	Ý	1,468,511
Changes in Benefit Terms		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		70,698
Change of Assumptions		
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		
of Member Contributions		(1,322,421)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		434,654
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		20,132,424
Total Pension Liability - Ending		20,567,078
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$	141,950
Contributions - Members		107,417
Net Investment Income		106,340
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		,
of Member Contributions		(1,322,421)
Other (Net Transfer)		272,643
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(694,071)
Plan Net Position - Beginning		21,804,621
Plan Net Position - Ending		21,110,550
Employer's Net Pension (Asset)	\$	(543,472)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		102.64%
		102.0470
Covered Payroll	\$	2,362,425
Employer's Net Pension (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		(23.00%)

12/31/16	12/31/17	12/31/18	12/31/19	12/31/20
291,620	312,308	250,150	257,832	272,235
1,497,434	1,498,458	1,466,994	1,454,307	1,468,387
(330,146)	(110,959)	(231,840)	(36,010)	(578,561)
—	(655,580)	492,117		(157,969)
(1,494,194)	(1,417,020)	(1,448,303)	(1,515,262)	(1,462,988)
(35,286)	(372,793)	529,118	160,867	(458,896)
20,567,078	20,531,792	20,158,999	20,688,117	20,848,984
20,531,792	20,158,999	20,688,117	20,848,984	20,390,088
244,112	152,588	86,375	23,070	48,141
129,850	138,809	127,836	121,954	122,392
1,416,783	4,211,306	(1,639,113)	4,301,598	3,650,582
(1,494,194)	(1,417,020)	(1,448,303)	(1,515,262)	(1,462,988)
719,146	(1,185,693)	170,389	(123,820)	(538,163
1,015,697	1,899,990	(2,702,816)	2,807,540	1,819,964
21,110,550	22,126,247	24,026,237	21,323,421	24,130,961
22,126,247	24,026,237	21,323,421	24,130,961	25,950,925
(1,594,455)	(3,867,238)	(635,304)	(3,281,977)	(5,560,837)
107.77%	119.18%	103.07%	115.74%	127.27%
2,860,670	2,922,475	2,742,081	2,708,539	2,719,818
(55.74%)	(132.33%)	(23.17%)	(121.17%)	(204.46%

Police Pension Fund Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability April 30, 2021

		4/30/15
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$	1,301,043
Interest	*	2,212,327
Changes in Benefit Terms		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		
Change of Assumptions		
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		
of Member Contributions		(1,786,828)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,726,542
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		46,135,266
Total Pension Liability - Ending		47,861,808
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$	716,574
Contributions - Members		329,382
Net Investment Income		1,662,239
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		
of Member Contributions		(1,786,828)
Administrative Expenses		(70,626)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		850,741
Plan Net Position - Beginning		24,782,844
Plan Net Position - Ending		25,633,585
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	22,228,223
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		53.56%
Covered Payroll	\$	2,939,400
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		756.22%

4/30/16	4/30/17	4/30/18	4/30/19	4/30/20	4/30/21
1,238,399	1,332,573	1,406,131	1,331,537	839,822	1,735,667
2,513,788	2,707,162	2,697,387	2,833,063	2,930,240	2,727,884
	—			222,981	_
(831,040)	(247,761)	213,124	(2,041,387)	1,465,901	752,134
965,468	(1,938,831)	2,575,606	(11,538,125)	20,991,065	(6,272,529
(1,750,240)	(1,910,799)	(2,149,638)	(2,220,702)	(2,373,914)	(2,440,082
2,136,375	(57,656)	4,742,610	(11,635,614)	24,076,095	(3,496,926
47,861,808	49,998,183	49,940,527	54,683,137	43,047,523	67,123,618
49,998,183	49,940,527	54,683,137	43,047,523	67,123,618	63,626,692
787,728	762,459	721,564	981,174	1,661,312	1,335,05
325,100	325,913	309,041	307,589	316,825	319,96
(457,288)	2,200,659	2,129,149	2,242,216	10,137	8,488,293
(1,750,240)	(1,910,799)	(2,149,638)	(2,220,702)	(2,373,914)	(2,440,082
(83,581)	(70,723)	(67,687)	(81,234)	(67,397)	(115,009
(1,178,281)	1,307,509	942,429	1,229,043	(453,037)	7,588,21
25,633,585	24,455,304	25,762,813	26,705,242	27,934,285	27,481,243
24,455,304	25,762,813	26,705,242	27,934,285	27,481,248	35,069,465
25,542,879	24,177,714	27,977,895	15,113,238	39,642,370	28,557,22
48.91%	51.59%	48.84%	64.89%	40.94%	55.129
3,221,094	3,405,262	3,159,810	3,103,824	3,212,458	2,852,26
792.99%	710.01%	885.43%	486.92%	1234.02%	1001.21

Firefighter's Pension Fund Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability April 30, 2021

	 4/30/15
Total Pension Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 566,874
Interest	1,167,617
Changes in Benefit Terms	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	
Change of Assumptions	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	
of Member Contributions	(846,907)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	 887,584
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 20,554,789
Total Pension Liability - Ending	 21,442,373
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - Employer	\$ 455,180
Contributions - Members	126,553
Net Investment Income	486,676
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	
of Member Contributions	(846,907)
Administrative Expenses	(24,167)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	197,335
Plan Net Position - Beginning	 11,987,452
Plan Net Position - Ending	 12,184,787
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,257,586
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Pension Liability	56.83%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,391,319
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	665.38%

4/30/16	4/30/17	4/30/18	4/30/19	4/30/20	4/30/21
702,731	646,616	683,732	611,964	567,144	866,106
1,136,396	1,400,881	1,392,754	1,420,450	1,514,792	1,488,302
		,,		178,829	· · · · · ·
368,615	219,638	(2,783)	1,032,350	918,419	(673,972)
2,157,958	(1,311,622)	1,405,032	(3,149,186)	6,259,075	(3,232,512)
(873,808)	(1,057,328)	(1,136,853)	(1,243,188)	(1,368,127)	(1,421,253)
3,491,892	(101,815)	2,341,882	(1,327,610)	8,070,132	(2,973,329)
21,442,373	24,934,265	24,832,450	27,174,332	25,846,722	33,916,854
24,934,265	24,832,450	27,174,332	25,846,722	33,916,854	30,943,525
499,389	485,543	456,912	714,777	919,394	778,157
151,144	198,450	151,907	152,361	199,903	137,78
(368,320)	882,593	921,160	553,339	208,236	2,964,299
(873,808)	(1,057,328)	(1,136,853)	(1,243,188)	(1,368,127)	(1,421,253)
(21,884)	(32,596)	(31,424)	(37,639)	(67,237)	(41,919
(613,479)	476,662	361,702	139,650	(107,831)	2,417,065
12,184,787	11,571,308	12,047,970	12,409,672	12,549,322	12,441,491
11,571,308	12,047,970	12,409,672	12,549,322	12,441,491	14,858,556
13,362,957	12,784,480	14,764,660	13,297,400	21,475,363	16,084,969
46.41%	48.52%	45.67%	48.55%	36.68%	48.02%
1,667,358	1,653,009	1,710,864	1,743,646	1,804,674	1,698,69
801.44%	773.41%	862.99%	762.62%	1189.99%	946.90%

Police Pension Fund Schedule of Investment Returns April 30, 2021

	Annual Money- Weighted Rate of Return, Net
Fiscal	of Investment
Year	Expense
2015	6.87%
2016	(1.82%)
2017	9.26%
2018	8.89%
2019	8.56%
2020	0.52%
2021	33.85%

Firefighters' Pension Fund Schedule of Investment Returns April 30, 2021

	Annual Money- Weighted Rate of Return, Net
Fiscal	of Investment
Year	Expense
2015	4.40%
2016	(3.13%)
2017	7.83%
2018	7.77%
2019	4.60%
2020	1.90%
2021	24.84%

Retiree Benefit Plan Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability April 30, 2021

		4/30/19	4/30/20	4/30/21	
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$	51,950	58,459	65,201	
Interest		50,612	45,586	42,363	
Changes in Benefit Terms			_		
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience			_	299,693	
Change of Assumptions or Other Inputs		47,851	42,535	285,821	
Benefit Payments		(78,003)	(83,853)	(90,142)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		72,410	62,727	602,936	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		1,330,844	1,403,254	1,465,981	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	_	1,403,254	1,465,981	2,068,917	
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	7,585,149	7,974,267	8,141,423	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		18.50%	18.38%	25.41%	

Notes:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

Changes of Assumptions. There were changes of assumptions related to the discount rate in 2019 through 2021.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 10,629,332	10,629,332	10,054,246
Intergovernmental	5,597,700	5,597,700	7,977,183
Licenses and Permits	1,240,690	1,240,690	1,746,899
Charges for Services	1,800,500	1,800,500	1,732,389
Fines and Forfeitures	1,646,000	1,646,000	3,046,601
Interest	10,000	10,000	3,760
Miscellaneous	491,000	491,000	408,614
Total Revenues	21,415,222	21,415,222	24,969,692
Expenditures			
General Government	6,234,080	6,234,080	6,509,115
Public Safety	11,664,450	11,664,450	11,070,911
Public Works	2,243,350	2,243,350	1,906,222
Public Property Maintenance	1,946,180	1,946,180	1,769,115
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	125,508	125,508	125,508
Interest and Fiscal Charges	34,492	34,492	33,452
Total Expenditures	22,248,060	22,248,060	21,414,323
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(832,838)	(832,838)	3,555,369
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Debt Issuance	1,500,000	1,500,000	150,000
Disposal of Capital Assets	400,000	400,000	_
Transfers In	490,000	490,000	_
Transfers Out	(1,026,000)	(1,026,000)	(1,787,042)
	1,364,000	1,364,000	(1,637,042)
Net Change In Fund Balance	531,162	531,162	1,918,327
Fund Balance - Beginning			2,202,638
Fund Balance - Ending			4,120,965

Motor Fuel Tax - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts
Revenues			
Intergovernmental			
Motor Fuel Tax Allotment	\$ 700,000	700,000	828,972
Rebuild Allotment	—		762,937
Interest	15,000	15,000	4,190
Miscellaneous	_		89,934
Total Revenues	715,000	715,000	1,686,033
Expenditures			
Public Works			
Maintenance	728,980	728,980	744,689
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	80,000	80,000	
Total Expenditures	808,980	808,980	744,689
Net Change in Fund Balance	(93,980)	(93,980)	941,344
Fund Balance - Beginning			3,558,522
Fund Balance - Ending			4,499,866

I-94 Sibley TIF - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual
	Oı	riginal	Final	Amounts
Revenues Taxes Property Taxes	\$	_		
Expenditures Economic Development Professional Services		1,000	1,000	426
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,000)	(1,000)	(426)
Fund Balance - Beginning				2,866,599
Fund Balance - Ending				2,866,173

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedules include:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Major Governmental Funds
- Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Enterprise Funds
- Combining Statements Pension Trust Funds
- Consolidated Year-End Financial Report

INDIVIDUAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds or capital project funds) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for allotments of motor fuel taxes from the State of Illinois made on a per capita basis. The Village uses these funds to maintain and construct transportation-related community needs, such as streets, bridges, and traffic signals.

I-94 Sibley TIF Fund

The I-94 Sibley TIF Fund is used to account for the incremental property taxes of the I-94 Sibley Tax Incremental Financing District and the use of those funds.

Sibley TIF #2 Fund

The Sibley TIF #2 Fund is used to account for the incremental property taxes of the Sibley Tax Incremental Financing District #2 and the use of those funds.

TIF #3 Indulux Fund

The TIF #3 Indulux Fund is used to account for the incremental property taxes of the Tax Incremental Financing District #3 Indulux and the use of those funds.

TIF #4 300 W Sibley

The TIF #4 300 W Sibley Fund is used to account for the incremental property taxes of the 300 W Sibley Tax Incremental Financing District #4 and the use of those funds.

Federal Forfeiture

The Federal Forfeiture Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of funds received under federal drug forfeiture laws.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - Continued

State Forfeiture

The State Forfeiture Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of funds received under state drug forfeiture laws.

Foreign Fire Tax

The Foreign Fire Tax Fund is used to account for the foreign fire insurance tax monies expended for Fire Department supplies and equipment approved by the Foreign Fire Insurance Committee.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where it has been 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 purpose.

Water Fund

The Water Fund is used to account for the provisions of the water 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.

Recreation Center Fund

The Recreation Center Fund is used to account for the provisions of the Melanie Fitness Center. 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.

Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund is used to account for the operating activities of the Village's sewerage utilities services on a user-charge basis to the Village residents.

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Police Pension Fund

The Police Pension Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement pensions for the Village's sworn police personnel. Most rules and regulations of the fund are established by the Pension Division of the Illinois Department of Insurance. Resources are contributed by sworn police personnel at rates fixed by state statutes and by the Village through an annual property tax levy.

Firefighters' Pension Fund

The Firefighters' Pension Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement pensions for the Village's sworn firefighter/paramedic personnel. Most rules and regulations of the fund are established by the Pension Division of the Illinois Department of Insurance. Resources are contributed by sworn firefighter/paramedic personnel at rates fixed by state statutes and by the Village through an annual property tax levy.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

Budgeted Amounts Actual Original Final Amounts Taxes **Property Taxes** \$ 8,199,132 8,199,132 7,528,592 Transfer Tax 266,000 266,000 297,887 Utility Tax 1,871,000 1,871,000 1,834,657 Hotel Tax 7,200 7,200 7,500 Other Taxes 286,000 286,000 385,610 10,629,332 10,629,332 10,054,246 Intergovernmental Sales Tax 2,543,700 2,543,700 3,664,237 2,154,000 2,154,000 State Sales Tax 3,007,608 Replacement Tax 201,000 201,000 324,392 39,000 39,000 30,752 Local Motor Fuel Tax 10,000 10,000 11,109 911 Service Charge Grants 645,000 645,000 914,429 Cannabis Tax 5,000 5,000 24,656 5,597,700 5,597,700 7,977,183 Licenses and Permits 294,000 Vehicle Licenses 294,000 322,113 Other License and Contractors 487,690 487,690 519,853 Other Permits 459,000 459,000 904,933 1,240,690 1,240,690 1,746,899 Charges for Services Fees and Service Charges 55,000 55,000 2,511 **Refuse Collection Fees** 1,745,500 1,745,500 1,729,878 1,800,500 1,800,500 1,732,389 Fines and Forfeitures 1,646,000 1,646,000 3,046,601

General Fund Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts
Interest	\$ 10,000	10,000	3,760
Miscellaneous			
Rental Income	40,000	40,000	35,955
Reimbursements	364,000	364,000	194,999
Other	87,000	87,000	177,660
	491,000	491,000	408,614
Total Revenues	21,415,222	21,415,222	24,969,692

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts
General Government			
General			
Salaries	\$ 452,680	452,680	416,108
Benefits	1,796,500	1,796,500	1,604,510
Printing and Publishing	12,000	12,000	2,041
Office Supplies	10,000	10,000	4,055
Maintenance Supplies	500	500	549
Postage and Shipping	8,000	8,000	19,541
Insurance	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,013,710
Repairs and Maintenance	41,000	41,000	4,233
Utilities	35,000	35,000	15,536
Telephones	180,000	180,000	332,804
Training, Travel and Meetings	1,000	1,000	
Membership Dues	15,000	15,000	30,651
Special Event Activities	20,000	20,000	450
Auditing	50,000	50,000	43,500
Legal Services	400,000	400,000	261,782
Settlements	5,000	5,000	20,135
Red Light	200,000	200,000	691,312
Contractual Services	998,000	998,000	941,290
Professional Services	50,000	50,000	99,017
Miscellaneous	457,500	457,500	714,969
	5,832,180	5,832,180	6,216,193
Media Center			
Salaries	10,000	10,000	12,536
Benefits	1,000	1,000	966
Professional Services	30,000	30,000	21,613
Office Supplies	1,000	1,000	1,021
Equipment		_	907
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	1,701
	44,500	44,500	38,744

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts
General Government - Continued			
Village Clerk and Commission			
Salaries	\$ 3,000	3,000	1,500
Professional Services	10,900	10,900	—
Office Supplies			98
	13,900	13,900	1,598
Finance			
Salaries	50,000	50,000	
Benefits	40,000	40,000	
Contractual Services	250,000	250,000	252,188
Training, Travel and Meetings	2,500	2,500	
Membership Dues	500	500	
Operating Supplies	500	500	88
Miscellaneous			304
	343,500	343,500	252,580
Total General Government	6,234,080	6,234,080	6,509,115
Public Safety			
Police Department			
Salaries	4,818,000	4,818,000	4,479,184
Benefits	859,000	859,000	825,210
Pension	1,459,200	1,459,200	1,335,055
Office Supplies	10,000	10,000	6,842
Operating Supplies	104,000	104,000	90,989
Repairs and Maintenance	99,500	99,500	78,215
Telephones	15,000	15,000	32,735
Training, Travel and Meetings	2,500	2,500	18,549
Membership Dues	4,500	4,500	1,415
Uniform Allowance	40,000	40,000	36,076
Forfeiture Purchases			3,555
Equipment			309,685
Contractual Services	63,000	63,000	51,563
Professional Services	40,000	40,000	70,410
Miscellaneous	70,000	70,000	71,964
	7,584,700	7,584,700	7,411,447

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts	
	Original	Final	Amounts
Public Safety - Continued			
Fire Department			
Salaries	\$ 2,271,000	2,271,000	2,229,064
Benefits	420,000	420,000	449,436
Pension	852,720	852,720	778,157
Office Supplies	4,500	4,500	469
Operating Supplies	74,000	74,000	48,982
Tools and Supplies	2,000	2,000	9,535
Repairs and Maintenance	65,000	65,000	53,209
Telephones	5,000	5,000	1,825
Radio/Dispatch			4,866
Training, Travel and Meetings	20,750	20,750	4,575
Utilities	10,000	10,000	17,125
Membership Dues	6,180	6,180	8,761
Uniform Allowance	20,000	20,000	10,371
Contractual Services	10,100	10,100	23,319
Miscellaneous	318,500	318,500	19,770
	4,079,750	4,079,750	3,659,464
Total Public Safety	11,664,450	11,664,450	11,070,911
Public Works			
Street Division			
Salaries	680,000	680,000	617,269
Benefits	217,000	217,000	218,500
Maintenance Supplies	80,500	80,500	23,715
Office Supplies	3,000	3,000	2,917
Janitorial Supplies	1,200	1,200	
Repairs and Maintenance	307,000	307,000	323,126
Tree Maintenance	100,000	100,000	43,520
Membership Dues	500	500	
Training, Travel and Meetings	2,500	2,500	79
Utilities	15,000	15,000	17,187
Uniform Allowance	40,000	40,000	12,350
Rented Equipment	6,000	6,000	4,211
Professional Services	32,000	32,000	32,946
Contractual Services	—		3,575
Equipment	—	—	620
Vehicles	100,000	100,000	
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	10,159
	1,594,700	1,594,700	1,310,174

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

		Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual
	O	riginal	Final	Amounts
Public Works - Continued				
Housing				
Salaries	\$	320,000	320,000	358,151
Benefits	φ	127,500	127,500	70,168
Printing and Publishing		1,050	1,050	339
Maintenance Supplies		26,000	26,000	17,930
Operating Supplies		20,000	20,000	45
Office Supplies		4,500	4,500	43 3,477
Postage and Shipping		10,000	10,000	2,742
Training, Travel and Meetings		1,000	1,000	2,742
Membership Dues		5,000	5,000	
Contractual Services		139,100	139,100	139,293
Equipment		1,000	1,000	139,293
Miscellaneous		13,500	13,500	3,903
Miscellaneous		648,650	648,650	596,048
		048,030	048,030	390,048
Total Public Works	2	2,243,350	2,243,350	1,906,222
Public Property Maintenance				
Property Preservation Engineer				
Salaries		74,000	74,000	74,815
Benefits		15,000	15,000	13,682
		89,000	89,000	88,497
Property Acquisition Department				
Contractual Services		100,000	100,000	
Sanitation				
Contractual Services	1	,757,180	1,757,180	1,680,618
Total Public Property Maintenance	1	,946,180	1,946,180	1,769,115
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement		125,508	125,508	125,508
Interest and Fiscal Charges		34,492	34,492	33,452
C		160,000	160,000	158,960
Total Expenditures	22	2,248,060	22,248,060	21,414,323

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual
	Original		Final	Amounts
P				
Revenues Taxes				
	\$	4.016.672	4.016.672	4 072 550
Property Taxes Interest	Ф	4,016,673	4,016,673	4,073,550
Miscellaneous		15,768	15,768	186
Total Revenues		110,000 4,142,441	110,000 4,142,441	109,389 4,183,125
Expenditures				
General Government				
Contractual Services		40,000	40,000	25,000
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement		3,585,000	3,585,000	3,585,000
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees		993,855	993,855	977,873
Total Expenditures		4,618,855	4,618,855	4,587,873
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		(476,414)	(476,414)	(404,748)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In				553,704
Net Change in Fund Balance		(476,414)	(476,414)	148,956
Fund Balance - Beginning				1,320,033
Fund Balance - Ending				1,468,989

Nonmajor Governmental - Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2021

	Sibley	TIF #3
	TIF #2	Indulux
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 280,393	338,317
Advances to Other Funds	_	164,915
Total Assets	280,393	503,232
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	350,291	291
Deposits Payable		_
Advance from Other Funds	672,375	
Total Liabilities	1,022,666	291
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted	_	502,941
Unassigned	(742,273)	_
Total Fund Balances	(742,273)	502,941
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	280,393	503,232

TIF #4			Foreign	
300 W	Federal	State	Fire	
Sibley	Forfeiture	Forfeiture	Tax	Totals
		1 011010010		100000
_	26,078	232,828	27,777	905,393
				164,915
_	26,078	232,828	27,777	1,070,308
	,	,	,	, , ,
7,125		38,012		395,719
	—	71,397		71,397
18,406	—	3,442		694,223
25,531		112,851		1,161,339
			~~ ~~~	
	26,078	119,977	27,777	676,773
(25,531)				(767,804)
(25,531)	26,078	119,977	27,777	(91,031)
_	26,078	232,828	27,777	1,070,308

Nonmajor Governmental - Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

		Sibley	TIF #3
		TIF #2	Indulux
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property Taxes	\$	733,500	76,958
Foreign Fire Insurance			
Fines and Forfeitures		—	
Miscellaneous			
Total Revenues		733,500	76,958
Expenditures			
Public Safety			
Economic Development		233,759	86,971
Total Expenditures		233,759	86,971
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures		499,741	(10,013)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In			
Net Change in Fund Balance		499,741	(10,013)
Fund Balance - Beginning as Restated	(1	,242,014)	512,954
Fund Balance - Ending		(742,273)	502,941

TIF #4			Foreign	
300 W	Federal	State	Fire	
Sibley	Forfeiture	Forfeiture	Tax	Totals
_	_	_	_	810,45
		—	33,015	33,01
		1,380		1,38
2,500	—	—	—	2,50
2,500	—	1,380	33,015	847,35
	53	93,959	23,384	117,39 348,76
28,031	53	93,959	23,384	466,15
(25,531)	(53)	(92,579)	9,631	381,19
_	26,131	212,556	18,146	256,83
(25,531)	26,078	119,977	27,777	638,02
				(729,06
(25,531)	26,078	119,977	27,777	(91,03

Sibley TIF #2 - Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual
	(Original	Final	Amounts
Revenues Taxes Property Taxes	\$	505,080	505,080	733,500
Expenditures Economic Development Professional Services		351,000	351,000	233,759
Net Change in Fund Balance		154,080	154,080	499,741
Fund Balance - Beginning as Restated				(1,242,014)
Fund Balance - Ending				(742,273)

TIF #3 Indulux - Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

		Actual		
	(Driginal	Final	Amounts
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$	36,635	36,635	76,958
Expenditures Economic Development Professional Services		88,000	88,000	86,971
Net Change in Fund Balance		(51,365)	(51,365)	(10,013)
Fund Balance - Beginning				512,954
Fund Balance - Ending				502,941

TIF #4 300 W Sibley - Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual
	(Driginal	Final	Amounts
Revenues Miscellaneous	\$	_	_	2,500
Expenditures				
Economic Development				
Professional Services		300,000	300,000	28,031
Net Change in Fund Balance		(300,000)	(300,000)	(25,531)
Fund Balance - Beginning				
Fund Balance - Ending				(25,531)

Federal Forfeiture - Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
		ginal	Final	Amounts
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	200,000	200,000	
Expenditures				
Public Safety				
Repairs and Maintenance		110,000	110,000	—
Training, Travel and Meetings		15,000	15,000	
Contractual Services		230,000	230,000	53
Informant/Line Up		10,000	10,000	—
Equipment		60,000	60,000	
Vehicles		60,000	60,000	
Miscellaneous		15,000	15,000	—
Total Expenditures		500,000	500,000	53
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3	00,000)	(300,000)	(53)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In				26,131
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3	00,000)	(300,000)	26,078
Fund Balance - Beginning				
Fund Balance - Ending				26,078

State Forfeiture - Special Revenue Fund

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual
	Or	iginal	Final	Amounts
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	150,000	150,000	1,380
Expenditures				
Public Safety				
Repairs and Maintenance		55,000	55,000	900
Training, Travel and Meetings		7,500	7,500	—
Contractual Services		165,000	165,000	40,555
Informant/Line Up		5,000	5,000	
Equipment		30,000	30,000	52,504
Vehicles		30,000	30,000	
Miscellaneous		7,500	7,500	
Total Expenditures		300,000	300,000	93,959
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(150,000)	(150,000)	(92,579)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In		—	—	212,556
Net Change in Fund Balance	(150,000)	(150,000)	119,977
Fund Balance - Beginning				
Fund Balance - Ending				119,977

Foreign Fire Tax - Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual
	0	Driginal	Final	Amounts
Revenues				
Taxes				
Foreign Fire Insurance	\$	36,000	36,000	33,015
Expenditures				
Public Safety				
Maintenance Supplies				8,517
Operating Supplies		1,500	1,500	1,243
Repairs and Maintenance		31,500	31,500	11,130
Utilities		1,000	1,000	1,754
Miscellaneous		3,000	3,000	740
Total Expenditures		37,000	37,000	23,384
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,000)	(1,000)	9,631
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In				18,146
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,000)	(1,000)	27,777
Fund Balance - Beginning				
Fund Balance - Ending				27,777

Water - Enterprise Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts
Operating Devenues			
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 5,280,000	5,280,000	4,645,258
Miscellaneous	131,310	131,310	4,045,258
Total Operating Revenues	5,411,310	5,411,310	4,745,810
Operating Expenses			
Administration			
Salaries and Benefits	860,000	860,000	584,240
Contractual Services	346,500	346,500	394,240 394,770
Supplies	151,500	151,500	186,536
Commodities and Merchandise	3,814,090	3,814,090	3,492,101
Occupancy and Maintenance	64,500	64,500	166,340
Postage	15,000	15,000	5,248
Utilities	36,400	36,400	45,970
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	37,903
Depreciation			11,055
Total Operating Expenses	5,312,990	5,312,990	4,924,163
Operating Income (Loss)	98,320	98,320	(178,353)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Grants	5,000	5,000	_
Interest Expense	(1,168,023)	(1,168,023)	(471,941)
	(1,163,023)	(1,163,023)	(471,941)
(Loss) before Transfers	(1,064,703)	(1,064,703)	(650,294)
Transfers In	1,026,000	1,026,000	976,505
Change in Net Position	(38,703)	(38,703)	326,211
Net Position - Beginning			(1,002,861)
Net Position - Ending			(676,650)

Recreation Center - Enterprise Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	0	riginal	Final	Amounts
Operating Revenues		25.000	25.000	1.4.5
Charges for Services	\$	25,000	25,000	145
Miscellaneous		10,000	10,000	4,801
Total Operating Revenues		35,000	35,000	4,946
Operating Expenses				
Operations				
Salaries and Benefits		32,550	32,550	37,362
Contractual Services		53,250	53,250	78,075
Supplies		3,000	3,000	371
Equipment		1,500	1,500	
Miscellaneous		2,500	2,500	504
Depreciation				82,065
Total Operating Expenses		92,800	92,800	198,377
Operating (Loss)		(57,800)	(57,800)	(193,431)
Nonoperating Revenues				
Grants		5,000	5,000	
Change in Net Position		(52,800)	(52,800)	(193,431)
Net Position - Beginning				691,294
Net Position - Ending				497,863

Sewer - Enterprise Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	(Driginal	Final	Amounts
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	964,250	964,250	903,909
Operating Expenses				
Operations				
Salaries and Benefits		299,000	299,000	258,309
Change in IMRF and OPEB				(960,002)
Contractual Services		155,300	155,300	152,579
Supplies		10,000	10,000	7,938
Vehicles		30,000	30,000	
Total Operating Expenses		494,300	494,300	(541,176)
Operating Income		469,950	469,950	1,445,085
Nonoperating Revenues				
Grants		15,000	15,000	
Change in Net Position		484,950	484,950	1,445,085
Net Position - Beginning				1,039,959
Net Position - Ending				2,485,044

Pension Trust Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position April 30, 2021

	Police	Firefighters'	
	Pension	Pension	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,149,850	711,016	3,860,866
Investments			
U.S. Treasury Securities	1,935,311	2,088,742	4,024,053
U.S. Agency Securities	2,552,847	218,788	2,771,635
Corporate Bonds	1,653,040	2,135,850	3,788,890
Municipal Bonds		126,523	126,523
Equity Mutual Funds	25,759,971	7,980,848	33,740,819
Annuities		1,542,534	1,542,534
Receivables - Net of Allowances			
Accrued Interest	20,702	22,246	42,948
Advances to Other Governments		44,809	44,809
Advances to Other Funds	310,327		310,327
Reserve Uncollectible - Interfund	(310,327)		(310,327)
Prepaids	6,889	530	7,419
Total Assets	 35,078,610	14,871,886	7,419 49,950,496
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	 9,146	13,330	22,476
NET POSITION			
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	 35,069,464	14,858,556	49,928,020

Pension Trust Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

	 Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Totals
Additions			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,335,055	778,157	2,113,212
Contributions - Plan Members	319,960	137,781	457,741
Total Contributions	 1,655,015	915,938	2,570,953
Investment Income			
Interest Earned	465,893	210,673	676,566
Net Change in Fair Value	8,067,266	2,802,208	10,869,474
-	 8,533,159	3,012,881	11,546,040
Less Investment Expenses	(44,867)	(48,581)	(93,448)
Net Investment Income	 8,488,292	2,964,300	11,452,592
Total Additions	 10,143,307	3,880,238	14,023,545
Deductions			
Administration	115,009	41,919	156,928
Benefits and Refunds	2,440,082	1,421,254	3,861,336
Total Deductions	 2,555,091	1,463,173	4,018,264
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	7,588,216	2,417,065	10,005,281
Net Position Restricted for Pensions			
Beginning	 27,481,248	12,441,491	39,922,739
Ending	 35,069,464	14,858,556	49,928,020

Consolidated Year-End Financial Report April 30, 2021

CSFA #	Program Name	State	Federal	Other	Totals
	Motor Fuel Tax Program	\$ 744,689	_	_	744,689
546-00-2094	Assistance Grant Program (JAG)	_	9,965	—	9,965
	Other Grant Programs and Activities All Other Costs Not Allocated	 	919,620	148,254 28,264,949	1,067,874 28,264,949
	Totals	 744,689	929,585	28,413,203	30,087,477

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Schedule of Insurance in Force April 30, 2021

			Expiration Date of
Insured	Coverage	Limits	Coverage
Illinois County Risk Management	Workers' Compensation	\$3,000,000	12/31/2021

Long-Term Debt Requirements General Obligation Bonds of 2009A April 30, 2021

-

Date of Issue Date of Maturity Authorized Issue Denomination of Bonds Interest Rate Interest Dates Principal Maturity Date Payable At September 30, 2009 December 1, 2026 \$11,535,000 \$5,000 2.50% - 4.50% December 1 December 1, 2029 Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

Principal	Interest	Totals
\$ 1,000,000	265,000	1,265,000
1,000,000	222,500	1,222,500
1,000,000	180,000	1,180,000
1,000,000	135,000	1,135,000
1,000,000	90,000	1,090,000
1,000,000	45,000	1,045,000
6,000,000	937,500	6,937,500
	\$ 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000 265,000 1,000,000 222,500 1,000,000 180,000 1,000,000 135,000 1,000,000 90,000 1,000,000 45,000

Long-Term Debt Requirements General Obligation Build America Direct Payment Bonds of 2009B April 30, 2021

Date of Issue	September 30, 2009
Date of Maturity	December 1, 2029
Authorized Issue	\$5,455,000
Denomination of Bonds	\$5,000
Interest Rate	6.10%
Interest Dates	December 1
Principal Maturity Date	December 1, 2029
Payable At	Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

Fiscal				
Year	I	Principal	Interest	Totals
2022	\$	250,000	319,335	569,335
2023		275,000	304,085	579,085
2024		300,000	287,310	587,310
2025		325,000	269,010	594,010
2026		755,000	249,185	1,004,185
2027		785,000	203,130	988,130
2028		815,000	155,245	970,245
2029		850,000	105,530	955,530
2030		880,000	53,680	933,680
		5,235,000	1,946,510	7,181,510

Long-Term Debt Requirements Taxable General Obligation Bonds of 2009C April 30, 2021

Date of Issue Date of Maturity Authorized Issue Denomination of Bonds Interest Rate Interest Dates Principal Maturity Date Payable At September 30, 2009 December 1, 2024 \$12,665,000 \$5,000 2.61% - 5.77% December 1 December 1, 2024 Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

Fiscal			
Year	Principal	Interest	Totals
2022	\$ 1,000,000	230,800	1,230,800
2023	1,000,000	173,100	1,173,100
2024	1,000,000	115,400	1,115,400
2025	1,000,000	57,700	1,057,700
	 4,000,000	577,000	4,577,000

Long-Term Debt Requirements General Obligation Bonds of 2020 April 30, 2021

Date of Issue	April 1, 2020
Date of Maturity	December 1, 2021
Authorized Issue	\$1,400,000
Denomination of Bonds	\$5,000
Interest Rate	2.00%
Interest Dates	June 1 and December 1
Principal Maturity Date	December 1, 2021
Payable At	Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

Fiscal				
Year	Principal		Interest	Totals
2022	\$	1,400,000	28,000	1,428,000