VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT April 30, 2020

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PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS



VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

April 30, 2020

LEGISLATIVE

Village Board of Trustees

Kyle R. Hastings, President

Curt Petrey Tracy Roti

Kyle R. Hastings II Candice Morrison

Joseph Janachowski Marcia Kissane

Jennifer Iannantone, Clerk

APPOINTED OFFICIAL

Brian O'Neill, Village Administrator



FINANCIAL SECTION



VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of Orland Hills, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Orland Hills, Illinois as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Orland Hills, Illinois' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Orland Hills, Illinois, as of April 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of Village contributions, schedules of changes in Village net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of investment returns, schedule of changes in Village total other post-employment benefits lability and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–13 and 66–76 be presented to supplement the

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Orland Hills, Illinois' basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues and expenditures, combining non-major fund financial statements, list of principle officials, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules of revenues and expenditures and combining non-major fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of revenues and expenditures and combining non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The list of principal officials and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Hillside, Illinois

October 13, 2020

IN & associates, P.C.

As management of the Village of Orland Hills (the "Village") we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020. Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the Village's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The Village's net position as of April 30, 2020 is \$8.5 million as compared to \$9.6 million in the prior year. Of the total net position, \$20.2 million is invested in capital assets net of related debt, \$1.9 million is restricted and there is a \$13.6 million deficit in unrestricted net position.
- As noted on the government wide statement of activities, total revenues for the Village as a whole for the year ended April 30, 2020 were less than total expenses by \$1.1 million.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund as shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance was \$673,445 after a gain for the year of \$645,216.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Using the Financial Section of this Annual Report

The financial statement's focus is on the Village as a whole and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives allow the readers to address relevant questions, broaden the basis for comparison and enhance the reader's understanding of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate like.

The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates governmental funds current financial resources with capital assets and long term obligations. It uses the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

The Statement of Activities is focused on both the growth and the new costs of various activities. These activities are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the users' analysis of the costs of various governmental services.

The governmental activities reflect the Village's basic services, which include administration, public safety, highways and streets and culture and recreation. Property taxes, shared state taxes and local utility taxes finance the majority of these services.

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 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be included into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. 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 revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains eleven 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, and Series 2017 Bond Fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Major funds are defined as the General Fund and other funds where the assets and deferred outflows of resources, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenue or expenditures of that fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds, since the Village has no enterprise funds.

Data forming the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column presentation. Individual fund data information for these non-major governmental funds is provided elsewhere in the report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (including the reconciliation) can be found on pages 14-19 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. 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 fiduciary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Police Pension Fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found of pages 20-21 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also includes certain required supplementary information related to the budgetary information and the Village's funding progress of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, Police Pension Fund and other postemployment benefits and the budgetary to actual statements for the General Fund, and Motor Fuel Tax Fund which is the only major special revenue fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 66-76. The combining statements dealing with the non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

The following chart reflects the Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions):

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		
Assets:				
Current assets	\$ 4.5	\$	4.5	
Capital assets, net	 20.3		20.7	
Total assets	24.8		25.2	
Total deferred outflows				
of resources	 5.4		3.5	
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	1.5		1.9	
Long-term liabilities	19.1		16.1	
Total liabilities	 20.6		18.0	
Total deferred inflows				
of resources	 1.1		1.1	
Net position:				
Invested in capital assets -net	20.2		20.6	
Restricted	1.9		1.8	
Unrestricted	(13.6)		(12.8)	
Total net position	\$ 8.5	\$	9.6	

The 2020 assets are composed of cash and investments valued at \$3.1 million (12% of total assets), \$1.3 million of intergovernmental and taxes receivable (5% of total assets) and capital assets net of accumulated depreciation of \$20.3 million (82% of total assets). The liabilities are composed of accounts payable of \$0.5 million (2% of total liabilities), property tax refunds due to Cook County of \$0.4 million (2% of total liabilities), Police Pension payable of \$0.5 million (2% of total liabilities) \$0.3 million of long term debt due within one year (1.5% of total liabilities) and \$18.8 million of long term debt due in more than one year (91% of total liabilities). Long term liabilities increased by \$3 million mainly due to the increase in the net pension liability.

Statement of Activities

The following chart reflects the Condensed Statement of Activities (in millions):

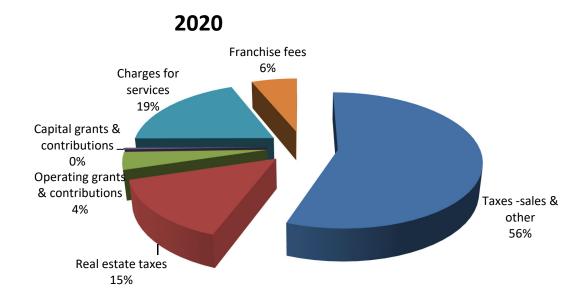
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

April 30, 2020 and 2019

	, <u>:</u>	2020	2	<u>019</u>
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1.3	\$	1.2
Operating grants and contributions		0.3		0.2
Capital grants and contributions		-		0.9
General Revenues:				
Property taxes		1.0		0.8
State sales tax		1.7		1.5
Other taxes		2.0		2.1
Other		0.6		0.6
Total revenues		6.9		7.3
Expenses:				
General government		1.2		1.1
Public safety		4.2		3.0
Culture and recreation		0.7		0.7
Highway and streets		1.8		1.5
Other		0.1		0.1
Total expenses		8.0		6.4
Change in net position		(1.1)		0.9
Net position - beginning (Restated)		9.6		8.7
Net position - ending		8.5		9.6

Total revenues for fiscal 2020 decreased approximately \$0.4 million from the prior year. The most significant change was a \$0.9 million capital grant representing STP grant funding from the Illinois Department of Transportation ("IDOT") for street construction projects that was received in fiscal 2019. Property tax revenues increased \$0.2 million and State sales tax revenue is up \$0.2 million.

Revenue by Source - 2020



Total expenses for fiscal 2020 increased by approximately \$1.6 million. Most of the increase is in public safety expense which is up \$1.2 million with almost \$0.8 million related to increased pension expense.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The following chart reflects a condensed comparison of 2020 and 2019 revenues and expenditures:

	<u>2020</u>			<u>2019</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Revenues					
General Fund	\$	6,231,771	\$	5,708,905	\$ 522,866
Motor Fuel Tax Fund		278,831		1,117,452	(838,621)
Series 2017 Bond Fund		31,362		37,335	(5,973)
Nonmajor Funds		432,223		333,775	98,448
Total Revenues	\$	6,974,187	\$	7,197,467	\$ (223,280)
Expenditures					
General Fund	\$	5,486,555	\$	5,316,248	\$ 170,307
Motor Fuel Tax Fund		631,559		1,219,511	(587,952)
Series 2017 Bond Fund		27,487		58,520	(31,033)
Nonmajor Funds		374,775		252,244	122,531
Total Expenditures	\$	6,520,376	\$	6,846,523	\$ (326,147)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
General Fund	\$	(100,000)	\$	(28,671)	\$ (71,329)
Motor Fuel Tax Fund		100,000		100,000	-
Series 2017 Bond Fund		-		(100,000)	100,000
Nonmajor Funds		-		53,566	(53,566)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	-	\$	24,895	\$ (24,895)

Revenues

General Fund revenues were up 8% from the prior year primarily as a result of an increase of intergovernmental revenue which was up \$300,000. Motor fuel tax revenues decreased due to \$0.9 million of STP grant revenue in 2019 from IDOT used to finance road construction projects. The grant revenue was offset by an equal amount of capital outlay expenditures in 2019. The 29% increase in nonmajor fund revenue is due to an increase of \$126,000 in debt service property tax revenues partially offset by a \$27,000 decrease in hotel tax revenues.

Expenditures

General Fund expenditures are up about 3% from the prior period. As noted above, motor fuel tax expenditures are down from last year due to STP grant expenditures in 2019. Nonmajor fund expenditures are up due to a \$120,000 principal payment on the Village's bonds.

Budgetary Highlights

The following chart reflects the condensed budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund:

	Budget		 Actual	 Variance
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	1,556,162	\$ 1,760,262	\$ 204,100
Intergovernmental		2,532,979	2,719,452	186,473
Other		1,459,706	 1,752,057	292,351
Total revenues		5,548,847	6,231,771	682,924
Expenditures		5,462,458	5,486,555	 24,097
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures		86,389	 745,216	658,827
Other financing sources (uses)				
Other financing sources		-	-	-
Other financing uses			 (100,000)	(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Change in fund balance	\$	86,389	\$ 645,216	\$ 558,827

The major variances between actual and budget include the following:

- Tax revenues exceeded budget by about 13% primarily due to property tax revenues exceeding
 the budgeted amount by about \$274,000 primarily because property taxes related to the police
 pension fund are not budgeted for nor are the offsetting pension contribution expenditures;
- Intergovernmental revenues exceeded budget by about 7% primarily due to state sales tax revenues and state income taxes being above expectation.
- Other revenues exceeded budget by 20% with the most significant variances resulting from permit and inspection fees being \$87,000 over budget and reimbursements being \$73,000 over budget.
- Expenditures were slightly over budget. Police department personal services were over budget \$332,000 primarily because the Village does not budget for police pension property tax contributions as previously noted. However capital outlay was under budget by \$243,000 and administration personal services were down \$102,000.

There were no amendments to the original budget ordinance during the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities Change in Capital Assets

	Net							
	Balance	Additions/	Balance					
	April 30, 2019	<u>Deletions</u>	April 30, 2020					
Non-depreciable assets - land	\$ 10,133,189	\$ -	\$ 10,133,189					
Construction in progress	1,074,730	(812,743)	261,987					
Depreciable capital assets								
Land improvements	653,354	-	653,354					
Buildings & Improvements	4,199,899	-	4,199,899					
Equipment	1,370,023	73,032	1,443,055					
Infrastructure	18,215,829	882,924	19,098,753					
Accumulated depreciation	(14,913,479)	(592,606)	(15,506,085)					
Total capital assets, net	\$ 20,733,545	\$ (449,393)	\$ 20,284,152					

Capital asset additions included two 2020 Ford Police Interceptors. Also, the road construction projects that were recorded as construction in progress in the prior year were completed and moved to infrastructure. Depreciation expense for the year was \$592,606. More detailed information can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At April 30, 2020, the Village had outstanding debt as follows:

South Suburban Mayors Debt Cert 2013	\$55,716
Series 2017 Bonds	3,765,000
Unamortized bond premium	196,084
Accrued interest on bonds	61,256
Capital leases	21,678
Net pension liability	14,322,009
OPEB – Health Insurance for Retirees (PSEBA Act)	592,372
Compensated absences	149,103
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 19,163,218</u>

The Village's debt increased by approximately \$3 million this year. This was due to:

- The decrease of capital leases payable by \$32,788 as a result of a new capital lease and payments on prior leases.
- The reduction of the Debt Certificate Payable by \$55,714 due to scheduled payments.
- An increase of compensated absences of \$25,903.
- An increase of \$3,231,407 in the Net Pension Liability.
- A decrease of \$35,585 in the OPEB Health Insurance for Retirees (PSEBA Act).

State statutes limit the amount of debt that a local government may issue. In the current fiscal year, that limit was 8.625% of the total equalized assess value of the Village, or \$13 million.

Economic Factors

The Village President and Board of Trustees continue to promote economic growth and development in the Village of Orland Hills. As the national and local recession has slowly improved, the Village has generated moderate growth from both residential and commercial improvements.

The Village President and the Board of Trustees continue to increase services available to residents while consciously making an effort to minimize their property tax burden. Cultural and recreational activities, general infrastructure improvements, and maintenance and repair of public facilities will continue to be funded by motor fuel taxes, grants and other revenue generating sources.

This year shows additional improvement and the Village continues to embrace varied opportunities to foster revenue growth. The State of Illinois approved Video Gaming as a new source of revenue for both the state and municipalities. Orland Hills has supported this state-wide program and continues to see benefits from this effort. Video gaming revenue continues to increase. The past fiscal year yielded more than \$105,000 in revenue. Expected revenue figures for the upcoming fiscal year have been decreased due to the current pandemic.

Economic development opportunities for the vacant property on the western end of Orland Hills remain as new potential. The Village anticipates the recapture of \$270,000 in fees with the establishment of new development in that area over the next few years.

The Village's efforts to attract new sales tax producing businesses in town continue to be a high priority. Businesses have found favor with Orland Hills' business relationship methods and practices. The prospects for increased commercial development remain strong. Recent developments and Village meetings indicate that several corporations, business owners and developers are interested in Orland Hills sites and buildings. Efforts by the Village show promise in expansion of the business commercial area over the next few years.

Over the past several years, the Village has had to reimburse the County of Cook for almost \$1.25 million of property tax rebates which were granted by the Property Tax Appeal Board (PTAB) to businesses in town. Irresponsible actions of the Property Tax Appeal Board place municipalities, such as Orland Hills, in an awkward and exposed position. The Village has and will continue to oppose appeal awards.

Several years ago an effort by the Village was undertaken to enforce an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) between Orland Hills and a neighboring town to collect sales tax on commercial property. The Village was successful in this endeavor and realized a one-time large cash payment to be followed up with tri-annual (three times per year) payments for the next 80+ years.

Over the past twenty-four years, the Village has reduced reliance on property taxes to balance the budget. As we enter the new fiscal year, the Village continues to reduce expenses and minimize overtime labor costs whenever possible.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Village Administrator, Village of Orland Hills, 16033 South 94th Ave, Orland Hills, Illinois 60487-4623. E-mails may be directed to contact@orlandhills.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2020

Assets	Governmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 321,082
Short-term investments	2,815,500
Taxes receivable	565,670
Intergovernmental receivables	733,808
Accounts receivable	43,417
Prepaid items	40,428
Capital assets not being depreciated	10,395,176
Capital assets being depreciated	9,888,976
Total assets	24,804,057
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Related to OPEB	32,574
Related to pensions	5,428,810
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,461,384
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Liabilities	
Current	
Accounts payable	486,338
Accrued payroll	34,342
Due to police pension	492,110
Due to other entities	448,379
Other payables	472
Interest payable	61,256
Long-term debt, due within one year	
Capital leases payable	17,189
Bonds payable	230,000
Debt certificates payable	55,716
Long term	
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	
Capital leases payable	4,489
Net pension liability	14,322,009
Other postemployment benefits liability	592,372
Unamortized bond premiums	196,084
Bonds payable	3,535,000
Debt certificates payable	-
Compensated absences	149,103
Total liabilities	20,624,859
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Related to pension	611,687
Unearned revenue	522,002
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,133,689
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	20,206,758
Restricted for capital projects	1,665,686
Restricted for other	197,115
Unrestricted net position	(13,562,666)
Total net position	\$ 8,506,893

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

			Program Revenues							
										Changes in let Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Fees, Fines & Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		ry Government vernmental Activities
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	1,217,651	\$	710,921	\$	16,601	\$	-	\$	(490,129)
Public safety		4,184,179		445,643		-		-		(3,738,536)
Culture and recreation		703,692		138,645		12,858		-		(552,189)
Highways and streets		1,771,769		-		249,808		28,125		(1,493,836)
Interest on debt		138,690								(138,690)
Total	\$	8,015,981	\$	1,295,209	\$	279,267	\$	28,125		(6,413,380)
		eral Revenues								
	Tax									
		Property taxes								969,880
		State sales tax								1,661,884
		Non home-rule s	ales tax	(878,213
		ncome tax								703,165
		Other taxes								432,886
		nchise fees								406,441
		estment income								55,967
	Otr	ner general reve		_						169,109
		Total general r	evenue	S						5,277,545
	(Change in net po	sition							(1,135,835)
	Net I	Position - Beginr	ning (Re	stated)						9,642,728
	Net I	Position - Ending	3						\$	8,506,893

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2020

	Major Funds									
	G	eneral Fund	und Motor Fuel Tax Fund		Series 2017 Bond Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Fund	
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	59,557	\$	14,374	\$	-	\$	247,151	\$	321,082
Short-term investments		1,067,562		75,942		1,665,686		6,310		2,815,500
Taxes receivable		322,600		-		-		243,070		565,670
Intergovernmental receivables		727,912		5,896		-		-		733,808
Accounts receivable		43,417		-		-		-		43,417
Prepaid items		23,595		-		-		-		23,595
Due from other funds		236,988				-		42,354		279,342
Total assets	\$	2,481,631	\$	96,212	\$	1,665,686	\$	538,885	\$	4,782,414
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	192,183	\$	294,156	\$	-	\$	-	\$	486,339
Accrued payroll		34,342		-		-		-		34,342
Other liabilities		472		-		-		-		472
Due to other entities		448,379		-		-		-		448,379
Due to police pension fund		492,110		-		-		-		492,110
Due to other funds		42,354		236,988		-		-		279,342
Total liabilities		1,209,840		531,144				-		1,740,984
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unearned revenues		598,346		-		-		241,593		839,939
Total deferred inflows of resources		598,346						241,593		839,939
Fund balances (deficits)										
Nonspendable		22 - 25								22 - 25
Prepaid items		23,595		-		-		-		23,595
Restricted										
Debt service		-		-		-		171,662		171,662
Capital projects		-		-		1,665,686		-		1,665,686
Other purposes		-		-		-		25,453		25,453
Assigned		-		-		-		100,177		100,177
Unassigned		649,850		(434,932)				<u>-</u>	·	214,918
Total fund balances (deficits)		673,445		(434,932)		1,665,686		297,292		2,201,491
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	2,481,631	\$	96,212	\$	1,665,686	\$	538,885	\$	4,782,414

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	2,201,491
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Governmental capital assets 35,790 Less accumulated depreciation (15,506 Net capital assets		20,284,152
Deferred inflows and outflows related to the net pension liability are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		
Deferred outflows of resources 5,461 Deferred inflows of resources (611	,384 ,687)	4,849,697
·	,084) ,833_	
Deferred revenues for sales tax, use tax, income tax and utilities taxes reported in the governmental funds that do not provide current financial resources are recognized as revenues for the government-wide financial statements		(179,251)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized when due		(61,256)
Some liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These liabilities consist of:		
Provision for net pension liability (14,322 Provision for other postemployment benefits obligation (592 Capital leases (21 Bonds payable (3,765 Debt certificates payable (55	,372) ,678)	
Total long-term liabilities		(18,905,877)

Net position of governmental activities

8,506,893

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

			Ma	ijor Funds					
							N	lonmajor	
			Mo	tor Fuel Tax	S	eries 2017	Gov	vernmental	
	Ge	eneral Fund		Fund	B	ond Fund		Funds	 Total
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	1,760,262	\$	25,521	\$	-	\$	431,968	\$ 2,217,751
Licenses and permits		257,924		-		-		-	257,924
Intergovernmental revenue		2,719,452		249,808		-		-	2,969,260
Fees and charges for services		780,392		-		-		-	780,392
Fines		444,258		-		-		-	444,258
Investment income		20,953		3,397		31,362		255	55,967
Other revenue		248,530		105		_			 248,635
Total revenues		6,231,771		278,831		31,362		432,223	 6,974,187
Expenditures									
Current									
Administration		893,493		-		1,225		104,169	998,887
Building and zoning department		176,895		-		-		-	176,895
Police department		2,911,367		-		-		1,056	2,912,423
Fire and police commission		537		-		-		-	537
ESDA		1,466		-		-		-	1,466
Parks and recreation		581,437		-		-		-	581,437
Orland Towne Village festival		22,851		-		-		-	22,851
Concession stand/ seniors		3,300		-		-		-	3,300
Special transportation		90,908		-		-		-	90,908
Highways and streets		694,700		151,299		26,262		-	872,261
Flood prevention		5,364		-		-		-	5,364
Capital outlay		10,865		480,260		-		-	491,125
Debt service - principal retired		88,503		-		-		120,000	208,503
Debt service - interest and fees		4,869		-		-		149,550	154,419
Total expenditures		5,486,555		631,559		27,487		374,775	 6,520,376
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		745,216		(352,728)		3,875		57,448	 453,811
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		_		100,000		_		-	100,000
Transfers out		(100,000)		-		_		_	(100,000)
Capital lease proceeds		-		_		_		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(100,000)		100,000		-			-
Net Change in Fund Balances		645,216		(252,728)		3,875		57,448	 453,811
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		28,229		(182,204)		1,661,811		239,844	1,747,680
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	673,445	\$	(434,932)	\$	1,665,686	\$	297,292	\$ 2,201,491

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance of governmental funds	\$	453,811
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Some taxes were not collected for several months after the close of the fiscal year and therefore were not considered to be "available" and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds		(94,041)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		
Change in net pension liability Change in other postemployment benefits obligation Amortization of bond premium and prepaid bond insurance Change in accrued interest on bonds	(3,231,407) 35,585 13,788 1,941	(3,180,093)
Change in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are not included in the governmental funds		
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	1,949,026 2,255	1,951,281
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:		
Capital outlay Depreciation Capital outlay in excess of depreciation	143,214 (592,606)	(449,392)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position		
Debt certificate principal retirement Capital leases payable Increase in compensated absences Bond debt retirement	55,714 32,788 (25,903) 120,000	
Total retirement of debt		182,599
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(1,135,835)

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND APRIL 30, 2020

Assets		Public Employee Retirement Plan	
Cash and Investments - at fair value			
Cash	\$	32,511	
Money Market Mutual Funds	Y	315,962	
Corporate bonds		565,053	
U.S. Agencies		429,531	
Mortgage Backed Securities		640	
State and Municipal Bonds		62,420	
Mutual Funds		453,976	
Annuities		355,193	
Total cash and investments		2,215,286	
Receivables			
Due from Village		492,110	
Prepaid items		530	
Accrued interest on investments		10,646	
Total receivables		503,286	
Total assets		2,718,572	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		5,107	
Total liabilities		5,107	
Net Position			
Plan net position restricted for pension benefits	\$	2,713,465	

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

	Public Employee Retirement Plan		
Additions			
Employer contributions			
Property taxes	\$ 293,977		
Employee contributions	 73,556		
Total contributions	367,533		
Investment income			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	(44,629)		
Interest and dividends on investments	 46,073		
	1,444		
Less investment expense	 (5,565)		
Net investment income	(4,121)		
Total additions	 363,412		
Deductions			
Benefits and refunds	429,988		
Administrative expenses	 17,861		
Total deductions	 447,849		
Change in Plan Net Position	 (84,437)		
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits			
Beginning of year	 2,797,902		
End of year	\$ 2,713,465		

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Orland Hills, Illinois ("Village"), have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to government, as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant policies:

Reporting Entity

The Village of Orland Hills is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Village president and six-member Village board.

In 2014, the Village adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standard Board ("GASB") Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34" which modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. An organization is considered a component unit of the primary government if 1) the government appoints a voting majority of the organization's board and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship or the government is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) the organization is fiscally dependent on the government and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship or 3) the government determines that it would be misleading to exclude the organization from its financial statements.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the Village does not exercise oversight responsibility over any other entity and thus does not include other entities in the Village's financial statements.

The Village's police employees participate in a police pension employee's retirement system (PPERS). The PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a 5 member board consisting of two members appointed by the Village's president, one elected pension beneficiary, and two elected police employees. The Village and the PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contributions levels.

Although it possesses many characteristics of a legally separate government, PPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and administer the pensions of the Village's police employees and because of the fiduciary nature of such activities. PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund. The financial statements of the Police Pension fund as of and for the fiscal year April 30, 2019, are blended in the Village's basic financial statements as a pension trust fund.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Village's basic financial statements consist of both the government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and the fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the village as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from activities of the fiscal period.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on activities of the Village, except for fiduciary funds. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements excluding interfund services provided. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Village at year end. The Statement of Net Position includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources as well as the capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and long-term debt associated with the operation of the Village.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue include 1) fines, fees, and charges to customers, citizens, and applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds.

A major fund is defined as the Village's General Fund as well as any other fund where either the assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures of that fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds, since the Village has no enterprise funds. The Village's management may select as a major fund any other fund not meeting the above criteria if they believe the fund is of particular importance to the user of the financial statements. The Village has identified the Motor Fuel Tax Fund and the Series 2017 Bond Fund as major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The fiduciary fund is reported at the fund financial statement level as a separate fund type and is not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Since capital assets and long-term debt are concerned only with the measurement of financial position as of the date of the end of the reporting period, neither of these are reported in fund financial statements. Both items are included in the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Funds are classified as: governmental or fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the Village's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisitions or construction of general capital assets (capital project funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the Village not accounted for in some other fund.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Village. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, a permanent fund is used. Agency funds are generally used to account for assets that the Village holds on behalf of others as their agent. The pension trust fund accounts for the Police Pension fund, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to retired police personnel.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are intended to finance. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The government-wide financial statements also include activity related to the purchase, depreciation and year end balances of capital assets as well as year end balances and activity related to long-term debt.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considered revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the year.

Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment to be made early in the following year.

Property taxes, sales tax, franchise tax, motor fuel tax, utility tax, police citations, hotel tax, income tax and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Motor Fuel Tax Fund</u> is used to account for the motor fuel tax revenues received, including interest income, for the purpose of street maintenance.

<u>Series 2017 Bond Fund</u> is a capital projects fund used to account for the proceeds of the Series 2017 General Obligation Bonds restricted for the payment of claims and purchase or construction of capital improvements.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In addition to the major funds mentioned above, the Village uses the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> are used to account for the Village's accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt, principal, interest, and related costs.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Trust Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or funds. These include pension trust funds. Pension trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as propriety funds since capital maintenance is critical.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Cash and Investments

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the Village to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the Illinois Funds.

Investments are stated at fair value. The investment with the State Treasurer's Illinois Funds is at fair value, which is the same value as the pooled shares. State statute requires the State Treasurer's Illinois Funds to comply with the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235).

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost above a set dollar threshold based on the asset type (see chart below). All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Category	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>		Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Land	\$	25,000	n/a
Land improvements		20,000	n/a
Site improvements		20,000	3 - 50 years
Building		50,000	10 - 50 years
Building improvements		25,000	10 - 20 years
Vehicles, machinery, equipment		5,000	3 - 50 years
Software		25,000	2 - 7 years
Infrastructure - street network		50,000	10 - 75 years
Infrastructure - water network		75,000	10 - 75 years
Infrastructure - sanitary sewer		75,000	10 - 75 years
Infrastructure - storm sewer		50,000	10 - 75 years

Receivables and Payables

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

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

These represent flows of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses/sources. In proprietary funds, transfers are reported after non-operating revenues and expenses. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund amounts are eliminated except for residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities, which are labeled internal balances or transfers.

Compensated Absences

It is the Village's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave as it is not paid to employees upon termination of employment. The government-wide financial statements record unused vacation leave as expenses and liabilities when earned by employees.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the 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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources refers to a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The item that qualifies for reporting in this category for the Village relates to their pension and OPEB plans and is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The Village reports deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide and fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources are recorded when assets are acquired that apply to a future reporting period. Property taxes which have been deemed to be measurable but not available or have been levied for use in the subsequent period represent deferred inflows of resources. An amount related to the pension plan also is reported in the government-wide statement of net position as a deferred inflow. In addition, deferred inflows of resources arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period in governmental funds.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Statements

Differences occur from the manner in which the governmental fund and the government-wide financial statements are prepared because of the inclusion of capital asset and long-term debt activity. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the Village-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Property Tax Revenue Recognition

Property taxes attach retroactively as an enforceable lien on January 1 of the levy year. They are levied in December by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance. Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about March 1 and August 1 the following year. They are payable in two installments on or about April 1 and thirty days after release of the second billing which is generally between August and November of the current year. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fund financial statements when they become both measurable and available in the year for which they are intended to finance.

Fund Equity

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, established criteria for classifying governmental fund balances into specifically defined classifications. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources.

Nonspendable fund balance – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: 1) externally imposed by creditors such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulation of other governments: or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The Village's highest level of decision-making authority rests with the Village Board. The Village has not committed fund balances at April 30, 2020.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assigned fund balance – includes amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the following: 1) the Village Board; 2) a body or official to which the Village has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for a specific purpose. The Village has not delegated authority to any other body or official to assign amounts for a specific purpose within the General Fund. Within the other governmental fund types (special revenue, debt service, capital projects) resources are assigned in accordance with the established fund purposes and approved budget/appropriation. Residual fund balances in these fund types that are not restricted or committed are reported as assigned.

Unassigned fund balance – includes the residual fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned within the General Fund and unassigned deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

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

The Village has no fund balance reserve policy for governmental funds.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating information for the government-wide statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and/or interfund balances in the fund financial statements are eliminated or reclassified.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. Budget amounts are as originally adopted by the Board. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

For the year ended April 30, 2020, expenditures/expenses exceeded budget as follows:

			Over
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>
General Fund	\$ 5,462,458	\$ 5,486,555	\$ 24,097
Motor Fuel Tax	230,144	631,559	401,415

DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

As of April 30, 2020, the following fund had a deficit fund balance:

Motor Fuel Tax Fund \$ 434,932

The Village plans to recover these deficits through future revenues or transfers of surplus cash when such cash is available.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash

The carrying amount of cash, excluding the Pension Trust Fund, was \$321,082 at April 30, 2020, while the bank balances were \$652,343. All account balances at banks were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for \$250,000 or collateralized with securities of the U.S. government or with letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank held in the Village's name by financial institutions acting as the Village agent.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The investments that the Village may purchase are limited by Illinois law to the following: (1) securities which are fully guaranteed by the U.S. government as to principal and interest; (2) certain U.S. government agency securities; (3) certificates of deposit or time deposits of banks and savings and loan associations which are insured by a federal corporation; (4) short-term discounts obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association; (5) certain short-term obligations of corporations (commercial paper) rated in the highest classifications by at least two of the major rating services; (6) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; (7) the State Treasurer's Illinois and Prime Funds; and (8) money market mutual funds and certain other instruments.

The following schedule reports the fair values and maturities for the Village's governmental fund investments at April 30, 2020.

		Investment
		Maturities
	Fair	Less Than
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Value</u>	One Year
State Treasurer Illinois Funds	\$ 2,811,554	\$ 2,811,554
Bond Mutual Fund	3,946	3,946
Total	\$ 2,815,500	\$ 2,815,500

Interest Rate Risk

The Village's formal investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Unless tied to a specific future cash outflow, no investments may have a maturity longer than two years.

Credit Risk

The Village's investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital and, in general, avoid speculative investments. The Village's investment policy limits investment in short-term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 if (i) such obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services and which mature not later than 180 days from the date of purchase; (ii) such purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations and; (iii) no more than one-third of the public agency's funds may be invested in short-term obligations of corporations.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit ratings for the Village's investments in debt securities as described by Standard & Poor's for the Illinois Funds and Moody's for the Bond Mutual Fund at April 30, 2020 are as follows:

		Percent of
	Credit	Total
Investment Type	<u>Ratings</u>	<u>Investments</u>
State Treasurer Illinois Funds	AAA	99.87%
Bond Mutual Fund	AAA	0.13%

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk 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 requires that all amounts in excess of any insurance limits be collateralized by securities eligible for Village investment or any other high-quality, interest-bearing security rated at least AA/Aa by one or more standard rating service to include Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch. The market value of the pledge securities shall equal or exceed the portion of the deposit requiring collateralization. The Village is fully collateralized at April 30, 2020.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Village places no limit on the amount the Village may invest in any one issuer. The majority of the Village's total investments are invested in State Treasurer Illinois Funds. All of the investments are recorded in the General Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Series 2017 Bond Fund, Non-Drug Seizure Fund, Tourism Fund, Park Donation Fund, and Wetland Maintenance Fund.

Police Pension Fund's Cash and Investments

The Police Pension Fund is authorized to invest in bonds, notes, and other obligations of the U.S. government; corporate debentures and obligations; insured mortgage notes and loans; common and preferred stocks; stock options; and other investment vehicle as set forth in the Illinois Compiled Statutes.

The Police Pension Fund's policy is to maintain long-term focus on its investment decision-making process. Specifically, the Police Pension Fund's benefit liabilities extend many years into the future. As such, the investment focus should be on long-term results.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Police Pension Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2020:

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
			Quot	ed Prices in				
			Activ	ve Markets	Signi	ficant Other	Sign	ificant
	Tot	al April 30,	for	Identical	0	bservable	Unob	servable
		2020	Asse	Assets (Level 1)		uts (Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)	
Corporate Bonds	\$	565,053	\$	-	\$	565,053	\$	-
U.S. Agencies		429,531		-		429,531		-
Mortgage Backed Securities		640		-		640		-
State and Municipal Bonds		62,420		-		62,420		-
Mutual Funds		453,976		453,976		-		-
Life Insurance Annuities		355,193				355,193		-
Total Investments	\$	1,866,813	\$	453,976	\$	1,412,837	\$	-

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of April 30, 2020:

<u>Asset Class</u>	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate <u>of Return</u>
Cash	17.29%	3.13%
High Quality Domestic Bonds	57.87%	3.03%
Large Cap Domestic Stocks	12.47%	5.34%
Small & Mid Cap Domestic Stocks	3.69%	5.12%
Devloped International Stocks	4.19%	6.34%
Emerging Markets Stocks	1.37%	6.61%
REITS	3.12%	5.88%

The carrying amount of cash for the Pension Trust Fund, was \$32,511 at April 30, 2020, while the bank balances were \$32,511. All account balances at banks were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for \$250,000.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following schedule reports the fair values and maturities (using the segmented time distribution method) for the Police Pension Fund's investments at April 30, 2020:

				Maturities						
									Grea	ater
			Le	ess Than	On	ie to Five	Si	x to Ten	Than	Ten
Investment Types	_ <u>F</u>	<u>air Value</u>		ne Year		Years		Years	Yea	ars
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	315,962	\$	315,962	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Corporate Bonds		565,053		125,955		332,917		106,181		-
U.S. Treasuries and Agencies		429,531		41,228		282,176		106,126		-
Mortgage Backed Securities		640		-		77		563		
State and Municipal Bonds		62,420		62,420		-		-		
Total		1,373,606	\$	545,565	\$	615,171	\$	212,870	\$	
Investments not sensitive to										
Interest Rate Risk:										
Mutual Funds		453,976								
Life Insurance Annuities		355,193								
Total Investments	\$	2,182,775								

Interest Rate Risk

The Police Pension Fund's formal investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Up to 5% of Fund assets may be invested in non-liquid long-term investments.

Credit Risk

The Police Pension Fund's policy requires all fixed income investments to be of investment grade quality or higher at purchase. Also, according to the provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, fixed income purchases shall be limited to obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, or agency or instrumentality thereof, or to corporate and municipal issues. All securities shall be of "investment grade" quality (that is, at the time of purchase, rated no lower than "baa: by Moody's and no lower than "BBB" by Standard & Poor's). The Board, at their discretion, may impose a higher standard on an individual investment manager as circumstances or investment objectives dictate.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit ratings for the Police Pension Fund's investments in debt securities at April 30, 2020 (excluding investments in U.S. Treasuries, which are not considered to have credit risks) are as follows:

Investment Type	Credit Ratings	Percentage of Investment Type	Percent of Total Investments
	_		
Corporate Bonds	AA	3%	26%
	Α	21%	
	A-	29%	
	BBB+	26%	
	Not Available	21%	
U.S.Agencies	AA+	100%	20%
State and Municipal Bonds	Aaa*	67%	3%
	Aa2*	33%	

^{*}Indicates this is a Moody's Rating; all other investments rated by S&P.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Police Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy requires that all amounts in excess of any insurance limits be collateralized by securities eligible for fund investments or any other high-quality, interest-bearing security rated at least AAA/Aa by one or more standard rating service to include Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch. The market value of the pledge securities shall equal or exceed the portion of the deposit requiring collateralization. The Police Pension Fund is fully collateralized at April 30, 2020.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Police Pension Fund places no limit on the amount the fund may invest in any one issuer. The Police Pension Fund's investments are primarily in corporate bonds, equity mutual funds, U. S. Agency notes, annuities, money market mutual funds and municipal bonds. These investments are 26%, 21%, 20%, 16%, 14% and 3% respectively, of the total Police Pension Fund's investments.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 2.82 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Total Cash and Investments

Cash and Investments	
Cash - Village	\$ 321,082
Investments - Village	2,815,500
Cash - Pension Trust Fund	32,511
Investments - Pension Trust Fund	2,182,775
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,351,868

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The summary of changes in the capital assets of the Village's governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance at May 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance at April 30, 2020
Govermental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,133,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,133,189
Construction in progress	1,074,730	46,361	859,104	261,987
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	11,207,919	46,361	859,104	10,395,176
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	653,354	_	_	653,354
Buildings and improvements	4,199,899	-	-	4,199,899
Machinery and equipment	1,370,023	73,032	-	1,443,055
Infrastructure	18,215,829	882,924	-	19,098,753
Total capital assets		<u> </u>		
being depreciated	24,439,105	955,956		25,395,061
Less accumulated depreciation for:	(000.00.1)	()		(
Land improvements	(396,831)	(25,880)	-	(422,711)
Buildings and improvements	(1,761,406)	(83,532)	-	(1,844,938)
Machinery and equipment	(1,078,264)	(68,943)	-	(1,147,207)
Infrastructure	(11,676,978)	(414,251)		(12,091,229)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,913,479)	(592,606)		(15,506,085)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,525,626	363,350		9,888,976
Capital assets, net	\$ 20,733,545	\$ 409,711	\$ 859,104	\$ 20,284,152

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense of \$567,165 was charged to the governmental activities functional expense categories as follows:

	<u>Depreciation</u>		
General government	\$	67,533	
Public safety		35,812	
Culture and recreation		51,557	
Highway and streets		437,704	
	\$	592,606	

NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables as of April 30, 2020 are summarized below:

	D	ue from	Due to		
		Other	Other		
		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
Major governmental funds:					
General	\$	236,988	\$	42,354	
Motor fuel tax		-		236,988	
Nonmajor governmental funds:		42,354		-	
	\$	279,342	\$	279,342	

The interfunds represent loans of cash from funds with surplus in order to meet operating needs and payments made by the general fund for motor fuel tax fund expenditures. The loans will be repaid among the various funds when there is sufficient cash available for payment. In addition, the General Fund has a \$492,110 liability to the Police Pension Fund that is related to prior year property tax levies that were collected by the Village but not yet paid. This amount is presented on the financial statements as a separately identified balance.

Interfund transfers were made to provide additional resources to the MFT fund for capital projects during the fiscal year and were as follows:

	<u>Transfers In</u>		<u>Transfers Out</u>	
Major governmental funds:				
General	\$	-	\$	100,000
Motor fuel tax		100,000		-
	\$	100,000	\$	100,000

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 6 RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of other taxes, amounts due from governments and other receivables by fund type at April 30, 2020. Any uncollectible amount is not believed to be material.

Governmental activities:

									Total
		Mo	tor Fuel	Sp	ecial	D	ebt	Stat	ement of
	<u>General</u>		<u>Tax</u>	Rev	enue	<u>Se</u>	<u>rvice</u>	Νe	et Assets
Taxes receivable:									
Property taxes	\$ 283,375	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 24	43,070	\$	526,445
Franchise tax	35,167		-		-		-		35,167
Non-retail business tax	4,058		-		-		-		4,058
Hotel taxes	-		-		-		-		-
Total taxes receivable	\$ 322,600	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 24	43,070	\$	565,670
Intergovernmental receivable:									
Illinois income tax	\$ 116,723	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	116,723
Illinois sales tax	530,081		-		-		-		530,081
Illinois local use tax	64,308		-		-		-		64,308
Telecommunications tax	16,800		-		-		-		16,800
Motor fuel tax	-		5,896		-		-		5,896
Total intergovernmental receivable	\$ 727,912	\$	5,896	\$	-	\$	-	\$	733,808
								•	
Accounts receivable:									
Police fines	\$ 43,417	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	43,417
Total accounts receivable	\$ 43,417	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,417

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes to the Village's long-term debt for the fiscal year:

	Balance <u>May 1, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>April 30, 2020</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
South Suburban Mayors					
and Manager's Association					
Debt Certficate Payable					
Series of 2013	\$ 111,430	\$ -	\$ 55,714	\$ 55,716	\$ 55,716
Bond Series 2017	3,885,000	-	120,000	3,765,000	230,000
Bond Premium	211,167	-	15,083	196,084	-
Capital leases					
Police I Record 2016	2,211	-	1,641	570	570
Phone system	9,513	-	9,513	-	-
2017 Ford F250	5,389	-	5,389	-	-
2018 Interceptor	16,381	-	8,286	8,095	8,095
2019 Ford Interceptor	20,974	-	7,959	13,015	8,526
Compensated absences	123,200	25,903	-	149,103	-
Net pension liability	11,090,602	3,231,407	-	14,322,009	-
OPEB liability	627,957	-	35,585	592,372	
Total governmental					
activities	\$16,103,824	\$3,257,310	\$ 259,170	\$19,101,964	\$ 302,907

South Suburban Mayors and Managers Association Debt Certificate Payable

Debt includes a \$390,000 Series 2013 Debt Certificate Payable dated December 12, 2013, due December 15, 2020, with an interest rate of 2.13%. The main purpose of the certificate is to refund the remaining principal of the \$900,000 Series 2008 Debt Certificate Payable dated April 1, 2008, due December 14, 2014. Principal payments are to be paid once per year on December 15.

Remaining principal and interest payments to maturity are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Pı</u>	<u>rincipal</u>	<u>In</u>	<u>iterest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2021		55,716		1,190	_	56,906
	\$	55,716	\$	1,190		\$ 56,906

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Series 2017 Bonds

The Village issued general obligation bonds to be used to settle judgements and for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects. All general obligation debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Village. Bonds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the debt service fund.

Bonds outstanding will be retired as follows:

	Principal		Inte		
Year	Rate	December 1	June 1	December 1	Total
2021	3.00%	230,000	72,975	72,975	375,950
2022	3.00%	235,000	69,525	69,525	374,050
2023	4.00%	245,000	66,000	66,000	377,000
2024	4.00%	255,000	61,100	61,100	377,200
2025	4.00%	265,000	56,000	56,000	377,000
2026	4.00%	275,000	50,700	50,700	376,400
2027	4.00%	285,000	45,200	45,200	375,400
2028	4.00%	300,000	39,500	39,500	379,000
2029	4.00%	310,000	33,500	33,500	377,000
2030	4.00%	320,000	27,300	27,300	374,600
2031	4.00%	335,000	20,900	20,900	376,800
2032	4.00%	350,000	14,200	14,200	378,400
2033	4.00%	360,000	7,200	7,200	374,400
	_	3,765,000	564,100	564,100	4,893,200

Capital Leases

2016 I-Record Digital Video/Audio System

In 2015, the Village entered into a capital lease agreement for the lease of an I-Record Digital Video/Audio Recording System. Total annual payments for the system are \$1,728 with the first payment due on October 15, 2015. The payments are for a five-year period, after which the Village will retain title to the system. As of April 30, 2020, the amount of capital assets acquired through this lease was \$7,500. Accumulated depreciation totaled \$3,375 leaving a book value of \$4,125.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Debt service for the video/audio system is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Pri</u>	ncipal_	Inte	<u>erest</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>otal</u>
2021		570		6		576
	\$	570	\$	6_	\$	576

2018 Interceptor

In 2018, the Village entered into a capital lease agreement for the lease of a 2018 Interceptor. Total annual payments for the vehicle are \$9,126 with the first payment due on May 11, 2018. The payments are for a three-year period, after which the Village has the right to purchase the car for \$1. As of April 30, 2020, the amount of capital assets acquired through this lease was \$24,895. Accumulated depreciation totaled \$9,336 leaving a book value of \$15,559.

Debt service for the car is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	8,095	271	8,366
	\$ 8,095	\$ 271	\$ 8,366

2019 Interceptor

In 2019, the Village entered into a capital lease agreement for the lease of a 2019 Interceptor. Total annual payments for the vehicle are \$9,158 with the first payment due on December 10, 2018. The payments are for a three-year period, after which the Village has the right to purchase the cars for \$1. As of April 30, 2020, the amount of capital assets acquired through this lease was \$24,895. Accumulated depreciation totaled \$6,224 leaving a book value of \$18,671.

Debt service for the car is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	8,526	632	9,158
2022	4,489	91	4,580
	\$ 13,015	\$ 723	\$ 13,738

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Conduit Debt Obligations

The Village has issued Multi-Family Housing Mortgage Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to a private-sector entity for the acquisition and construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by irrevocable transferable letter of credit originally issued by LaSalle National Bank. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity serviced by the bond issuance. Neither the Village, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Legal Debt Margin

The Village is subjected to a legal debt margin of 8.625% of equalized assessed value of property in the Village. As of April 30, 2020, the equalized assessed valuation of the Village is \$146,318,070 and the legal debt margin is \$12,619,933. The Village is in compliance with this requirement.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The Village also purchased its employee health and accident insurance from commercial carriers. There have been no significant changes in the dollar value or type of insurance coverage or any claims exceeding coverage for the last three fiscal years except for the settlement of a judgement in 2017 in the amount of \$2.15 million for which The Village issued bonds as described in Note 7.

NOTE 9 TAX ABATEMENTS

The Village entered into an economic incentive agreement with a major retailer in 2010 providing for the rebate of a portion of sales tax to the retailer. However, payments had been deferred pending the resolution of a lawsuit related to the TIF district in which the retailer is located that has now been settled. An estimated amount of approximately \$427,753 had been recorded in accounts payable in prior years and \$401,535 of this was paid in the current year. During fiscal 2020, \$103,369 of incentive payments were accrued by the Village resulting in a total amount due of \$129,587 as of April 30, 2020. The original agreement called for rebating 25% of the new incremental sales tax generated above a base level through 2013 and 65% thereafter until the twenty fifth year of the agreement or until the rebate limit has been reached.

In addition, the Village entered into an economic incentive agreement with an automobile retailer in 2016 providing for the rebate of a portion of sales tax to the retailer. The agreement provides for the retailer to receive 50% of the sales tax revenue that they generate after the first \$50,000 per year which is retained by the Village up to an aggregate amount of \$1.5 million. In 2020, the Village paid \$73,777 to the retailer under the agreement.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Descriptions:

The Village contributes to three defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system; the Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system affiliated with IMRF; and, the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions for the Police Pension Plan are governed by Illinois State Statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund which is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. A stand-alone financial report is not issued for the plan. IMRF and SLEP benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF and SLEP issue a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. The report can be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

Below is aggregate information related to all of the pension plans in total reported by the Village as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020:

Total Pension Liability	\$	22,819,435
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		8,497,426
Village's Net Pension Liability		14,322,009
	-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	611,687
Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,428,810
Pension Expense		1,836,513

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

General Information about the Pension Plan

All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

As set by statute, the Village's Regular plan members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statutes require employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2019 was 21.62%. The employer actual contribution for the calendar year 2019 was 22.75%. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

At December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the IMRF benefit terms:

<u>IMRF</u>	
Retirees and Beneficiaries	15
Inactive, Non-retired Members	17
Active Members	16
Total	48

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Village's net pension liability for IMRF was measured as of December 31, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Price Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 3.35% to 14.25%

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25%

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

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation

pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2016.

Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was

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

Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

Long Torm

		Expected Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	37%	5.75%
International Equity	18%	6.50%
Fixed Income	28%	3.25%
Real Estate	9%	5.20%
Alternative Investments	7%	3.60-7.60%
Cash Equivalents	1%	1.85%
	100%	

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

- 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
- 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 this valuation, the expected rate of return on IMRF's pension plan investments is 7.25%; the municipal bond rate is 2.75%; and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 6,925,429	\$ 4,609,963	\$ 2,315,466	
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	108,986	-	108,986	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	496,248	-	496,248	
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	68,512	-	68,512	
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-	
Contributions - Employer	-	205,992	(205,992)	
Contributions - Employees	-	40,754	(40,754)	
Net Investment Income	-	844,194	(844,194)	
Benefit Payments, including Refunds				
of Employee Contributions	(270,249)	(270,249)	-	
Other (Net Transfer)		9,344_	(9,344)	
Net Changes	403,497	830,035	(426,538)	
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 7,328,926	\$ 5,439,998	\$ 1,888,928	

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,718,736	\$ 1,888,928	\$ 1,185,125		

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense of \$173,688 related to IMRF. At April 30, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	46,918	\$	-
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		29,122 		208,496
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods Pension Contributions made subsequent to		76,040		208,496
the Measurement Date		91,549		-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	167,589	\$	208,496

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

Year Ended	Annual
December 31	Amortization
2020	\$ 104,762
2021	(61,226)
2022	17,654
2023	(102,097)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. The plan is affiliated with IMRF. Participating members who retire at age 50 with twenty years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2 1/2% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service.

As set by statute, the Village's SLEP plan members are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salary. The statutes require employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2019 was 15.33%. The employer actual contribution for the calendar year 2019 was 15.33%. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

At December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the SLEP benefit terms:

SLEP	
Retirees and Beneficiaries	-
Inactive, Non-retired Members	-
Active Members	1
Total	1

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Village's net pension liability for SLEP was measured as of December 31, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Price Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 3.35% to 14.25%

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25%

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

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation

pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2016.

Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was

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

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

		Long Term
		Expected Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	37%	5.75%
International Equity	18%	6.50%
Fixed Income	28%	3.25%
Real Estate	9%	5.20%
Alternative Investments	7%	3.60-7.60%
Cash Equivalents	1%	1.85%
	100%	

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

- 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
- 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 this valuation, the expected rate of return on SLEP's pension plan investments is 7.25%; the municipal bond rate is 2.75%; and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 461,655	\$ 264,304	\$ 197,351	
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	26,549	-	26,549	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	34,432	-	34,432	
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(16,169)	-	(16,169)	
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-	
Contributions - Employer	-	23,844	(23,844)	
Contributions - Employees	-	11,666	(11,666)	
Net Investment Income	-	46,099	(46,099)	
Benefit Payments, including Refunds				
of Employee Contributions	-	-	-	
Other (Net Transfer)	-	(1,950)	1,950	
Net Changes	44,812	79,659	(34,847)	
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 506,467	\$ 343,963	\$ 162,504	

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	218,781	\$	162,504	\$	114,519	

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Village recognized pension expense of \$24,206 related to SLEP. At December 31, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SLEP from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 3,836 8,331	\$	18,829 9,345	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in	 		8,902	
pension expense in future periods Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date	 12,167		37,076	
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 12,167	\$	37,076	

Pension contributions made subsequent to year end for SLEP are not considered material and are included with the payments to the IMRF plan.

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

Year Ended	Annual
December 31	Amortization
2020	\$ (8,441)
2021	(10,411)
2022	(913)
2023	(5,144)
2021	-
Thereafter	-

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Police Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Police Pension fund plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The pension shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, and 1% of such salary for each additional year of service over 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 55 with at least 10 years' creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5% of final average salary for each year of service, with a maximum salary cap of \$106,800 as of January 1, 2011. The maximum salary cap increases each year thereafter. The monthly benefit of a police officer hired before January 1, 2011, who retires with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 increases annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age at least 55, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter. The monthly pension of a police officer hired on or after January 1, 2011, increases annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or the month following the attainment of age 60 but the lesser of 3% or ½ of the consumer price index. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of creditable service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Fund. 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, including administrative costs, as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. The employer contribution rate for the fiscal year 2020 was 41.85%. The employer annual required contribution rate for the fiscal year 2020 was 78.04%. By the year 2040, the Village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Fund is 90% funded.

At April 30, 2020, the Pension Plan membership consisted of:

<u>Police Pension</u>	
Retirees and Beneficiaries	8
Inactive, Non-retired Members	-
Active Members	9
Total	17

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Village's net pension liability for the Police Pension was measured as of April 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2019. The actuarial cost method was entry age normal with a level percent of pay.

Actuarial Assumptions: The following actuarial assumptions were used to determine the total pension liability in the April 30, 2020 actuarial valuation:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Amortization Method: Level dollar

Asset Valuation Method: 5-year smoothed market; no corridor

Inflation: 2.25%

Salary Increases: 2.25% - 14.53%

Investment Rate of Return: 5.75%

Retirement Rates: L&A 2020 Illinois Police Retirement Rates Capped at age 65

Disability Rates: L&A 2020 Illinois Police Disability Rates
Termination Rates: L&A 2020 Illinois Police Termination Rates

Mortality: Active mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed

in the PubS-2010(A) Study. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis. Retiree mortality fowls the L&A Assumption Study for Police

2020.

Percent Married: 80%

Other Information: The valuation reflects modification to the Tier II Plan Provisions

pursuant to PA-101-0610 (SB 1300) which became effective

1/1/2020.

Assumptions Changes: The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt General Obligation Bonds was changed to 2.56% from 3.79% in the prior year. The expected rate of return on investments assumption was changed to 5.75% from 6.50% in the prior year. The discount rate used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability was changed to 3.22% from 4.61% in the prior year.

In the current valuation, the demographic assumptions were changed to the tables shown on the prior page. The changes were made based on a study of Police Officers and Police Pension Funds in Illinois. The assumptions impacted included mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, retirement rates, disability rates, and termination rates.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

The actuary performed a comprehensive study of Police Officers and Police Pension Funds in Illinois which resulted in changes to the following assumptions: projected individual pay increases, projected total payroll increases, inflation rate, mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, retirement rates, termination rates, disability rates, and spouse age difference. They also updated the marital assumption for retiree and disabled members to the actual spousal data.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return: The long term expected rate of return on the Plan's 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 by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Long Term

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Rate of Return
Cash	17.29%	3.13%
High Quality Domestic		
Bonds	57.87%	3.03%
Large Cap Domestic Stocks	12.47%	5.34%
Small & Mid Cap		
Domestic Stocks	3.69%	5.12%
Developed International		
Stocks	4.19%	6.34%
Emerging Market Stocks	1.37%	6.61%
REITS	3.12%	5.88%

Single Discount Rate: The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. A long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. A tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary position is insufficient to pay benefits).

For the purposes of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 5.75%; the municipal bond rate is 2.56%; and the resulting single discount rate is 3.22%.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Balances at April 30, 2019	\$ 11,375,688	\$ 2,797,903	\$ 8,577,785
Service Cost	345,799	-	345,799
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	514,508	-	514,508
Changes of Benefit Terms	60,951	-	60,951
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(59,601)	-	(59,601)
Changes of Assumptions	3,176,687	-	3,176,687
Contributions - Employer	-	293,977	(293,977)
Contributions - Employees	-	73,556	(73,556)
Net Investment Income	-	(4,121)	4,121
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(429,990)	(429,990)	-
Other (Admin Expenses)	-	(17,860)	17,860
Net Changes	3,608,354	(84,438)	3,692,792
Balances at April 30, 2020	\$ 14,984,042	\$ 2,713,465	\$ 12,270,577

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

The following presents the net pension liability related to the police pension plan of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 3.22% 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 (2.22%) or one percentage point higher (4.22%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (2.22%)	Discount Rate (3.22%)	1% Increase (4.22%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 15,248,033	\$ 12,270,577	\$ 9,977,045

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position can be found in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position located in the financial section of this report.

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

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense of \$1,638,619 related to the police pension plan. At April 30, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	240,975 4,715,506	\$	366,115 -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in		292,573		
pension expense in future periods	\$	5,249,054	\$	366,115

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

	Total
Year Ended	Annual
April 30	Amortization
2021	926,641
2022	899,093
2023	872,523
2024	865,157
2025	736,653
Thereafter	582,872

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Village provides the continuation of health care benefits and life insurance to employees who retire from the Village. Employees who terminate after reaching retirement eligibility in the plan may elect to continue their health care coverage by paying the monthly premium rate. Because the actuarial cost of health benefits for retirees exceed the average amount paid by retirees, the additional cost is paid by the Village. In addition, the Village pays 100% of the cost of coverage for officers disabled in the line of duty. The postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is accounted for under GASB 75. A stand-alone financial report is not issued for the plan.

Participant Data

		Other	
	<u>Police</u>	<u>Departments</u>	<u>Total</u>
Active participants	9	8	17
Retired/Disabled participants	5	0	5
	14	8	22

Funding Policy

Funding is provided by the Village on a pay-as-you-go basis and does not have a formal funding policy.

Total OPEB Liability

The Village's total OPEB liability was measured as of April 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Salary Increases: 3.50% Discount Rate: 2.91%

Health Care Cost Trend Rates: 8.0% for 2019 decreasing 0.25% per year

to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2031 and after

Mortality rates were based on the RP2014 Blue Collar base rates projected to 2018 using scale MP2018 for Police. For all others the RP2014 base rates were projected to 2018 using scale MP2018 was used. No additional provision (besides those already embedded) were included for mortality improvements beyond 2019.

80% of employees currently enrolled in medical plans were assumed to participate in the retiree plan and 50% of employees were assumed to have participating spouses.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of April 30, 2020 was 2.91%, which was a change from the discount rate of 3.79% that was used as of May 1, 2019. Because plan benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, the single discount rate is based on a tax-exempt municipal bond rate index of 20 year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total <u>OPEB Liability</u>		
	<u> </u>		
Balance at April 30, 2019	\$	627,957	
Service cost		31,415	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		21,465	
Benefit changes		-	
Assumption changes		34,713	
Benefit payments		(123,178)	
Balance at April 30, 2020	\$	592,372	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

	Current					
	1% De	crease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(1.91%)		(2.91%)		(3.91%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	620,675	\$	592,372	\$	565,607

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase	
	7% decreasing to 4%		8% decreasing to 5%		9% decreasing to 6%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	556,490	\$	592,372	\$	633,720

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$59,350. At April 30, 2020, the Village reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to OPEB:

	ed Outflows ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ -	\$	-
Changes of assumptions Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized	 32,574		
in OPEB expense in future periods	\$ 32,574	\$	

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

Year Ended	Annual
April 30	Amortization
2021	\$ 6,470
2022	6,470
2023	6,470
2024	6,470
2025	5,767
Thereafter	927

NOTE 12 PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

The following is a description of the GASB authoritative pronouncements, which have been issued but have not yet been adopted by the Village of Orland Hills.

GASB Statement No. 83 – *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* is effective for the Village beginning with its fiscal year April 30, 2021. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations, and requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable.

GASB Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities* is effective for the Village beginning with its fiscal year April 30, 2021. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases* is effective for the Village beginning with its fiscal year April 30, 2023. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 12 PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2021. This Statement requires additional note disclosure related to debt including unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for the debt, and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. It also requires that information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

GASB Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2022. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense/expenditure in the period in which the cost is incurred. As a result, such interest costs will not be included in the historical cost of capital assets.

GASB Statement No. 90 – Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB statements No. 14 and No. 61 is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2021. This statement requires that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment or unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit.

GASB Statement No. 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations* is effective for the Village beginning with its year ending April 30, 2023. The Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation, establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer, and establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations. The Statement also requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognized liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

GASB Statement No. 92 – *Omnibus 2020* is effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2023. The Statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements including: 1) the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3 for interim financial reports; 2) reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit OPEB plan; 3) the applicability of Statement 73 and Statement 74 to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits; 4) the applicability of certain requirements of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements; 5) measurement of liabilities related to asset retirement

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 12 PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED (Continued)

obligations in a government acquisition; 6) reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers; 7) reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature and 8) terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

GASB Statement No. 93 – *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* is effective for the Village beginning with its year ending April 30, 2023. This Statement will reduce the cost of the accounting and financial reporting ramifications of replacing interbank offered rates (IBOR) with other reference rates. This Statement also requires that agreements that effectively maintain an existing hedging arrangement continue to be accounted for in the same manner as before the replacement of a reference rate.

GASB Statement No. 94 – *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* is effective for the Village beginning with its year ending April 30, 2024. This Statement provides the following financial and accounting requirements for public-private and public-public partnerships (PPPs): a transferor to recognize a receivable for installment payments and a deferred inflow of resources to account for a PPP; a government to account for PPP and non-PPP components of a PPP as separate accounts; an amendment to a PPP to be considered a PPP modification, unless the operator's right to use the underlying PPP asset decreases, in which case it should be considered a partial or full PPP termination. This Statement also provides financial and reporting guidelines for availability payment arrangements (APAs). It requires that a government engaged in an APA with multiple components to recognize each component as a separate arrangement.

GASB Statement No. 95 – Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the Covid-19 pandemic. This Statement postpones the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements is effective for the Village beginning with its year ending April 30, 2024. This Statement requires the disclosure of descriptive information about subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) other than short-term SBITAs, such as the amount of the subscription asset, accumulated amortization, other payments not included in the measurement of a subscription liability, principal and interest requirements for the subscription liability, and other essential information.

GASB Statement No. 97 - Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 is effective for the Village beginning with its year ending April 30, 2023. This Statement requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities.

Management has not yet completed its evaluation of the impact, if any, the provisions of these GASB statements might have on its financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY APRIL 30, 2020

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2020			2019	2	2018	2	2017
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	31,415	\$	29,466	\$	-	\$	-
Interest		21,465		24,843		-		-
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member		34,713		5,170		-		-
contributions		(123,179)		(114,585)				
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(35,586)		(55,106)		-		-
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		627,957		683,063		_		-
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	592,371	\$	627,957	\$	_	\$	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$	123,179	\$	114,585	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions - member		-		-		-		-
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member		-		-		-		-
contributions		(123,179)		(114,585)		-		-
Administrative expense		-						
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning								
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	592,371	\$	627,957	\$	_	\$	_
OPEB Plan Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,265,986	\$:	1,223,175	\$	-	\$	-
Employer Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		46.79%		51.34%		0.00%		0.00%

^{*} Information is presented for those years for which it is available

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE CONTRIBUTIONS APRIL 30, 2020

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	N/A -	N/A	N/A -	N/A
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,265,986	\$ 1,223,175	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

There is no Actuarially Determined Contribution or employer contribution in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution, as there is no Trust that exists for funding the OPEB liabilities. The Village did make contributions from other Village resources in the current year in the amount of \$123,179.

^{*} Information is presented for those years for which it is available

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS POLICE PENSION FUND

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS APRIL 30, 2020

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2020	2019		2018	2017	2016		
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 345,799	\$	157,967	\$	151,509	\$ 162,323	\$	153,180
Interest	514,508		522,141		477,539	493,266		479,297
Changes of benefit terms	60,951		-		-	-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(59,601)		17,886		374,600	(590,711)		(66,773)
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member	3,176,687		2,814,445		-	-		-
contributions	 (429,990)		(339,378)		(272,823)	 (335,614)		(363,616)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	3,608,354		3,173,061		730,825	(270,736)		202,088
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 3,633,150		460,089		(270,736)	 		7,540,450
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 7,241,504	\$	3,633,150	\$	460,089	\$ (270,736)	\$	7,742,538
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 293,977	\$	258,264	\$	214,882	\$ 223,485	\$	322,487
Contributions - member	73,556		67,374		61,621	67,397		92,744
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member	(4,121)		81,766		25,759	39,675		55,404
contributions	(429,990)		(339,378)		(272,823)	(335,614)		(363,616)
Other	 (17,860)		(19,905)		(25,556)	 (7,259)		(16,481)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ (84,438)	\$	48,121	\$	3,883	\$ (12,316)	\$	90,538
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	39,688		(8,433)		(12,316)	_		2,667,677
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ (44,750)	\$	39,688	\$	(8,433)	\$ (12,316)	\$	2,758,215
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 7,286,254	\$	3,593,462	\$	468,522	\$ (258,420)	\$	4,984,323
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	-0.62%		1.09%		-1.83%	4.55%		35.62%
Covered-Employee Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-	\$ 702,534	\$	679,863	\$	640,868	\$ 680,763	\$	639,223
Employee Payroll	1037.14%		528.56%		73.11%	-37.96%		779.75%

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ Information is presented for those years for which it is available

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS POLICE PENSION FUND SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE CONTRIBUTIONS APRIL 30, 2020

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined	\$	548,297	\$	485,039	\$	494,931	\$	489,901	\$	331,473
Contribution		293,977		258,264		214,882		223,485		322,487
Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ \$	254,320 702,534	\$ \$	226,775 679.863	\$ \$	280,049 640.868	\$ \$	266,416 680.763	\$ \$	8,986 639,223
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	·	41.85%		37.99%	·	33.53%		32.83%		50.45%

Notes to Schedule:

The Actuarially Determined Contribution shown for the current year is from the May 1, 2018 Actuarial Report completed by Tepfer Consulting Group, LTD for the tax levy recommendation for the December 2018 tax levy.

The methods and assumptions shown below are based on the same Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal Amortization Method: Level dollar Remaining Amortization Period: 22 Years' Asset Valuation Method: 5-year smoothed market

Inflation: 1.5%

Payroll Increases: 3.50%

Individual Pay Increases: 2.62%-6.36% Investment Rate of Return: 6.5%

Retirement Rates: Tepfer Custom Retirement

Mortality Rates: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with blue collar adjustment projected by Scale BB to 2015

Termination Rates: Tepfer Custom Termination Disability Rates: Tepfer Custom Disability

^{*} Information is presented for those years for which it was available

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS POLICE PENSION FUND SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS APRIL 30, 2020

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	2.82%	4.36%	-0.03%	0.59%	2.70%	3.13%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS APRIL 30, 2020

	Last 10 Fiscal Years *								
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016				
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 108,986	\$ 104,323	\$ 110,126	\$ 111,894	\$ 136,139				
Interest	496,248	476,671	500,670	465,169	394,500				
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-				
Differences between expected and actual experience	68,512	67,397	(412,892)	121,692	696,883				
Changes of assumptions	-	181,398	(184,273)	(254,234)	90,802				
Benefit payments, including refunds of member									
contributions	(270,249)	(415,618)	(245,833)	(265,665)	(194,351)				
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	403,497	414,171	(232,201)	178,857	1,123,974				
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	6,925,430	6,511,259	6,743,460	6,564,603	5,440,629				
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 7,328,927	\$ 6,925,430	\$ 6,511,259	\$ 6,743,460	\$ 6,564,603				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 205,992	\$ 222,865	\$ 224,272	\$ 170,546	\$ 207,168				
Contributions - member	40,754	42,676	42,982	42,108	62,715				
Net investment income	844,194	(239,592)	723,705	271,657	19,092				
Benefit payments, including refunds of member									
contributions	(270,249)	(415,618)	(245,833)	(265,663)	(194,351)				
Other	9,344	271,396	(302,556)	68,291	123,547				
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 830,035	\$ (118,273)	\$ 442,570	\$ 286,939	\$ 218,171				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	4,609,963	4,728,236	4,285,666	3,998,727	3,780,556				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 5,439,998	\$ 4,609,963	\$ 4,728,236	\$ 4,285,666	\$ 3,998,727				
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 1,888,929	\$ 2,315,467	\$ 1,783,023	\$ 2,457,794	\$ 2,565,876				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.23%	66.57%	72.62%	63.55%	0.00%				
Covered-Employee Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-	\$ 905,641	\$ 948,363	\$ 955,164	\$ 935,738	\$ -				
Employee Payroll	208.57%	244.15%	186.67%	262.66%	0.00%				

Notes to Schedule:

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ Information is presented for those years for which it was available

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE CONTRIBUTIONS APRIL 30, 2020

Last 10 Fiscal Years *									
		2020		2019	2018	_	2017		2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	195,800	\$	222,865	\$ 224,273	\$	161,228	\$	179,869
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially									
Determined Contribution		205,992		222,865	224,272		170,546		207,168
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(10,192)	\$	-	\$ 1	\$	(9,318)	\$	(27,299)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	905,641	\$	948,363	\$ 955,164	\$	935,738	\$	929,074
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee									
Payroll		22.75%		23.50%	23.48%		18.23%		22.30%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 12

months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age normal

Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 24-year closed period until period. Asset Valuation Method: 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage Growth: 3.25% Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.50%

Retirement Age: Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition; last updated for the

2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 to 2016

Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale

MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the

RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled

retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational

projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-

disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the

RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Other Information: There were no benefit changes during the year

^{*} Information is presented for those years for which it was available

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS SHERIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS APRIL 30, 2020

Last 10 Fiscal Years *										
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016				
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$	26,549	\$ 25,847	\$ 27,117	\$ 28,397	\$ 25,198				
Interest		34,432	31,326	28,239	23,524	20,039				
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-				
Differences between expected and actual										
experience		(16,169)	(12,043)	(5,597)	11,044	2,997				
Changes of assumptions		-	11,769	(7,962)	(21,390)	16,411				
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
member contributions		-								
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		44,812	56,899	41,797	41,576	64,646				
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		461,655	404,756	362,959	321,383	256,737				
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	506,467	\$ 461,655	\$ 404,756	\$ 362,959	\$ 321,383				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$	23,844	\$ 24,529	\$ 23,529	\$ 21,873	\$ 19,183				
Contributions - member		11,666	11,513	11,269	10,871	10,104				
Net investment income		46,099	(9,743)	29,640	9,493	662				
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
member contributions		-	-	-	-	-				
Other		(1,950)	(724)	(1,960)	(1,170)	(12,479)				
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	79,659	\$ 25,575	\$ 62,478	\$ 41,067	\$ 17,470				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		264,304	238,729	176,251	135,184	117,714				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	343,963	\$ 264,304	\$ 238,729	\$ 176,251	\$ 135,184				
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	162,504	\$ 197,351	\$ 166,027	\$ 186,708	\$ 186,199				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of										
the Total Pension Liability		67.91%	57.25%	58.98%	48.56%	42.06%				
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	155,541	\$ 153,502	\$ 150,250	\$ 144,944	\$ 134,720				
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		104.48%	128.57%	110.50%	128.81%	138.21%				

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} Information is presented for those years for which it was available

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS SHERIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE CONTRIBUTIONS APRIL 30, 2020

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017	_	2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 23,844	\$ 24,530	\$ 23,529	\$ 21,872	\$	19,184
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 23,844	24,529	 23,529	21,873		19,183
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ (1)	\$	1
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 155,541	\$ 153,502	\$ 150,250	\$ 144,944	\$	134,720
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	15.33%	15.98%	15.66%	15.09%		14.24%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 12 months prior

to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported $% \left(x\right) =\left(x\right) +\left(x\right) +\left($

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age normal

Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 24-year closed period until period. Asset Valuation Method: 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage Growth: 3.25% Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.50%

Retirement Age: Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition; last updated for the 2017

valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 to 2016 $\,$

Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the

RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015).

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

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

^{*} Information is presented for those years for which it is available

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND AND MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

		General Fund		r	Motor Fuel Tax Fund				
	Original and		Variance Over	Original and			ance Over		
	Final Budget	Actual	(Under) Final	Final Budget	Actual	(Un	der) Final		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 1,556,162	\$ 1,760,262	\$ 204,100	\$ 23,259	\$ 25,521	\$	2,262		
Licenses and permits	223,747	257,924	34,177	-	-		-		
Intergovernmental	2,532,979	2,719,452	186,473	181,942	249,808		67,866		
Fees and charges for services	682,964	780,392	97,428	-	-		-		
Fines	388,000	444,258	56,258	-	-		-		
Investment income	10,340	20,953	10,613	1,500	3,397		1,897		
Other revenues	154,655	248,530	93,875	-	105		105		
Total revenues	5,548,847	6,231,771	682,924	206,701	278,831		72,130		
Expenditures									
Administration	979,138	893,493	(85,645)	-	-		_		
Building and zoning department	184,256	176,895	(7,361)	-	-		-		
Police department	2,545,881	2,911,367	365,486	-	-		_		
Fire and police commission	13,000	537	(12,463)	-	-		-		
ESDA .	2,675	1,466	(1,209)	-	-		-		
Parks and recreation	579,976	581,437	1,461	-	-		_		
Orland Towne Village festival	22,000	22,851	851	-	-		_		
Concession stand/ seniors	6,515	3,300	(3,215)	-	-		_		
Special transportation	93,867	90,908	(2,959)	-	-		_		
Highway and streets	714,614	694,700	(19,914)	105,144	151,299		46,155		
Flood prevention	8,800	5,364	(3,436)	, -	, -		, <u>-</u>		
Capital outlay	253,646	10,865	(242,781)	125,000	480,260		355,260		
Debt service - principal retired	55,715	88,503	32,788	, -	, -		, <u>-</u>		
Debt service - interest and fees	2,375	4,869	2,494	-	-		_		
Total expenditures	5,462,458	5,486,555	24,097	230,144	631,559		401,415		
- 4-6-1									
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	86,389	745,216	658,827	(23,443)	(352,728)		(329,285)		
Over experiultures	60,363	743,210	038,827	(23,443)	(532,726)		(323,263)		
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	100,000		100,000		
Transfers out	-	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	-		-		
Total other financing sources		(100,000)	(100,000)		100,000		100,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 86,389	645,216	\$ 558,827	\$ (23,443)	(252,728)	\$	(229,285)		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		28,229			(182,204)				
Fund Balances - End of Year		\$ 673,445			\$ (434,932)				

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION April 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BUDGETARY DATA

A budget to actual comparison is presented for the General fund and major special revenue funds. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis used in reporting the governmental funds financial statements except that the property tax levy related to the police pension contribution and the related contribution expenditure are not budgeted for.

All departments of the Village submit requests for appropriation so that an appropriation ordinance may be prepared. The appropriation ordinance is prepared by fund, function, and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed appropriation ordinance is presented to the governing body for review. The governing body holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations. All appropriations are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The appropriation ordinance may be amended by the governing body.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriation allocations at the fund level.

The Village also adopts an operating budget, which is used as a management tool.

NOTE 2 - EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

The following funds have an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended April 30, 2020:

Fund Amount
General \$ 24,097
Motor Fuel Tax \$ 401,415

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

	Orig	inal and Final Budget	Actual		iance Over) Final Budget
nues					 ,
Taxes					
Property tax	\$	314,672	\$	588,659	\$ 273,987
Non home-rule sales tax		886,290		878,213	(8,077)
Telecommunication utility tax		86,400		72,434	(13,966)
Nonretail business tax		209,800		157,805	(51,995)
Vehicle lease tax		59,000		63,151	4,151
Total taxes		1,556,162		1,760,262	204,100
Licenses and permits					
Vehicle licenses		67,960		64,913	(3,047)
Liquor licenses		65,000		51,100	(13,900)
Other licenses and permits		24,787		60,431	35,644
Business licenses		41,000		55,055	14,055
Contractor licenses		25,000		26,425	1,425
Total licenses and permits		223,747		257,924	 34,177
Intergovernmental revenues					
Personal property replacement tax		2,804		4,537	1,733
State income tax		720,262		774,839	54,577
State sales tax		1,583,290		1,688,741	105,451
Use tax		226,623		251,335	24,712
State Grants		-		-	-
Total intergovernmental revenues		2,532,979		2,719,452	 186,473
Fees and charges for services					
Franchise fees		398,000		406,441	8,441
Permit and inspection fees		146,850		233,506	86,656
Recreation fees		104,514		109,914	5,400
Video provider fee		24,000		22,447	(1,553)
Other fees and charges		9,600		8,084	(1,516)
Total fees and charges for services		682,964		780,392	97,428
Fines					
Police fines		385,000		443,223	58,223
Miscellaneous fines		3,000		1,035	 (1,965)
Total fines		388,000		444,258	 56,258
Investment income		10,340		20,953	 10,613
Other revenue					
Donations		78,720		61,273	(17,447)
Reimbursements		8,500		81,897	73,397
Miscellaneous		67,435		105,360	37,925
Total other revenue		154,655		248,530	93,875
Total revenues	\$	5,548,847	\$	6,231,771	\$ 682,924

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under) Final Budget
Expenditures	Duuget	Actual	(Olider) Tillar badget
General Government			
Administration			
Personal services	\$ 612,304	\$ 510,244	\$ (102,060)
Contractual	294,600		28,100
Commodities	67,700	58,589	(9,111)
Capital outlay	4,534	1,960	(2,574)
Total administration	979,138	_	(85,645)
Building & zoning department			
Personal services	124,578	119,976	(4,602)
Contractual	47,800		(620)
Commodities	7,950		(50)
Capital outlay	3,928	1,839	(2,089)
Total building & zoning department	184,256		(7,361)
Total general government	1,163,394	1,070,388	(93,006)
Public Safety			
Police department			
Personal services	1,933,136	2,264,796	331,660
Contractual	487,919	462,411	(25,508)
Commodities	88,438	105,861	17,423
Capital outlay	36,388	78,299	41,911
Total police department	2,545,881	2,911,367	365,486
Fire and Police Commission			
Contractual	1,000	-	(1,000)
Commodities	12,000	537	(11,463)
Total fire and police commission	13,000	537	(12,463)
ESDA			
Personal services	1,985	1,034	(951)
Contractual	240	232	(8)
Commodities	450	200	(250)
Total ESDA	2,675	1,466	(1,209)
Total public safety	2,561,556		351,814
Culture and Recreation			
Parks and recreation			
Personal services	345,286	374,311	29,025
Contractual	84,290		(1,264)
Commodities	141,814		(23,758)
Capital outlay	8,586		(2,542)
Total parks and recreation	579,976	581,437	1,461

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under) Final Budget
Culture and Recreation (Continued)			
Orland Towne Village festival			
Commodities	22,000	22,851	851
Concession stand/seniors			
Personal services	160	163	3
Contractual	355	347	(8)
Commodities	6,000	2,790	(3,210)
Total concession stand/seniors	6,515	3,300	(3,215)
Special transportation			
Personal services	75,567	75,678	111
Contractual	9,450	8,533	(917)
Commodities	7,450	5,597	(1,853)
Capital outlay	1,400	1,100	(300)
Total special transportation	93,867	90,908	(2,959)
Total culture and recreation	702,358	698,496	(3,862)
Highways and Streets			
Public works			
Personal services	446,212	401,849	(44,363)
Contractual	214,360	233,641	19,281
Commodities	42,800	57,370	14,570
Capital outlay	11,242	1,840	(9,402)
Total public works	714,614	694,700	(19,914)
Flood Prevention	8,800	5,364	(3,436)
Total highways and streets	723,414	700,064	(23,350)
Capital Outlay	253,646	10,865	(242,781)
Debt Service - Principal Retired	55,715	88,503	32,788
Debt Service - Interest and Fees	2,375	4,869	2,494
Total expenditures	\$ 5,462,458	\$ 5,486,555	\$ 24,097

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL SERIES 2017 BOND FUND YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

Series 2017 Bond Fund

			Seri	ies 2017 Bond Fund						
	Origi	inal and Final Budget		Actual		Over (Under) al Budget				
Revenues										
Investment income	\$	25,001	\$	31,362	\$	6,361				
Total revenues		25,001		31,362		6,361				
Expenditures										
Administration		5,000		1,225		(3,775)				
Highway and streets		750,000		26,262		(723,738)				
Miscellaneous		10,000		-		(10,000)				
Total expenditures		765,000		27,487		(737,513)				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		(739,999)		3,875		743,874				
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)										
Transfers in		-		-		-				
Transfers out		-		<u>-</u>						
Total other financing sources			-	-						
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(739,999)		3,875	\$	743,874				
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				1,661,811						
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$	1,665,686						

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2020

	onmajor ial Revenue Funds	ond Debt rvice Fund	l Nonmajor ernmental Funds
Assets	 _		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76,966	\$ 170,185	\$ 247,151
Short-term investments	6,310	-	6,310
Receivables			
Property taxes	-	243,070	243,070
Due from other funds	 42,354	 	 42,354
Total assets	\$ 125,630	\$ 413,255	\$ 538,885
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources			
and Fund Balance			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
Total liabilities	 <u>-</u>	 -	 -
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unearned Revenue	-	241,593	241,593
	 -	241,593	 241,593
Fund balances (deficits)			
Restricted, reported in			
Special revenue funds	25,453	-	25,453
Debt service funds	-	171,662	171,662
Assigned	100,177	-	100,177
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	 125,630	171,662	 297,292
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and fund balance	\$ 125,630	\$ 413,255	\$ 538,885

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

Devenues		onmajor ial Revenue Funds		ond Debt vice Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues	۲.	76.269	.		Ċ.	76.269	
Hotel taxes	\$	76,268	\$	-	\$	76,268	
Property taxes		-		355,700		355,700	
Investment income		255				255	
Total revenues		76,523		355,700		432,223	
Expenditures							
Administration		104,169		-		104,169	
Police department		1,056	-			1,056	
Debt Service- Principal		-	120,000			120,000	
Debt Service- Interest		-		149,550		149,550	
Total expenditures		105,225		269,550		374,775	
Transfers In (Out)							
Net Change in Fund Balances		(28,702)		86,150		57,448	
Fund Balances (Deficit)							
Beginning of year		154,332		85,512		239,844	
End of year	\$	125,630	\$	171,662	\$	297,292	

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS APRIL 30, 2020

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS														
	Integrity Fund I		Integrity Fund III		Tourism Fund		Park Donation Fund		Wetland Maintenance Fund		Non-Drug Seizure Fund		Tax Rebate Fund		_	Total
Assets												Scizare rana				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19	9,259	\$	15	\$	55,129	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,563	\$	_	\$	76,966
Short-term investments		-		-		2,694		1,576		1,686		354		-		6,310
Due from other funds		-		-		11,066		-		-		-		31,288		42,354
Total assets	\$ 19	9,259	\$	15	\$	68,889	\$	1,576	\$	1,686	\$	2,917	\$	31,288	\$	125,630
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,																
and Fund Balances																
Liabilities																
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total liabilities					_											
Fund balances (deficits)																
Restricted	19	9,259		15		-		1,576		1,686		2,917		-		25,453
Assigned		-				68,889								31,288		100,177
Total fund balance	19	9,259		15		68,889		1,576		1,686		2,917		31,288		125,630
Total liabilities, deferred inflows																
of resources and fund balances	\$ 19	9,259	\$	15	\$	68,889	\$	1,576	\$	1,686	\$	2,917	\$	31,288	\$	125,630

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS														
	Integrity Fund I		egrity nd III	Tou	Tourism Fund		Park Donation Fund		Wetland Maintenance Fund		Non-Drug Seizure Fund		Tax Rebate Fund		Total
Revenues															
Hotel tax	\$ -	\$	-	\$	76,268	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,268
Investment income	48				133		30		31		13		-		255
Total revenues	48				76,401		30		31		13				76,523
Expenditures															
Administration	-		-		104,169		-		_		-		-		104,169
Police department	1,056	-			-		-		_	<u> </u>	-	_	_	_	1,056
Total expenditures	1,056		-		104,169		-		-				-		105,225
Transfers															
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,008)				(27,768)		30		31		13				(28,702)
Fund Balances (Deficits)															
Beginning of year	20,267		15		96,657		1,546		1,655		2,904		31,288		154,332
End of year	\$ 19,259	\$	15	\$	68,889	\$	1,576	\$	1,686	\$	2,917	\$	31,288	\$	125,630

STATISTICAL SECTION



VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS GENERAL PROPERTY TAX DATA LAST TEN YEARS (Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Assessed Valuation	\$ 146,318,070	\$ 146,529,337	\$ 150,296,109	\$ 132,078,613	\$ 128,035,438	\$ 131,289,244	\$ 135,063,473	\$ 143,633,188	\$ 155,343,519	\$ 181,065,140
Tax Rate General	0.676	0.591	0.48	0.423	0.433	0.418	0.400	0.369	0.331	0.278
Gross Levy General	989,110	865,988	721,148	558,063	554,393	548,789	540,254	529,320	513,365	503,858