ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2020

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION: Independent Auditor's Report	1
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities.	_
Fund Financial Statements:	4.0
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	4.0
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to Financial Statements	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	E 1
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	55
Historical Pension and Retirees' Health Plan Information:	
Schedule of Changes in the Total Other Post-	
Employment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios	56
Schedule of Changes in Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Net Pension	
Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Contributions	58
Schedule of Changes in Police Pension Fund Net Pension Liability	
and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Police Pension Fund ContributionsSchedule of Changes in Firefighters' Pension Fund Net Pension Liability	υO
and Related Ratios	61
Schedule of Firefighters' Pension Fund Contributions	

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES:	
Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund	63
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – General Fund	64
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Corporate Account	65
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	67
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	68
Fiduciary Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds	69
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds	70



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Burbank, 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 City of Burbank, Illinois ("City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Fund, which represent 99 percent of the assets and 97 percent of the revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Fund, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. 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. The financial statements of the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Fund were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, 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 City as of December 31, 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, budgetary comparison schedule, and historical pension and retirees' health plan information 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 (GASB), 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLF

Oak Brook, Illinois September 22, 2021

As management of the City of Burbank ("City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 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 City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City were exceeded by its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2020 by \$13.4 million (net position). Of this amount, there is a deficit \$57.0 million (unrestricted net position).

As of the close of fiscal year 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28.7 million, an increase of \$8.6 million from the prior year, or a 43% increase. At the end of fiscal year 2020, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$16.9 million or 88% of total general fund expenditures.

The City's total long-term debt increased by \$17.6 million (19%) during the current fiscal year, primarily due to the increase in the net pension liabilities and other post-employment benefit liabilities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City'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 other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The governmental activities reflect the City's basic services, including administration, public safety, highways, streets and building control. 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 City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into 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 focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. 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 City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 6 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, Debt Service Fund, and the General Obligation Bond Fund, each of which are considered to be major funds, while the SSA Debt Fund and the TIF Fund are deemed to be a nonmajor fund. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

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.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also includes certain required supplementary information related to budgetary information and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Non-major fund information can be found immediately following the required supplementary information.

Statement of Net Position

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

	<u>2019</u>		4	2020
Assets:				
Current & other assets	\$	29.5	\$	39.7
Capital assets		43.1		43.4
Total assets		72.6		83.1
Deferred Outflows of Resources		27.2		41.3
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities		1.5		1.3
Long-term liabilities		90.7		109.8
Total liabilities		92.2		111.1
Deferred Inflows of Resources		23.6		26.7
Net position:				
Invested in capital assets, net		37.8		39.1
Restricted		2.9		5.4
Unrestricted		(56.7)		(57.9)
Total net position	\$	(16.0)	\$	(13.4)

Nearly all of the City's net position is made up of capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, those assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the City's net position is resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use. There is no longer unrestricted net position available from an accounting perspective to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. At the end of the fiscal year, there are positive balances in two of the three categories of the City's net position.

Analysis of Operations

Burbank has not raised property taxes beyond minor adjustments in the levy for inflation based on the consumer price index. Burbank is a home rule unit of local government and has maintained one of the lowest real estate property tax rates in the metropolitan Chicago region. For the most part, increases in expenses closely parallel inflation and growth for demand in services. The City Council passed increases in vehicle sticker fees, gasoline tax, telecommunication tax, and electric utility tax. The City Council also allowed video gaming tax and red light safety cameras. This was done to replace revenues that decreased in 2010, specifically revenues collected through the local governments' share of the state revenue tax.

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2	019	2	2020	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	5.7	\$	4.7	
Operation Grants/Contrib.		1.1		1.8	
Capital Grants/Contrib.		0.3		0.6	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		7.2		7.6	
Other taxes		12.4		12.5	
Other		1.5		0.7	
Total revenues		28.2		27.9	
Expenses:					
General government		3.3		2.9	
Public safety		18.9		19.5	
Public works		4.2		3.4	
Interest on debt		0.3		0.3	
Total expenses		26.7		26.1	
Change in net position		1.5		1.8	
Beginning net position	-	(17.5)		(16.0)	
Change in accounting principle		-		0.8	
Beginning net position, as restated		(17.5)		(15.2)	
Ending net position	\$	(16.0)	\$	(13.4)	

Governmental Funds

The General Fund balance increased by \$3.6 million. This was due to a surplus of revenue over expenditures for the year as well as due to the change in accounting principle (See note 12).

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund balance increased by \$1.5 million due to reduced capital outlay expenditures and increased revenue.

The Debt Service Fund balance increased by \$0.1 million. Revenues and expenditures were as planned.

The General Obligation Bond Fund increased in total by \$2.6 million due to new bond proceeds that exceeded capital expenditures for the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total spending for the year was greater than the previous year and under budget. Revenues were slightly less than the prior year but continue to be greater than expenditures leading to another year of increased fund balance.

Generally, the various departmental spending is in line with the appropriations and those appropriations remain consistent from the previous year. The Administrative and Public Works functions had slightly less expenditures than the prior year. The Fire and Police departments had higher costs due to an increase in employer pension fund contributions.

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

Capital Assets

Change in Capital Assets

(in millions)

	Balance January 1, 2020			let Additions/ Deletions	Balance December 31, 20			
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	2.1	\$	(0.2)	\$	1.9		
Capital assets being depreciated		102.3		1.9		104.2		
Accumulated depreciation		(61.3)	_	(1.4)		(62.7)		
Capital assets being depreciated, net		41.0		0.5		41.5		
Total	\$	43.1	\$	0.3	\$	43.4		

The City has continued to replace deteriorated infrastructure over the last decade and will continue to replace worn side streets as needed utilizing current motor fuel funds and bond funds. Additional long term financing took place in 2020 to replace retired debt levies maintaining consistent real estate tax levels and supporting the City's capital improvement plan. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

The City retired over \$3.1 million of previously classified long-term debt and saw an increase in Net Pension Liability of \$12.6 million. The Total OPEB Liability had an increase of \$3.4 million. The City has an insignificant real estate tax receipts loss factor, and collects all revenues needed to finance debt service of the City. Long term levies have been approved and filed for all future debt service funding. The City has an "A3" rating from Moody's investor's service for general obligation debt. More detailed information about long term debt can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

The City has a mature and stable residential tax base 12 miles southwest of Chicago. The tax base is well established with new development largely from the replacement of older homes. The City has home rule status with a manageable debt burden with rapid principal amortization. The City Council, over the years, has imposed various tax increases/user fees to diversify revenues. Imposed revenues include a ½ cent local option sales tax. The City still imposes lower sales taxes than its neighbor Chicago. The TIF district that has dissolved created the ability to add additional new property that was previously unavailable for the general corporate fund levy. This commercial property is now included in the new tax base available for the City's real estate tax levy purposes.

Tax revenue generated from the new WoodSpring Suites hotel on 79th Street has benefited the City in addition to other smaller scale business projects. Two new restaurants are set to open this summer. Carnitas Quiroga is taking place of the former Midwest (Jerry's) Hardware store at 79th and Narraganset. Ing's Palace which moved to the City from a neighboring community is open as well. The next large project in town will be to transform the former Cole Taylor Bank building into an Ascend Hotel.

The City received Coronavirus Relief grant funding and expects significantly more grant funding from the American Rescue Plan.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Burbank's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Burbank Treasurer, 6530 W. 79th Street, Burbank, Illinois 60459.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 27,310,115
Property Taxes Receivable	7,273,543
Other Governmental Receivables	3,101,568
Prepaid Items	296,755
Net Pension Asset	1,712,493
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,928,909
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	41,496,881
Total Assets	83,120,264
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Pension Outflows	36,949,394
Deferred OPEB Outflows	4,334,127
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	41,283,521
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	558,550
Accrued Payroll	366,389
Accrued Payroll Taxes	39,524
Claims Payable	215,636
Interest Payable	30,186
Due to Fiduciary Funds	69,568
Long Term Debt, Due Within One Year:	
Compensated Absences	72,849
General Obligation Bonds Payable	3,195,000
Capital Lease Payable	27,144
Retiree Insurance Premiums Payable	144,865
Long Term Debt, Due in More Than One Year:	,
Compensated Absences	809,552
General Obligation Bonds Payable	6,318,065
Retiree Insurance Premiums Payable	489,674
Net Pension Liabilities	90,684,402
Total OPEB Liability	8,096,466
Total Liabilities	111,117,870
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unearned Property Taxes	7,250,517
Deferred Pension Inflows	18,519,186
Deferred OPEB Inflows	918,086
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	26,687,789
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,134,849
Restricted for:	
Motor Fuel Tax Projects	3,087,614
Rebuild Illinois Bond Funds Projects	635,424
Debt Service	501,147
Capital Projects	1,095,521
Unrestricted	(57,856,429)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (13,401,874)</u>

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

Functions/Programs Primary Government:		Expenses	Program Revenues Fees, Fines & Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Services Contributions Contributions					ants and	Net (Expense Revenue an Changes in Net Position Primary Government Government Activities					
Governmental Activities:														
General Government Public Safety Public Works Economic Development	\$	2,866,586 19,462,066 3,458,283 20,671	\$	1,615,702 3,066,333 -	\$	789,278 1,046,343	\$	- - 635,424	\$	(1,250,884) (15,606,455) (1,776,516) (20,671)				
Interest on Debt		273,460		_		_		_		(273,460)				
Total Primary Government	\$	26,081,066	\$	4,682,035	\$	1,835,621	\$	635,424		(18,927,986)				
			General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes Home Rule Tax Other Taxes Shared Revenues: Sales Tax Income Tax Personel Property Replacement Tax Telecommunications Tax Local Use Tax Investment Earnings Gain on Sale of Capital Assets Other General Revenues Total General Revenues							7,550,035 1,772,317 2,680,233 3,181,603 3,185,232 75,748 283,114 1,291,596 119,256 176,908 414,189 20,730,231				
	Change in Net Position Net Position, January 1, 2020								1,802,245 (16,001,213)					
						nciple (See Not	e 12)			797,094				
			Net F	Position, Janua	y 1, 2	020, as Restate	ed		_	(15,204,119)				
			Net F	Position, Decen	nber 3	1, 2020			\$	(13,401,874)				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

		Major Funds							No	nmajor Fund		
		General Fund		Motor Fuel Tax Fund	D	ebt Service Fund		General Obligation Bond Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	•	47 444 000	•	0.074.040	•	500 400	•	5 405 500	•	007.077	•	07.040.445
Cash and Investments	\$	17,144,886	\$	3,271,810	\$	520,460	\$	5,435,582	\$	937,377	\$	27,310,115
Property Taxes Receivable		3,817,493		-		3,456,050		-		-		7,273,543
Other Governmental Receivables		2,921,851		179,717		-		-		-		3,101,568
Prepaid Items		296,755		-		-		-		-		296,755
Interfund Advances - Receivable		141,356		272,565		<u>-</u>				169,144		583,065
Total Assets	\$	24,322,341	\$	3,724,092	\$	3,976,510	\$	5,435,582	\$	1,106,521	\$	38,565,046
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	532,055	\$	1,054	\$	-	\$	25,441	\$	-	\$	558,550
Accrued Payroll		366,389		-		-		-		-		366,389
Accrued Payroll Taxes		39,524		-		-		-		-		39,524
Claims Payable		215,636		-		-		_		-		215,636
Interfund Advances - Payable		359,367		_		_		212,698		11,000		583,065
Due to Fiduciary Funds		69,568		_		-		-		-		69,568
Total Liabilities		1,582,539		1,054		_		238,139		11,000		1,832,732
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes		3,805,340		_		3,445,177		_		_		7,250,517
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes and Grants		802,841				-						802,841
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	4,608,181	_			3,445,177						8,053,358
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,000,101	-	<u> </u>		3,443,177		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		6,055,556
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		444.050		070 505								440.004
Interfund Loans		141,356		272,565		-		-		-		413,921
Prepaid Items		296,755		-		-		-		-		296,755
Restricted				0.045.040								0.045.040
Motor Fuel Tax Projects		-		2,815,049		-		-		-		2,815,049
Rebuild Illinois Bond Funds Projects		-		635,424		-		-		-		635,424
Debt Service		-		-		531,333		-		-		531,333
Infrastructure Projects		-		-		-		5,197,443		1,095,521		6,292,964
Committed		0.40.000										0.40.000
Performance Bonds		813,600		-		-		-		-		813,600
Unassigned		16,879,910		<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		16,879,910
Total Fund Balances	_	18,131,621		3,723,038		531,333		5,197,443		1,095,521		28,678,956
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	04.000.044	•	0.704.000	•	0.070.540	•	5 405 500	•	4 400 504	•	00 505 040
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	24,322,341	\$	3,724,092	\$	3,976,510	\$	5,435,582	\$	1,106,521	\$	38,565,046

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 28,678,956

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:

 Capital Assets
 \$ 106,107,522

 Accumulated Depreciation
 (62,681,732)

Net Capital Assets 43,425,790

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds. These assets consist of:

Receivables Unavailable in Governmental Funds 802,841

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized when due.

(30,186)

Deferred outflows of resources applicable to the City's pension and OPEB activities do not involve available financial resources and accordingly are not reported on the fund financial statements

41,283,521

Deferred inflows of resources applicable to the City's pension and OPEB activities do not involve available financial resources and accordingly are not reported on the fund financial statements

(19,437,272)

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 Compensated Absences (882,401)
Retiree Insurance Premiums Payable (634,539)
Capital Lease Payable (27,144)
Total OPEB Liability (8,096,466)
Net Pension Asset 1,712,493
Net Pension Liabilities (90,684,402)
Bonds Payable (9,513,065)

Total Long-term liabilities (108,125,524)

Net position of governmental activities \$ (13,401,874)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Major	Funds			
		Motor		General	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Fuel Tax	Debt Service	- 3	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Bond Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES				_		
Property Taxes	\$ 3,708,165	\$ -	\$ 3,338,053	\$ -	\$ 503,817	\$ 7,550,035
Sales Tax	3,133,119	-	-	-	-	3,133,119
Home Rule Tax	1,748,565	-	-	-	-	1,748,565
Income Tax	3,185,232	1 046 242	-	-	-	3,185,232
Other Taxes	4,292,865	1,046,343	-	-	-	5,339,208
Licenses, Permits and Fees	2,227,108	-	-	-	-	2,227,108
Fines Investment Income	2,396,724	11 026	- 5,197	17.004	2.700	2,396,724
Grants	82,329 789,278	11,936 635,424	5,197	17,004 125,000	2,790	119,256
Other Revenue		033,424	-	125,000	-	1,549,702
	468,954	4 000 700		- 440.004		468,954
Total Revenues	22,032,339	1,693,703	3,343,250	142,004	506,607	27,717,903
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administration	2,658,086	-	-	606	20,671	2,679,363
Building & Grounds	44,810	-	-	-	-	44,810
Fire Department	5,879,112	-	-	-	-	5,879,112
Police Department	8,275,257	-	-	-	-	8,275,257
Civil Defense	47,719	-	-	-	-	47,719
Public Works Department	1,862,263	-	-	-	-	1,862,263
Building & License Enforcement	212,105	-	-	-	-	212,105
Zoning Board of Appeals	57,994	-	-	-	-	57,994
Liquor Commission	31,861	-	-	-	-	31,861
Police & Fire Commission	27,111	-	-	-	-	27,111
Capital Outlay	-	157,770	-	2,576,073	-	2,733,843
Debt Service - Principal Retired	27,144	-	2,980,000	-	62,000	3,069,144
Debt Service - Interest and Fees	93,191		297,344	<u>-</u> _	2,947	393,482
Total Expenditures	19,216,653	157,770	3,277,344	2,576,679	85,618	25,314,064
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	2,815,686	1,535,933	65,906	(2,434,675)	420,989	2,403,839
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
(USES)						
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	396,927	396,927
Transfers In	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Transfers Out	(5,000,000)					(5,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	5,000,000	396,927	5,396,927
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,815,686	1,535,933	65,906	2,565,325	817,916	7,800,766
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	14,518,841	2,187,105	465,427	2,632,118	277,605	20,081,096
Change in Accounting Principle						
	797,094	-	-	_	-	797,094
(See Note 12)						<u>-</u>
,						
(See Note 12) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year,						
,	15,315,935	2,187,105	465,427	2,632,118	277,605	20,878,190
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year,	15,315,935 \$ 18,131,621	2,187,105 \$ 3,723,038	465,427 \$ 531,333	2,632,118 \$ 5,197,443	277,605 \$ 1,095,521	20,878,190 \$ 28,678,956

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in total fund balances			\$ 7,800,766
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	e:		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements.			(11,500)
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.			
Reduction of Retiree Insurance Premiums Payable Reduction in Compensated Absences Change in Pension Liability and Deferred Items Change in Total OPEB Liability and Deferred items Change in Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds Amortization of Capitalized Bond Premium Total expenses of non-current resources	\$	193,687 27,150 (4,336,821) (367,118) (5,190) 125,212	(4,363,080)
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	_	2,651,757 (2,124,823)	526,934
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets to increase net position.			(220,019)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provided current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Issuance of debt Payment of lease payable Payment of bonds		(5,000,000) 27,144 3,042,000	
Net effect of differences in long term debt		5,512,500	 (1,930,856)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 1,802,245

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2020

	P	ension Trust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,915,798
Investments, at Fair Value		
Certificates of Deposit		483,287
State and Local Obligations		3,229,634
U.S. Treasury Obligations		4,149,390
U.S. Agency Obligations		15,343,413
Corporate Bonds		5,370,300
Equity Mutual Funds		52,887,136
Due from the City		56,676
Accrued Interest		141,191
Prepaid Items		7,940
Total Assets	_	83,584,765
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		53,373
Total Liabilities		53,373
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Pensions		83,531,392
Total Net Position	\$	83,531,392

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions	
Employer Plan Members	\$ 3,653,896 712,248
Total Contributions	4,366,144
Investment Income	
Interest and Dividends	1,887,730
Net Change in Fair Value	8,962,025
Less Investment Expense	(180,283)
Net Investment Income	10,669,472
Total Additions	15,035,616
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits and Refunds	5,378,549
Administrative Expenses	121,533
Total Deductions	5,500,082
Change in Net Position	9,535,534
Net Position at Beginning of Year	73,995,858
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 83,531,392

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Burbank (City), Illinois conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

The Reporting Entity:

Financial Reporting Entity - These financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions, funds and component units for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City. The following component units have been included in the financial statements of the City.

Fiduciary Component Units – The Police Pension Fund of the City of Burbank is an Illinois local government, as such; it is a separate legal entity with its own management and budget authority. This fund exists solely to provide pension benefits for the City's police officers. The Pension Plan may not issue bonded debt or levy taxes without the City's approval. The financial statements of the Police Pension Fund as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, are included in the City's combined financial statements as a pension trust fund. The Police Pension Fund has issued a separate financial report. This report may be obtained by contacting the City Treasurer.

The Firefighters' Pension Fund of the City of Burbank is an Illinois local government, as such; it is a separate legal entity with its own management and budget authority. This fund exists solely to provide pension benefits for the City's firefighters. The Pension Plan may not issue bonded debt or levy taxes without the City's approval. The financial statements of the Firefighters' Pension Fund as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, are included in the City's combined financial statements as a pension trust fund. The Firefighters' Pension Fund has issued a separate financial report. This report may be obtained by contacting the City Treasurer.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u>: The City's financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City 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 display information about the City as a whole. In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary activities. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the direct expenses and net cost of each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements – The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures as appropriate. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and presented as nonmajor funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, if measurable, and expenses are recognized as incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The City has reported three categories of program revenues in the statement of activities (1) charges for services, (2) program-specific operating grants and contributions, and (3) program-specific capital grants and contributions. Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from external sources, such as the State of Illinois; they reduce the net cost of each function to be financed from the City's general revenues. For identifying the function to which program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is the function to which the revenues are restricted.

Eliminations have been made in the statement of net position to remove the "grossing-up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column for amounts reported in the individual funds as interfund receivables and payables. Similarly, transfers between funds have been eliminated in the statement of activities. Amounts reported in the governmental funds as receivable from or payable to fiduciary funds have been reclassified in the statement of net position as accounts receivable or payable to external parties.

Fund Financial Statements – 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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include charges for services, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, intergovernmental revenues, investment earnings, property taxes, sales taxes and income taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include taxes, grants, and donations. Expenditures generally are 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City reports unearned revenues on its financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet or statement of net position and revenue is recognized.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and loss on investments for their pension and OPEB plans. Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in plan assumptions are deferred and amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of employees that are provided with benefits through the plan. Loss on investments are deferred and amortized over five years.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: other taxes and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 65, property tax revenues that are levied but intended to fund future periods are considered to be deferred inflows of resources. Additionally, certain amounts related to pension and OPEB plans must be deferred. Differences between expected and actual experience changes in assumptions are deferred and amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the plan. Gain on investments are deferred and amortized over five years.

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the City's policy to apply restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund has the following accounts:

Corporate – the Corporate account is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Working Cash – the Working Cash account is used to loan resources to other funds.

Performance Bond – the Performance Bond account is used to account for performance bond activity.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Motor Fuel Tax Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for motor fuel tax revenues received, including interest income, for the purpose of street and alley maintenance.

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

General Obligation Bond Fund – This capital projects fund accounts for capital improvements that are financed by the proceeds of the various GO bond issues.

In addition to the major funds listed above, the City uses the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds:

Pension Trust Funds – Pension Trust Funds are used to account for fiduciary activities for pension plans that are administered through trusts in which contributions from employers to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable; pension plan assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms; and pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of the employer, the pension plan administrator, and the plan members.

Pension trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds since capital maintenance is critical.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: Investments are stated at fair value except for Illinois Funds, which is reported at amortized cost. State statute requires the State Treasurer's Illinois Funds to comply with the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act.

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Pay, and Other Employee Benefit Amount: City employees receive vacation and sick pay in varying amounts based upon their employment anniversary dates. The City reimburses employees for accumulated vacation days upon their termination or retirement. Nonunion-employees must take vacation accrued during the year of the accrual. Union employees are allowed to carry forward up to 10 days to the next fiscal year. The City also reimburses employees for accumulated sick pay days upon their termination or retirement. Depending on the contract the employee falls under, sick days are paid at a rate ranging from \$35 for an 8 hour day to \$200 per day. The liability for compensated absences, (unused vacation and sick time) of the City relating to employees of the governmental activities at December 31, 2020, of \$878,259 is recorded in the Government-wide financial statements. The long-term portion of compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

An employee who retires with 20 or more years of service shall have the option, which must be exercised not later than 30 days after retirement, to convert accrued benefits (sick time, vacation time, and compensatory time) into a health insurance benefit. The rate of pay at the time of retirement and the monthly insurance rate paid by the City at the time of retirement shall be used to calculate the health insurance benefit. The employee's health insurance benefit shall be determined by taking 100.00% of the hours of accrued benefits times the hourly salary rate divided by the monthly health insurance premium in order to determine the number of months of health insurance to be provided by the City at no cost to the employee. The health insurance benefit must be used by the employee within 15 years of retirement. As of December 31, 2020, there are 11 retired City of Burbank employees eligible for this benefit who are participating. \$634,539 is recorded as a liability in the Government-wide financial statements related to this retirement insurance benefit. The benefit expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$193,687. If the employee decides not to have the health insurance benefit, the employee may receive a less than pay stipend.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost above a set dollar threshold based on the asset type. 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 acquisition 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 assets lives are not capitalized. The capitalization threshold for the City is \$5,000.

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 live:

Capital Asset Category	Estimated Useful Live
Land	n/a
Land Improvements	20 years
Building	50 years
Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment	5-20 years
Software	2-7 years
Infrastructure-Street Network	25-50 years
Infrastructure-Storm Sewers	100 years

<u>Property Tax Revenue Recognition</u>: Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1. They are normally 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 and are payable in two installments, on or about April 1 and September 1. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The amounts levied in the year 2020 are intended to fund year 2021 activity.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Available means when due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Such time thereafter shall not exceed 60 days.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u>: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, with the exception of prepaid bond insurance, are expensed in the statement of activities.

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

<u>Fund Equity/Net Position</u>: Net position represents the difference between the sum of assets and deferred outflows and the sum of liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or construction of improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The components of the fund balance include the following line items:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance is inherently nonspendable, such as portions of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form and portions of net resources that cannot be spent because they must be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted fund balance is externally enforceable limitations on use, such as limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other government as well as limitations imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed fund balance has self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period. The limitations are imposed at the highest level of decision making that requires formal action at the same level to remove. For the City, the City Council is the highest level of decision making. As of December 31, 2020, the City has fund balance in the Performance Bond Account that is committed pursuant to City ordinance.
- d. Assigned fund balance has limitations resulting from intended use consisting of amounts where the intended use is established by the City Council designated for that purpose. The intended use is established by an official designated for that purpose. The City Council has not designated any members of management for this purpose.
- e. Unassigned fund balance is the total fund balance in the general fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. It is also any negative fund balance in other funds.

If there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance/net position is available, the City will consider restricted fund balance/net position to have been spent before unrestricted fund balance/net position. Further, if there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance classifications could be used, then the City will consider committed fund balance to be spent before assigned fund balance, and consider assigned fund balance to be spent before unassigned fund balance. The City does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

<u>Claims and Judgments</u>: Liability resulting from claims and judgments, if any, has been reflected in the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement 10 provisions.

<u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

<u>Pensions</u>: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) and the Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of IMRF and the Plans have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IMRF and the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

COVID-19: The Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic developed rapidly in 2020, with a significant number of cases globally. In response to the pandemic and in compliance with various state and local ordinances, the City closed to the public but maintained administrative services. Public safety services provided by Police, Fire and Public works were not impacted. The extent to which the coronavirus may further impact business activity will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus or treat its impact, among others. Additionally, significant estimates, which include but are not limited to impairment considerations of capital assets, claims payable, net pension liabilities, total OPEB liability, and investments may be materially and adversely impacted by further impacts related to the COVID-19 pandemic. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the City was awarded and expended \$597,154 through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act passed through the Cook County Coronavirus Relief Fund. These funds reimbursed the City for eligible expenditures that were incurred in response to the public health emergency.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: The City has cash on hand of \$800. The carrying amount of cash, excluding the Pension Trust Funds, was \$27,310,115 at December 31, 2020, while the bank balances were \$27,483,343. At December 31, 2020, \$663,722 of the bank balance of the deposits was uninsured and uncollateralized while the remainder of the bank balances were either 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 City's name by financial institutions acting as the City's agent.

At December 31, 2020, the Pension Trust Funds' carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents was \$1,915,798 while the bank balances were \$1,924,686. At December 31, 2020, the entire amount of the bank balance of the deposits was covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance. The Pension Fund's investment policy requires that all deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits be secured by collateral in order to protect deposits from default.

Investments (Excluding Pension Trust Funds): The investments which the City may purchase are limited to those authorized under the Public Funds Investment Act and include: (1) securities that are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States as to principal and interest; (2) obligations of agencies and instrumentalities of the United states as originally issued by the agencies and instrumentalities; (3) interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit, or interest-bearing time deposits of a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union which maintains its principal office in the state of Illinois; (4) money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and rated at the highest classification of at least one nationally recognized rating service; (5) interest-bearing bonds of any county, township, municipality, municipal corporation or school district rated at the time of purchase within the four highest general classifications of at least one nationally recognized rating service; (6) the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool administered the State Treasurer and (7) a fund managed, operated, and administered by a bank, subsidiary of a bank, or subsidiary of a bank holding company or which uses the services of such an entity and invest or advise regarding the investment of any public funds. As of December 31, 2020, the City did not have any investments.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is minimized by structuring investments so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations without selling or cashing in securities on the open market prior to maturity.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk – The City's general 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 City prohibits the following investments: (1) commercial paper of any corporation; (2) repurchase agreements of government securities; (3) derivative products; (4) leveraging of assets through reverse purchase agreements and (5) direct investments in tri-party repurchase agreements.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy does not require collateralization of deposits and investments, unless the amount of funds deposited in a financial institution exceeds 50.00% of the capital stock and surplus of a bank, exceeds 50.00% of the net worth of a savings bank or savings and loan association, or exceeds 50.00% of the unimpaired capital and surplus of a credit union.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer.

Pension Trust Funds' Investments: The deposits and investments of the Pension Trust Funds are held separately from those of other City funds. Statutes authorize the Pension Funds to make deposits/invest in interest bearing direct obligations of the United States of America; obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America; bonds, notes, debentures, or similar obligations of agencies of the United States of America; savings accounts or certificates of deposit issued by banks or savings and loan associations chartered by the United States of America or by the State of Illinois, to the extent that the deposits are insured by the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; credit unions, to the extent that the deposits are insured by the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; State of Illinois bonds; pooled accounts managed by the Illinois Public Treasurer, or by banks, their subsidiaries or holding companies, in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois; bonds or tax anticipation warrants of any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois; money market mutual funds managed by investment companies that are registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Illinois Securities law of 1953 and are diversified, open-ended management investment companies, provided the portfolio is limited to specified restrictions; general accounts of life insurance companies and separate accounts of life insurance. Pension funds with net position of \$2.5 million or more may invest up to 45.00% of plan net position in separate accounts of life insurance companies and mutual funds. In addition, pension funds with plan net position of at least 5 million that have appointed an investment advisor, may through that investment advisor invest up to 45.00% of the plan's net position in common and preferred stocks that meet specific restrictions.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following schedule reports the fair values and maturities (using the segmented time method) for the Pension Funds' investments at December 31, 2020:

			Investment Maturities - in Years				
	Fair	Less Than			More Than		
Investment Type	Value	1	1-5	6-10	10		
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 483,28	7 \$ -	\$ 230,139	\$ 253,148	\$ -		
U.S. Treasuries	4,149,390	305,234	2,064,605	1,779,551	-		
U.S. Agencies	15,343,413	-	4,181,491	10,626,364	535,558		
Corporate Bonds	5,370,300	289,846	2,249,683	2,830,771	-		
State and Local Obligations	3,229,63	175,746	1,241,215	1,458,422	354,251		
Total	28,576,024	4 <u>\$ 770,826</u>	\$ 9,967,133	\$ 16,948,256	\$ 889,809		
Equity Mutual Funds	52,887,136	<u>3</u>					
Total	\$ 81,463,160	<u>)</u>					

The Pension Funds assumes any callable securities will not be called.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Funds limit their exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity while at the same time matching investment maturities to projected fund liabilities. The Pension Fund's investment policy provides no additional limitations to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Funds help limit their exposure to credit risk by primarily investing in securities issued by the United State Government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. The Pension Trust Funds' investment policies establish criteria for allowable investments; those criteria follow the requirements of the Illinois Pension Code. The Investments, rated by Standard & Poor's, in the securities of US government agencies were all rated AAA or better, Corporate Bonds were rated BBB or better, State and Local Obligations were all rated AA or better, or were small issues that were unrated except those listed in the table below:

		Interest		Standard
Investment Type	Par Value	Rate	Maturity Date	and Poor's
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	\$ 110,000	3.00%	October 1, 2031	N/R
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	120,000	3.00%	January 1, 2031	N/R
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	150,000	2.50%	October 1, 2031	N/R
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	120,000	4.00%	May 1, 2046	N/R
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	115,000	3.00%	June 1, 2046	N/R
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	140,000	3.50%	December 1, 2047	N/R
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	135,000	4.00%	August 1, 2048	N/R
Rock Island, IL	100,000	2.94%	December 1, 2023	N/R
Tennesse Valley Authority	150,000	2.70%	November 25, 2025	N/R
Enerbank USA Inc	100,000	0.65%	September 25, 2026	N/R

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Pension Trust Funds' investment policy also prescribes to the "prudent expert" rule, which states, investments shall be made with "the same care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances that experienced investment professionals, acting in a like capacity and fully familiar with such matters, would use in like activities for like funds with like aims in accordance and compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations".

Custodial Risk – Deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2020, the entire amount of the bank balance of the deposits was covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance. The Pension Fund's investment policy requires that all deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits be secured by collateral in order to protect deposits from default.

Custodial Risk – Investments – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Pension Funds will not be able to recover the value of their investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Money market mutual funds and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk. While not required by the Pension Fund's investment policy, the Pension Trust Fund limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by utilizing an independent third party institution, selected by the Pension Trust Fund, to act as custodian for its securities and collateral.

Concentration of Credit Risk – This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Funds' investment in a single issuer. At December 31, 2020, the Pension Trust Funds did not have investments that are valued greater than 5.00% of the total plan assets. Agency investments represent a large portion of the portfolio; however, the investments are diversified by maturities date and as mentioned earlier are backed by the issuing organization. Although unlike Treasuries, agency securities do not have the full faith and credit backing of the U.S. Government, they are considered to have a moral obligation of implicit backing and are supported by Treasury lines of credit and increasingly stringent federal regulation.

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Pension Funds have the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020 using a matrix pricing model for Level 2 investments:

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
			uoted Prices in Active Markets for		Significant Other Observable	Ĺ	Significant Inobservable
	Fair	lde	ntical Assets		Inputs		Inputs
Investment Type	 Value		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	_	(Level 3)
Debt Securities							
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 483,287	\$	-	\$	483,287	\$	_
U.S. Treasury	4,149,390		4,149,390		-		-
U.S. Agencies	15,343,413		-		15,343,413		-
Corporate Bonds	5,370,300		-		5,370,300		-
State and Local Obligations	3,229,634		-		3,229,634		-
Equity Securities							
Mutual Funds	 52,887,136		52,887,136	_			
Total	\$ 81,463,160	\$	57,036,526	\$	24,426,634	\$	-

Reconciliation of the Deposits and Investments Note to the financial statements:

Note 2 - Deposts and Investments			Financial Statements	_	
Cash			Statement of Net Position -		
City	\$	27,309,315	Cash and Investments	\$	27,310,115
Pension Funds		1,915,798	Statement of Fiducary Net Position -		
Petty Cash		800	Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,915,798
Investments			Statement of Fiducary Net Position -		
Pension Funds	_	81,463,160	Investments	_	81,463,160
Total per Note	\$	110,689,073	Total Financial Statements	\$	110,689,073

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND ADVANCES RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE

Interfund advances receivable and payable as of December 31, 2020 are summarized below:

	_	Due From Other Funds		Due To Other Funds	
Major Governmental Funds:					
General	\$	141,356	\$	359,367	
Motor Fuel Tax		272,565		-	
General Obligation Bond		-		212,698	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		169,144		11,000	
Total Interfunds	<u>\$</u>	583,065	\$	583,065	

Interfund advances receivable and payable consist of loans of cash between funds on a routine basis. The loans will be repaid to the various funds when surplus cash is available. These are not expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 4 - TRANSFERS

The following transfers were made during the year ended December 31, 2020 between funds within the primary government:

	Tr	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
Major Governmental Funds:					
General	\$	-	\$	5,000,000	
General Obligation Bond		5,000,000			
Total Transfers	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	

The transfers can represent routine and non-routine items. Generally, routine transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City made a non-routine transfer of bond proceeds from the General Fund to the General Obligation Bond Fund for \$5,000,000 for the purpose of spending restricted cash on infrastructure projects.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2020
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,148,928	\$ -	\$ (220,019)	\$ 1,928,909
Subtotal	2,148,928		(220,019)	1,928,909
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	357,191	71,372	-	428,563
Buildings	10,800,736	-	-	10,800,736
Machinery and Equipment	6,717,096	106,799	-	6,823,895
Infrastructure	84,460,587	2,473,586	(808,754)	86,125,419
Subtotal	102,335,610	2,651,757	(808,754)	104,178,613
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(343,456)	(10,941)	-	(354,397)
Buildings	(4,866,743)	(211,932)	-	(5,078,675)
Machinery and Equipment	(5,304,151)	(210,471)	-	(5,514,622)
Infrastructure	(50,851,313)	(1,691,479)	808,754	(51,734,038)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(61,365,663)	(2,124,823)	808,754	(62,681,732)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	40,969,947	526,934		41,496,881
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 43,118,875	\$ 526,934	\$ (220,019)	\$ 43,425,790

Depreciation expense of \$2,124,823 was charged to the governmental activities functional expense categories as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Depreciation
General Government	\$ 14,282
Public Safety	332,508
Public Works	1,778,033
Total	\$ 2,124,823

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES, UNEARNED REVENUE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The following is a summary of other governmental receivables by fund type at December 31, 2020. Any uncollectible amount is not believed to be material.

	Motor				
	General Fuel Tax		Total		
Other Governmental Receivables:					
Allotments	\$ -	\$ 179,717	\$ 179,717		
State Income Tax	306,687	-	306,687		
State Sales Tax	959,463	-	959,463		
Personal Property Replacement Tax	12,611	-	12,611		
Court Fines	4,208	-	4,208		
Franchise Fee	68,215	-	68,215		
Local Use Tax	408,445	-	408,445		
Home Rule Tax	557,787	-	557,787		
Telecommunications Tax	65,734	-	65,734		
Vehicle Tax	58,751	-	58,751		
Utility Tax	43,765	-	43,765		
Video Gaming Tax	37,945	-	37,945		
Motel Tax	31,769	-	31,769		
Auto Rental Tax	5,404	-	5,404		
Cannabis Tax	5,773	-	5,773		
Traffic Camera Fines	214,771	-	214,771		
Grants	140,523	<u>-</u>	140,523		
Total Due From Other Governments	\$2,921,851	\$ 179,717	\$3,101,568		

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current year, the various components of unearned and unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

<u>Unavailable or unearned</u>	
Property taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ 3,805,340
Local use taxes receivable (General Fund)	172,073
Home rule taxes receivable (General Fund)	227,431
Telecommunication taxes receivable (General Fund)	21,821
Auto rental tax receivable (General Fund)	1,490
Sales taxes receivable (General Fund)	380,026
Property taxes receivable (Debt Service Fund)	 3,445,177
Total unavailable or unearned revenues	\$ 8,053,358

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes to the City's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2020.

	Obligations Outstanding Beginning	A 1 100	5.1.5	Obligations Outstanding End	Due Within
	of Year	Additions	Deletions	of Year	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:		_			_
Series of 2015	\$ 2,980,000	\$ -	\$ 2,980,000	\$ -	\$ -
Series of 2018	4,445,000	-	-	4,445,000	3,195,000
Private Placements:					
Series of 2020A	-	2,215,000	-	2,215,000	-
Series of 2020B	-	2,785,000	-	2,785,000	-
Plus Capitalized Amounts:					
Bond Premiums	193,277		125,212	68,065	
Total General Obligation Bonds	7,618,277	5,000,000	3,105,212	9,513,065	3,195,000
General Obligation					
Covenant Bonds:					
Series of 2010	62,000		62,000	<u>-</u>	
Total General Obligation					
Covenant Bonds	62,000	<u>-</u>	62,000	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Capital Lease Payable	54,288		27,144	27,144	27,144
Other Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	909,551	-	27,150	882,401	72,849
Retiree Insurance Premiums	828,226	-	193,687	634,539	144,865
Total OPEB Liability	4,667,174	3,743,626	314,333	8,096,466	-
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - IMRF	(207,623)	1,992,289	3,497,159	(1,712,493)	-
Net Pension Liability -					
Police Pension	48,121,390	22,246,669	9,116,306	61,251,753	-
Net Pension Liability -					
Firefighters' Pension	28,434,354	6,974,759	5,976,464	29,432,649	
Total Other Obligations	82,753,072	34,957,343	19,125,099	98,585,315	217,714
Total Governmental Activities	\$90,487,637	\$39,957,343	\$22,319,455	\$108,125,524	\$ 3,439,858

Long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2020 are composed of the following:

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015: \$5,820,000 2015 General Obligation Bonds dated August 20, 2015 due December 1, 2020; interest of 3.00% (first two years) and 4.00% (last two years) (principal and interest to be serviced by the general revenues of the City). The principal and interest payments were made from the Debt Service Fund.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018: \$4,445,000 2018 General Obligation Bonds dated December 20, 2018 due December 1, 2022; interest of 4.00% (principal and interest to be serviced by the general revenues of the City). The principal and interest payments will be made from the Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020A: \$2,215,000 2020A General Obligation Bonds dated October 6, 2020 due December 1, 2022; interest of 1.20% (principal and interest to be serviced by the general revenues of the City). The principal and interest payments will be made from the Debt Service Fund.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020B: \$2,785,000 2020B General Obligation Bonds dated October 6, 2020 due December 1, 2023; interest of 1.30% (principal and interest to be serviced by the general revenues of the City). The principal and interest payments will be made from the Debt Service Fund.

Debt Service Requirements at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

Year Ended	General Obligation Bonds			
December 31	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	
2021	\$ 3,195,000	\$	250,177	
2022	3,465,000		112,785	
2023	 2,785,000		36,205	
Total	\$ 9,445,000	\$	399,167	

Conduit Debt Obligations: The City has issued various types of revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to individuals and private-sector entities. These bonds were issued for the acquisition of constriction of residential, commercial and industrial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured solely by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. The City, State of Illinois nor any political subdivision is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the City's financial statements.

<u>City of Burbank Revenue Bonds (The Allendale Association Project), Series 2013</u>: \$2,250,000 bonds issued December 1, 2013, bearing interest of LIBOR plus 275 basis points multiplied by 70.00%. Principal balance as of December 31, 2020 is \$1,365,600.

<u>Educational Facility Revenue Bonds (East Lake Academy Project), Series 2013</u>: \$2,228,500 bonds issued December 1, 2013, bearing interest of 3.25%. Principal balance as of December 31, 2020 is \$1,501,249.

Educational Facility Revenue Bonds (Intercultural Montessori Language School Project), Series 2015A: \$15,485,000 bonds issued August 1, 2015, bearing interest of 6.00%-6.25%. Principal balance as of December 31, 2020 is \$15,485,000.

Educational Facility Revenue Bonds (Intercultural Montessori Language School Project), Series 2015B: \$4,180,000 bonds issued August 1, 2015, bearing interest of 5.25%-7.00%. Principal balance as of December 31, 2020 is \$3,175,000.

Educational Facility Revenue Bonds (Science and Arts Academy), Series 2016: \$5,940,356 bonds issued May 26, 2016, bearing interest of LIBOR multiplied by 72.00% then adding 65.00% multiplied by 2.25%. Principal balance as of December 31, 2020 is \$5,257,164.

<u>City of Burbank Revenue Bonds (Greater Joliet Area YMCA Project), Series 2017</u>: \$6,500,000 bonds issued November 1, 2017, bearing interest of 2.43% during the initial interest period. Principal balance as of December 31, 2020 is \$6,092,177.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description - The City's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of an agent multi-employer public pension fund. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

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

All three IMRF benefit plans have two tiers. Employees hired *before* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1.00-2.00/3.00% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2.00% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75.00% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3.00% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

Employees hired *on or after* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1.00-2.00/3.00% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2.00% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75.00% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of:

- 3.00% of the original pension amount, or
- ½ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: As of December 31, 2020 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	82
Active Plan Members	42
Total	<u>124</u>

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Contributions: As set by statute, the City's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.50% 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 City's annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2020 was 11.41%. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the City contributed \$269,453 to the plan. The City 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.

Net Pension Liability: The City's net pension liability for IMRF was measured as of December 31, 2020. 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, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Price Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases 2.85% to 13.75%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

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

condition. Last updated for the 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2017-2019.

Mortality For non-disabled retirees, the PUB-2010, Amount-Weighted, below median

income, General Retiree, Male (adjusted 106.00%) and Female (adjusted 105.00%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the PUB-2010, Amount-Weighted, below median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

A detailed description of the actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the December 31, 2020 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund annual actuarial valuation. The investment rate of return did not change from the prior year. There were no significant changes in assumptions or benefit changes during the year. The City is not aware of any changes that have occurred subsequent to the measurement date that are expected to have a significant effect on the net pension liability.

Expected return on pension plan investments: 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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equities	37.00%	5.00%
International Equities	18.00%	6.00%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.30%
Real Estate	9.00%	6.20%
Alternatives	7.00%	2.85%-6.95%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.70%
	100.00%	
Fixed Income Real Estate Alternatives	28.00% 9.00% 7.00% 1.00%	1.30% 6.20% 2.85%-6.95%

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
- (2) the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not blended with the AA rate general obligation bond index at December 31, 2020 to arrive at the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability. For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, which is unchanged from the prior year. The fund is expected to be fully funded through December 31, 2120.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability	Ν	let Position	(As	set)/Liability
Primary government:		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at January 1, 2020	\$	18,363,838	\$	18,571,461	\$	(207,623)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		253,884		-		253,884
Interest		1,300,533		-		1,300,533
Actuarial experience		437,872		-		437,872
Assumption changes		(140,658)		-		(140,658)
Contributions - Employer		-		269,453		(269,453)
Contributions - Employee		-		106,270		(106, 270)
Net investment income		-		2,649,111		(2,649,111)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,104,791)		(1,104,791)		-
Other (net transfer)				331,667		(331,667)
Net changes		746,840		2,251,710		(1,504,870)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	19,110,678	\$	20,823,171	\$	(1,712,493)

Sensitivity of the net pension (asset)/liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension (asset)/liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's net pension (asset)/liability for the IMRF plan would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

			Current	
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
City's Net Pension (Asset) Liability - IMRF Plan	\$	339,562	\$ (1,712,493)	\$ (3,377,505)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2020 the City recognized pension income of \$361,771 for the IMRF plan. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Primary government:	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	283,697	\$	136,801	
Assumption changes		-		91,132	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments				1,635,677	
	\$	283,697	\$	1,863,610	

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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

Year ending	Primary
December 31	Government
2021	\$ (540,169)
2022	(112,846)
2023	(663,480)
2024	(263,418)
Total	\$ (1,579,913)

Police Pension

Plan Description - Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contributions levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature.

As of January 1, 2020 (the latest information available), the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	41
Inactive plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	3
Active Plan Members	46
Total	90

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

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The police pension fund provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to 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 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least 8 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after the age of 60 and receive a reduced benefit of 2.50% of final salary for each year of service.

The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.00% of the original pension and 3.00% compounded annually thereafter.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Tier 2 employees (those hired after January 1, 2011), attaining the age of 55 or older with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes shall not exceed \$106,800, however, that amount shall increase annually by the lesser of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.00% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$ % for each month under 55).

The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Non-compounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3.00% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

Contributions: Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary, this includes the costs of administering the plan. Effective January 1, 2011, the City has until the year 2040 to fund 90.00% of the past service costs for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City's contribution was 45.71% of covered payroll.

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

Method Used to Value Investments - Fixed-income securities are reported at fair market value. Short-term investments are reported a cost which approximates market value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have any established market, if any, are reported at estimated fair value. Gains and losses of investments represent the increase (decrease) of cost over market value.

Net Pension Liability: The City's net pension liability for the Police Pension plan was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation that was updated for 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Economic)

Discount rate used for the Total Pension Liability	4.17%
Expected Rate of Return on Investments	6.75%
High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate	2.12%
Projected Individual Pay Increases	3.75 - 15.97%
Projected Total Payroll Increases	3.25%
Consumer Price Index (Urban)	2.25%
Inflation Rate	2.25%

Actuarial Assumptions (Demographic)

Mortality Rates Pub-2010 Adjusted for Plan Status, Demographics, and Illinois

Public Pension Data, as Described

Retirement Rates 100% L&A 2020 Illinois Police Retirement Rates Capped at age 60

Termination Rates 100% L&A 2020 Illinois Police Termination Rates Disability Rates 100% L&A 2020 Illinois Police Disability Rates

Marital Assumptions Active Members: 80%

Retiree & Disabled Members: Based on Actual Spousal Data

All rates shown in the economic assumptions are assumed to be annual rates, compounded on an annual basis. Mortality rates are based on the assumption study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP in 2020. The rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved fully generationally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. Other demographic assumption rates are based on a review of assumptions in the L&A 2020 study for Police.

Assumption changes: The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds was changed from 2.74% to 2.12% for the current year. The underlying index used is The Bond Buyer 20-Bond G.O. Index. The choice of index is unchanged from the prior year. The rate has been updated to the current fiscal year end based on changes in market conditions as reflected in the Index. In the current valuation, marital assumptions for retiree and disabled members to the actual spousal data was updated.

Postemployment benefit changes: Eligibility for postemployment benefit increases is determined based on the Illinois Pension code. Tier 1 Police retirees are provided with an annual 3.00% increase in retirement benefits by statute when eligible. Tier 2 Police retirees are provided postemployment benefit increases based on the lesser of 3.00% of the original retirement benefits or one-half of the Consumer Price Index – Urban (CPI-U) for the prior September. The CPI-U for September 1990 was 132.7. The CPI-U for September 2020 was 260.28. The average increase in the CPI-U for September 1990 through September 2020 was 2.28% (on a compounded basis).

Expected return on pension plan investments: The long-term expected rate of return on assets is intended to represent the best estimate of future real rates of return and is shown for each of the major asset classes in the investment policy. The expected rates of return shown below have been provided by the investment professionals that work with the Pension Fund. The best estimate of future real rates of return are developed for each of the major asset classes.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return, net of assumed inflation rate for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equity	45.50%	5.80%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	13.00%	7.60%
International Equity	6.50%	7.10%
Fixed Income	35.00%	1.40%
	100.00%	

Long-term expected real rates of return are expected to reflect the period of time that begins when a plan member begins to provide service to the employer and ends at the point when all benefits to the plan member have been paid. The rates provided above are intended to estimate those figures. The expected inflation rate is 2.20% and is included in the total long-term rate of return on investments. The inflation rate is from the same source as the long-term real rates of return and is not necessarily reflective of the inflation measures used for other purposes.

Municipal bond rate: The municipal bond rate assumption is based on The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate shown earlier in the Actuarial Assumption section is the December 31, 2020 rate. The 20-Bond GO Index is based on an average of certain general obligation municipal bonds maturing in 20 years and having an average rating equivalent of Moody's Aa2 and Standard & Poor's AA. The 20-Bond Index consists of 20 general obligation bonds that mature in 20 years. The average rating of the 20 bonds is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service's Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's Corp.'s AA. The indexes represent theoretical yields rather than actual price or yield quotations. Municipal bond traders are asked to estimate what a current-coupon bond for each issuer in the indexes would yield if the bond was sold at par value. The indexes are simple averages of the average estimated yields of the bonds.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.17%. The discount rate used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability is based on a combination of the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan investments and the municipal bond rate. Cash flow projections were used to determine the extent to which the Plan's projected Fiduciary Net Position will be able to cover future benefit payments. To the extent future benefit payments are covered by the Plan's projected Fiduciary Net Position, the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan investments is used to determine the portion of the Net Pension Liability associated with those payments. To the extent future benefit payments are not covered by the Plan's projected Fiduciary Net Position, the municipal bond rate is used to determine the portion of the Net Pension Liability associated with those payments. The discount rate has decreased from the prior measurement date from 4.55% to 4.17% or by 0.38%. The long-term expected rate of return is projected to fund pension obligations through 2057 and after that the municipal bond rate is used.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Police Pension Plan:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	To	otal Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
		Liability	Net Position	Liability
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at January 1, 2020	\$	93,484,760	\$ 45,363,370	\$ 48,121,390
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		2,134,359	-	2,134,359
Interest		4,558,403	-	4,558,403
Actuarial experience		7,964,355	-	7,964,355
Assumptions changes		7,520,624	-	7,520,624
Plan Changes		-		-
Contributions - employer		-	2,087,942	(2,087,942)
Contributions - employee		-	407,353	(407,353)
Contributions - other		-	68,208	(68,208)
Net investment income		-	6,552,803	(6,552,803)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(3,221,611)	(3,221,611)	-
Administrative expense			(68,928)	68,928
Net changes		18,956,130	5,825,767	13,130,363
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	112,440,890	\$ 51,189,137	\$ 61,251,753

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.17%, as well as what the City's net pension liability for Police Pension plan would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.17%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.17%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	3.17%	4.17%	5.17%
City's Net Pension Liability for Police Pension Plan	\$ 83,505,550	\$ 61,251,753	\$ 43,967,412

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2020 the City recognized pension expense of \$5,988,143 for the Police Pension plan. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	erred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,801,912	\$ 204,747
Changes of assumptions	17,414,183	4,824,031
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	4,583,697
Total	\$ 26,216,095	\$ 9,612,475

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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

Year ended December	r 31	
2021	\$	2,674,406
2022		3,161,227
2023		1,394,683
2024		2,283,519
2025		3,738,959
Thereafter		3,350,826
Total	\$	16,603,620

Firefighter's Pension:

Plan Description - Fire sworn personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois State Statutes (Chapter 40 ILCS 5/3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

At January 1, 2020 (the latest information available), the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of the following:

inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	36
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	2
Active Plan Members	25
Total	63

The following is a summary of the Firefighters' Pension Plan as provided for in Illinois Compiled Statues.

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate.

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

The monthly benefit of a firefighter who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.00% of the original pension and 3.00% compounded annually thereafter.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the firefighter during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Firefighters' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800 plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.00% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e. ½% for each month under 55).

The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 firefighter shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January $1_{\rm st}$ after the firefighter retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Non-compounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3.00% or $\frac{1}{2}$ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

Contributions: Participants are required to contribute 9.45% of their base salary to the Firefighters' Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary, this includes the costs of administering the plan. Effective January 1, 2011, the City has until the year 2040 to fund 90.00% of the past service costs for the Firefighters' Pension Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City's contribution was 61.17% of covered payroll.

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

Method Used to Value Investments: Fixed-income securities are reported at fair market values. Short-term investments are reported at cost which approximates market value. Investment income is recognized when earned. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have any established market, if any, are reported at estimated fair value. Gains and losses of investments represent the increase (decrease) of cost over market value.

Net Pension Liability: The City's net pension liability for the Firefighters' Pension plan was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2020.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation that was updated for 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions (Economic)

Discount Rate used for the Total Pension Liability	4.72%
Expected Rate Of Return on Investments	7.00%
High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate	2.12%
Projected Individual Pay Increases	2.25 - 11.50%
Projected Total Payroll Increases	3.25%
Consumer Price Index (Urban)	2.25%
Inflation Rate Included	2.25%

Actuarial Assumptions (demographic)

Mortality Rates Pub-2010 Adjusted for Plan Status, Demographics, and Illinois

Public Pension Data, as Described

Retirement Rates 100% L&A 2020 Illinois Firefighters Retirement Rates Capped at age 65

Termination Rates 100% L&A 2020 Illinois Firefighters Termination Rates Disability Rates 100% L&A 2020 Illinois Firefighters Disability Rates

Marital Assumptions Active Members: 80%

Retiree & Disabled Members: Based on Actual Spousal Data

All rates shown in the assumptions are assumed to be annual rates, compounded on an annual basis. Mortality rates are based on the assumption study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP in 2020. The rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2017 using the MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved fully generationally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. Other demographic assumption rates are based on a review of assumptions in the L&A 2020 study for Firefighters.

Assumption changes: The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds was changed from 2.74% to 2.12% for the current year. The underlying index used is The Bond Buyer 20-Bond G.O. Index. The choice of index is unchanged from the prior year. The rate has been updated to the current fiscal year end based on changes in market conditions as reflected in the Index. In the current valuation, marital assumptions for retiree and disabled members to the actual spousal data have been updated.

Postemployment benefit changes: Eligibility for post-employment benefit increases is determined based on the Illinois Pension code. Tier 1 Firefighter retirees are provided with an annual 3.00% increase in retirement benefits by statute when eligible. Tier 2 Firefighter retirees are provided post-employment benefit increases based on the lesser of 3.00% of the original retirement benefits or one-half of the Consumer Price Index - Urban (CPI-U) for the prior September. The CPI-U for September 1990 was 132.7. The CPI-U for September 2020 was 260.28. The average increase in the CPI-U for September 1990 through September 2020 was 2.28% (on a compounded basis).

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Expected return on pension plan investments: The long-term expected rate of return on assets is intended to represent the best estimate of future real rates of return and is shown for each of the major asset classes in the investment policy. The expected rates of return shown below have been provided by the investment professionals that work with the Pension Fund. The best estimate of future real rates of return are developed for each of the major asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return, net of assumed inflation rate for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equity	42.00%	5.70%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	12.00%	7.50%
International Equity	6.00%	7.00%
Fixed Income	40.00%	1.20%
	100.00%	

Long-term expected real rates of return are expected to reflect the period of time that begins when a plan member begins to provide service to the employer and ends at the point when all benefits to the plan member have been paid. The rates provided above are intended to estimate those figures. The long-term inflation expectation is 2.40% and is included in the long-term expected rates of return. The long-term inflation expectation is from the same source as the long-term expected real rates of return and is not necessarily reflective of the inflation measures used for other purposes in the report.

Municipal bond rate: The municipal bond rate assumption is based on The Bond Buyer 20-Bond G.O. Index. The rate shown earlier in this section is the December 31, 2020 rate. The 20-Bond G.O. Index is based on an average of certain general obligation municipal bonds maturing in 20 years and having an average rating equivalent of Moody's Aa2 and Standard & Poor's AA. The 20-Bond G.O. Index consists of 20 general obligation bonds that mature in 20 years. The average rating of the 20 bonds is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service's Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's Corp.'s AA. The indices represent theoretical yields rather than actual price or yield quotations. Municipal bond traders are asked to estimate what a current-coupon bond for each issuer in the indices would yield if the bond was sold at par value. The indices are simple averages of the average estimated yields of the bonds.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.72%. The discount rate used in the determination of the total pension liability is based on a combination of the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments and the municipal bond rate. Cash flow projections were used to determine the extent to which the plan's future fiduciary net position will be able to cover future benefit payments. To the extent future benefit payments are covered by the plan's projected fiduciary net position, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments is used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments. To the extent future benefit payments are not covered by the plan's projected net position, the municipal bond rate is used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments. Projected benefit payments are determined during the actuarial process based on the assumptions. The discount rate has decreased from the prior measurement date from 5.06% to 4.72% or 0.34%. The long-term expected rate of return is projected to fund pension obligations through 2061 and after that the municipal bond rate is used.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pens			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at January 1, 2020	\$ 57,066,842	\$ 28,632,488	\$ 28,434,354	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	1,058,115	-	1,058,115	
Interest	2,820,803	-	2,820,803	
Actuarial experience	(57,154)	-	(57,154)	
Change in assumptions	3,043,236	-	3,043,236	
Plan changes	-	-	-	
Contributions - employer	-	1,565,954	(1,565,954)	
Contributions - employee	-	236,687	(236,687)	
Net investment income	-	4,116,669	(4,116,669)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(2,156,938)	(2,156,938)	-	
Administrative expense		(52,605)	52,605	
Net changes	4,708,062	3,709,767	998,295	
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 61,774,904	\$ 32,342,255	\$ 29,432,649	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.72%, as well as what the City's net pension liability for the Firefighters' Pension plan would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.72%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.72%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	3.72%	4.72%	5.72%
City's Net Pension Liability for Firefighters' Pension Plan	\$ 40,552,376	\$ 29,432,649	\$ 20,667,701

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2020 the City recognized pension expense of \$2,633,799 for the Firefighters' Pension plan.

At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	erred Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,685,618	\$ 558,987
Changes of assumptions	8,763,984	4,043,443
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		 2,440,671
Total	\$ 10,449,602	\$ 7,043,101

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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

Year Ended	
December 31	
2021	\$ 888,119
2022	1,124,135
2023	198,099
2024	403,286
2025	816,362
Thereafter	(23,500)
Total	\$ 3,406,501

Summary of Pensions:

	<u>IMRF</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters'</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$ (1,712,493)	\$ 61,251,753	\$29,432,649	\$ 88,971,909
Deferred Outflows of Resources	283,697	26,216,095	10,449,602	36,949,394
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,863,610	9,612,475	7,043,101	18,519,186
Pension Expense (Income)	(361,771)	5,988,143	2,633,799	8,260,171

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds:

Statement of Net Position	Pension Trust Funds		
	Police	Firefighters'	
	Pension Fund	Pension Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 968,491	\$ 947,307	\$ 1,915,798
Investments, at Fair Value	50,121,769	31,341,391	81,463,160
Due from the City	34,452	22,224	56,676
Accrued Interest	85,480	55,711	141,191
Prepaid Items	3,804	4,136	7,940
Total Assets	51,213,996	32,370,769	83,584,765
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	24,859	28,514	53,373
Total Liabilities	24,859	28,514	53,373
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Pensions	51,189,137	32,342,255	83,531,392
Total Net Position	\$ 51,189,137	\$ 32,342,255	\$ 83,531,392
Total Not Toolson	Ψ σ 1, 100, 101	<u>Ψ 02,012,200</u>	<u>Ψ 00,001,002</u>
Changes in Net Position:	Police	Firefighters'	
ADDITIONS	Pension Fund	Pension Fund	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions	¢ 0.007.040	ф 4 <u>гог</u> ог 4	ф 0.0F0.000
Employer Plan Marshaus	\$ 2,087,942	\$ 1,565,954	\$ 3,653,896
Plan Members	475,561	236,687	712,248
Total Contributions	2,563,503	1,802,641	4,366,144
Investment Income			
Interest and Dividends	1,157,010	730,720	1,887,730
Net Change in Fair Value	5,476,313	3,485,712	8,962,025
Less Investment Expense	(80,520)	(99,763)	(180,283)
Net Investment Income	6,552,803	4,116,669	10,669,472
Total Additions	9,116,306	5,919,310	15,035,616
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits and Refunds	3,221,611	2,156,938	5,378,549
Administrative Expenses	68,928	52,605	121,533
Total Deductions	3,290,539	2,209,543	5,500,082
Change in Net Position	5,825,767	3,709,767	9,535,534
Net Position at Beginning of Year	45,363,370	28,632,488	73,995,858
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 51,189,137	\$ 32,342,255	\$ 83,531,392

NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

City of Burbank, Illinois Postretirement Health Plan Description: The City administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan (Health Plan). The Health Plan provides limited health care insurance coverage for its eligible retired employees. Authority under which the obligations of the plan members and City contribute to the Health Plan are established or may be amended by the action of the City Council. The City makes the same monthly health insurance contribution on behalf of the retiree as it makes on behalf of all other eligible active employees during the year on a pay-as-you basis. Any full-time employee who retires with 20 or more years of service shall have the option, which must be exercised no later than 30 days after retirement, to convert accrued benefits (sick time, vacation time, and compensatory time) into a health insurance benefit. The City shall establish a retirement health insurance (cash) bank of the employee's accrued benefits, based upon the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement. The City shall deduct from the employee's retirement health insurance bank the initial retirement health insurance premium. Subsequent years' coverage shall also be deducted from the bank until it is exhausted. The City agrees to pay 50.00% of any increase in the base year's monthly premium rate, with the remaining portion of the premium increase being deducted from the bank.

If the retiree dies during the receipt of retirement health insurance, the surviving spouse shall be entitled to a refund of the unused portion of the retiree's bank balance. Alternatively, the surviving spouse may elect to continue receipt of health insurance through the use of the bank.

The retiree shall have the option to cancel the insurance benefit option and receive the remaining funds in the bank. Once this option is elected, the retiree is not entitled to resume insurance benefits.

Full-time Police and Firefighter employees are that suffer a catastrophic injury or are killed in the line of duty receive health care coverage for the employee and dependents in compliance with the provisions of the Public Safety Employee Benefits Act.

Membership in the Health Plan, which is a single employer plan that does not issue separate financial statements, as of December 31, 2020, the most recent valuation date, consisted of the following:

Active employees	120
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	25
Total	145

<u>Contributions</u>: The City's plan does not have an actuarially determined contribution as the current total OPEB Liability is an unfunded obligation. The City does not have a trust dedicated to the payment of OPEB benefits. The City did make contributions from other City resources for the year ended December 31, 2020 of \$314,333.

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>: The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the prior year using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions (economic)

Discount rate used for the total OPEB liability	1.93%
Long-term expected rate of return on plan assets	0.00%
High quality 20 year tax-exempt G.O. bond rate	1.93%
Projected individual salary increases	4.00%
Inflation rate included	3.00%
Initial Healthcare cost trend rate	5.50%
Ultimate Healthcare cost trend rate	4.50%

NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (demographic)
Mortality table	Rates from the December 31, 2019 IMRF Actuarial Valuation report for IMRF Employees. RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table for males and females with generational improvements using MP-2017 Mortality Improvement Scale. For Police and Firefighters – PubS.H2010(A) Mortality Table – Safety above medium income with mortality improvement using Scale MP-2019.
Retirement rates	Rates from the December 31, 2019 IMRF Actuarial Valuation report for IMRF Employees. Rates from the Burbank Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund Actuarial Valuation Reports as January 1, 2020 for Police and Firefighters', respectively.
Withdrawal rates	Rates from the December 31, 2019 IMRF Actuarial Valuation report for IMRF Employees. Rates from the Burbank Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund Actuarial Valuation Reports as January 1, 2020 for Police and Firefighters', respectively.
Disability rates	Rates from the December 31, 2019 IMRF Actuarial Valuation report for IMRF Employees. Rates from the Burbank Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund Actuarial Valuation Reports as January 1, 2020 for Police and Firefighters', respectively.
Marriage	60.00% of employees were assumed to elect spousal coverage and females were assumed to be three years younger than males. Actual spouse data was used for retirees.
Participation rate	100.00% of active employees that have a health insurance bank value which will pay for at least one year of medical coverage are assumed to elect postretirement medical coverage.

<u>Discount rate:</u> The City does not have a dedicated trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. Per GASB Statement No. 75, the discount rate should be a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). A rate of 1.93% is used, which is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High-Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2020. This is a decrease of 1.33% from the rate of 3.26% used at December 31, 2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Increase (Decrease				
	Total OPEB				
		Liability			
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	4,667,174			
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		50,751			
Interest		147,026			
Actuarial experience		1,751,845			
Assumptions changes		1,794,004			
Benefit payments, including refunds		(314,333)			
Other Changes					
Net changes		3,429,293			
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	8,096,466			

NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Expense: For the year ended, December 31, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$681,454.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>: At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
	of	Resources	of F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,540,143	\$	157,186
Changes of assumptions		2,793,984		760,900
Total	\$	4,334,127	\$	918,086

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

Year Ended	
December 31	
2021	\$ 483,676
2022	483,676
2023	483,676
2024	483,676
2025	483,676
Thereafter	 997,661
Total	\$ 3,416,041

Rate Sensitivity: The following rate sensitivity analysis of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and the healthcare cost trend rate.

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 1.93% as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher that the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	0.93%	1.93%	2.93%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,712,916	\$ 8,096,466	\$ 6,886,436

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher that the current rate.

		Current	
		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,859,603	\$ 8,096,466	\$ 9,709,575

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The City also purchases its employee health and accident insurance from commercial carriers. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended December 31, 2020. During the past three years there have been no settlements that exceed insurance coverage.

In prior years, the City began a self-insurance program for worker's compensation claims. The claims liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Issues*, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. \$215,636 of this liability is payable with expendable available resources at year end and therefore reported in the General Fund. Changes in the claims liability for the past two years are as follows:

Liability December 31, 2018	\$ 537,865
Current year claims and changes in estimates	(348,748)
Claims payments	(95,105)
Liability December 31, 2019	94,012
Current year claims and changes in estimates	208,570
Claims payments	 (86,946)
Liability December 31, 2020	\$ 215,636

NOTE 11 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring 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. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Upon the City's adoption of GASB Statement No 95, effective date for the Statement was delayed for the City until their fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Upon the City's adoption of GASB Statement No 95, effective date for the Statement was delayed for the City until their fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

NOTE 11 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. Upon the City's adoption of GASB Statement No 95, effective date for the Statement was delayed for the City until their fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. Upon the City's adoption of GASB Statement No 95, effective date for the Statement was delayed for the City until their fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The primary objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objectives of this Statement is improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payments arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 11 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements in paragraph 4 of this Statement were effective for the City's fiscal year-ended December 31, 2020. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for the City's fiscal year-ended December 31, 2022. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 12 - ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Fund Balance, January 1, 2020, as restated

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the City implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities". Statement 84 established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities. A specific change to the City's financial statements relates to the presentation of the Performance Bond Fund as a sub-fund of the General Fund instead of as an agency fund. A reconciliation of net position and fund balances from the 2019 financial statements to beginning net position as reported on the 2020 financial statements is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Net Position, January 1, 2020, as previously reported	\$(16,001,213)
Change in Accounting Principle, GASB Statement No. 84	797,094
Net Position, January 1, 2020, as restated	\$ (15,204,119)
General Fund:	
Fund Balance, January 1, 2020, as previously reported	\$ 14,518,841
Change in Accounting Principle, GASB Statement No. 84	797,094

\$ 15,315,935

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Original and Final Budget		Actual		Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES	_		_		_	/
Property Taxes	\$	3,738,000	\$	3,708,165	\$	(29,835)
Sales Tax		3,125,000		3,133,119		8,119
Home Rule Tax		1,900,000		1,748,565		(151,435)
Income Tax		3,080,000		3,185,232		105,232
Other Taxes		4,307,400		4,292,865		(14,535)
Licenses, Permits and Fees		2,240,915		2,227,108		(13,807)
Fines		2,413,138		2,396,724		(16,414)
Investment Income		150,000		82,329		(67,671)
Grants		5,800		789,278		783,478
Other Revenue		462,000		468,954		6,954
Total Revenues		21,422,253		22,032,339		610,086
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Administration		4,484,182		2,658,086		(1,826,096)
Building & Grounds		145,450		44,810		(100,640)
Fire Department		5,505,279		5,879,112		373,833
Police Department		8,871,839		8,275,257		(596,582)
Civil Defense		58,000		47,719		(10,281)
Public Works Department		2,020,053		1,862,263		(157,790)
Building & License Enforcement		287,706		212,105		(75,601)
Zoning Board of Appeals		62,104		57,994		(4,110)
Liquor Commission		30,935		31,861		926
Police & Fire Commission		33,160		27,111		(6,049)
Debt Service - Principal Retired		33,100		27,111 27,144		(0,049) 27,144
Debt Service - Interest and Fees		-		93,191		93,191
		04 400 700				
Total Expenditures	-	21,498,708		19,216,653		(2,282,055)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(76,455)		2,815,686		2,892,141
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds		-		5,000,000		5,000,000
Transfers Out		-		(5,000,000)		(5,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(76,455)		2,815,686	\$	2,892,141
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				14,518,841		
Change in Accounting Principle (See Note 12)				797,094		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated				15,315,935		
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$	18,131,621		

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

- (A) The City's expenditures are on the Appropriation system according to Illinois law, while City revenues are budgeted.
- (B) The Treasurer submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (C) Budget hearings are conducted.
- (D) The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- (E) The budget may be amended by the City Council.
- (F) Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- (G) The budget was not amended during the year. The statements represent the original and final approved budget.
- (H) Expenditures in any fund may not exceed the total appropriations for that fund after transfers. The Treasurer is authorized to transfer appropriations between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- (I) Appropriations not expended (i.e. disbursed or accrued) lapse at year end.

The City establishes a budget for the general fund corporate account only.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Total Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios Last 3 Fiscal Years

	2020		2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$	50,751	\$ 50,364	\$ 57,762
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		147,026	163,493	139,990
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience				
of the Total OPEB Liability		1,751,845	-	(246,837)
Changes of Assumptions		1,794,004	146,633	(250,079)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(314,333)	(260,675)	(230,544)
Other Changes			 (54,538)	 857,523
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		3,429,293	45,277	327,815
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		4,667,174	 4,621,897	4,294,082
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	8,096,466	\$ 4,667,174	\$ 4,621,897
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	8,707,444	\$ 9,054,424	\$ 9,054,424
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		92.98%	51.55%	51.05%

Notes to Schedule: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

There is no actuarially determined contribution or employer contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution, as the City does not have a Trust that exists for funding the OPEB liability.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 7 Fiscal Years

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Total Pension Liability														
Service Cost	\$	253,884	\$	255,500	\$	251,920	\$	288,342	\$	271,539	\$	291,518	\$	315,104
Interest		1,300,533		1,292,159		1,212,013		1,171,992		1,094,234		1,099,405		1,004,494
Differences Between Expected and														
Actual Experience		437,872		(413,953)		681,233		517,312		451,513		(729,492)		(126,160)
Changes of Assumptions		(140,658)		-		462,495		(564,290)		-		-		653,513
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(1,104,791)		(930,012)		(963,465)		(759,602)		(818,211)		(622,575)		(516,784)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		746,840		203,694		1,644,196		653,754		999,075		38,856		1,330,167
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		18,363,838		18,160,144		16,515,948		15,862,194		14,863,119		14,824,263		13,494,096
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	19,110,678	\$	18,363,838	\$	18,160,144	\$	16,515,948	\$	15,862,194	\$	14,863,119	\$	14,824,263
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions - Employer	\$	269,453	\$	168,000	\$	202.761	\$	221,974	\$	231,253	\$	227,438	\$	249,261
Contributions - Employee	Ψ	106,270	Ψ	109,884	Ψ	150,117	Ψ	155,855	Ψ	113,359	Ψ	111,006	Ψ	120,633
Net Investment Income		2,649,111		3,148,960		(1,008,773)		2,674,796		995,405		75,720		884,611
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(1,104,791)		(930,012)		(963,465)		(759,602)		(818,211)		(622,575)		(516,784)
Other		331,667		(189,507)		361,142		(283,573)		390,041		(476,616)		(26,901)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,251,710	_	2,307,325		(1,258,218)		2,009,450		911,847	_	(685,027)		710,820
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		18,571,461		16,264,136		17,522,354		15,512,904		14,601,057		15,286,084		14,575,264
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	20,823,171	\$	18,571,461	\$	16,264,136	\$	17,522,354	\$	15,512,904	\$	<u> </u>	\$	15,286,084
City's Net Pension (Asset) Liability (a-b)	\$	(1,712,493)	\$	(207,623)	\$	1,896,008	\$	(1,006,406)	\$	349,290	\$	262,062	\$	(461,821)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		108.96%		101.13%		89.56%		106.09%		97.80%		98.24%		103.12%
Covered Payroll	\$	2,361,560	\$	2,441,861	\$	2,463,679	\$	2,549,220	\$	2,519,095	\$	2,466,800	\$	2,593,769
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		-72.52%		-8.50%		76.96%		-39.48%		13.87%		10.62%		-17.81%

^{*} This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of data will be presented.

Note to the Required Supplementary Information:

There were no assumption changes during the year ending December 31, 2020.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 269,454	\$ 168,000	\$ 202,761	\$ 205,722	\$ 231,253	\$ 227,439	\$ 242,735	\$ 289,009	\$ 259,781	\$ 259,359
actuarially determined contribution	269,453	168,000	202,761	221,974	231,253	227,438	249,261	289,009	259,781	244,103
Contribution deficency (excess)	\$ 1	5 -	\$ -	\$ (16,252)	> -	\$ 1	\$ (6,526)	5 -	\$ -	\$ 15,256
Covered payroll	\$ 2,361,560	\$ 2,441,861	\$ 2,463,679	\$ 2,549,220	\$ 2,519,095	\$ 2,466,800	\$ 2,593,769	\$ 2,632,143	\$ 2,581,553	\$ 2,585,833
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.41%	6.88%	8.23%	8.71%	9.18%	9.22%	9.61%	10.98%	10.06%	9.44%

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.

Methods and assumptions used to determine 2020 contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 23-year closed period.

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market, 20% corridor

Wage growth 3.25%

Price inflation 2.50% - approximate; No explicit price inflation assumption is used in this valuation

Salary increases 3.35% to 14.25% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017

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

Mortality For nondisabled 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 mortablity was used with fully generational pojection 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-disablied lives. For active members, an IMRF apecific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific reates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Other information:

Changes There were no benefit changes during the year.

The calculation of the 2020 contribution rate is based on valuation assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Police Pension Fund Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 7 Fiscal Years

	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total Pension Liability							
Service Cost	\$ 2,134,359	\$ 1,623,952	\$ 1,648,108	\$ 1,865,028	\$ 1,779,437	\$ 1,772,396	\$ 1,862,061
Interest	4,558,403	4,184,375	3,995,491	3,756,490	3,566,614	3,059,091	3,018,418
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	577,478	-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and							
Actual Experience	7,964,355	1,508,829	408,797	753,615	(563,958)	928,137	-
Changes of Assumptions	7,520,624	11,355,409	(1,663,418)	(7,702,094)	1,489,554	7,240,992	-
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(3,221,611)	(3,138,344)	(2,563,089)	(2,446,742)	(2,201,494)	(1,908,516)	(1,632,125)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	18,956,130	16,111,699	1,825,889	(3,773,703)	4,070,153	11,092,100	3,248,354
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	93,484,760	77,373,061	75,547,172	79,320,875	75,250,722	64,158,622	60,910,268
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 112,440,890	\$ 93,484,760	\$ 77,373,061	\$ 75,547,172	\$ 79,320,875	\$ 75,250,722	\$ 64,158,622
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - Employer	\$ 2,087,942	\$ 1,213,631	\$ 1,691,565	\$ 1,640,192	\$ 987,685	\$ 1,019,884	\$ 847,694
Contributions - Employee	407,353	429,538	429,415	404,977	428,589	446,123	471,244
Contributions - Other	68,208	189,255	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	6,552,803	7,991,699	(2,049,588)	4,992,128	2,129,445	(200,960)	1,848,311
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(3,221,611)	(3,138,344)	(2,563,089)	(2,446,742)	(2,201,494)	(1,908,516)	(1,753,887)
Administrative Expense	(68,928)	(63,970)	(65,899)	(70,374)	(57,367)	(62,294)	(58,895)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	5,825,767	6,621,809	(2,557,596)	4,520,181	1,286,858	(705,763)	1,354,467
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	45,363,370	38,741,561	41,299,157	36,778,976	35,492,118	36,197,881	34,843,414
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 51,189,137	\$ 45,363,370	\$ 38,741,561	\$ 41,299,157	\$ 36,778,976	\$ 35,492,118	\$ 36,197,881
City's Net Pension Liability (a-b)	\$ 61,251,753	\$ 48,121,390	\$ 38,631,500	\$ 34,248,015	\$ 42,541,899	\$ 39,758,604	\$ 27,960,741
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	45.53%	48.52%	50.07%	54.67%	46.37%	47.17%	56.42%
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,567,799	\$ 4,889,472	\$ 4,735,566	\$ 4,071,911	\$ 4,742,099	\$ 4,383,238	\$ 3,941,879
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1340.95%	984.18%	815.77%	841.08%	897.11%	907.06%	709.33%

^{*} This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of data will be presented.

Note to the Required Supplementary Information:

The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 2.74% to 2.12% for the current year. The discount rate used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability was changed from 4.55% to 4.17%.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Police Pension Fund Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 2,748,806	\$ 2,432,295	\$ 2,078,056	\$ 1,853,547	\$ 1,669,307	\$ 1,419,939	\$ 1,325,317	\$ 978,026	\$ 972,208	\$ 793,699
actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficency (excess)	2,087,942 \$ 660,864	1,213,631 \$ 1,218,664	1,691,565 \$ 386,491	1,640,192 \$ 213,355	987,685 \$ 681,622	1,019,884 \$ 400,055	847,694 \$ 477,623	770,526 \$ 207,500	734,950 \$ 237,258	798,619 \$ (4,920)
Covered payroll	\$ 4,567,799	\$ 4,889,472	\$ 4,735,566	\$ 4,071,911	\$ 4,742,099	\$ 4,383,238	\$ 3,941,879	\$ 3,941,879	\$ 3,717,438	\$ 3,621,877
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	45.71%	24.82%	35.72%	40.28%	20.83%	23.27%	21.50%	19.55%	19.77%	22.05%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Amortization Method Level % Pay

Amortization Period 100% Funded Over 15 Years
Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market Value

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 4.00%-16.22%

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Mortality Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables

adjusted for plan status, collar, and Illinois public pension

data.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Firefighters' Pension Fund Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 7 Fiscal Years

Total Pension Liability	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
•	Ф 1 OEO 11E	ф 04E 200	¢ 047.454	¢ 4.000.406	¢ 4.470.040	ф 4 222 0C0	¢ 4.047.060
Service Cost	\$ 1,058,115	\$ 815,309	\$ 947,454	\$ 1,228,496	\$ 1,173,348	\$ 1,333,868	\$ 1,247,960 1,007,167
Interest	2,820,803	2,652,797	2,528,387	2,356,789	2,284,289	1,793,156	1,907,167
Changes of Benefit Terms	- (57.454)	419,426	-	-	- (4 000 007)	- 0.450.070	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(57,154)	744,507	506,340	229,158	(1,298,237)	2,456,378	-
Changes of Assumptions	3,043,236	6,843,348	(1,201,256)	(6,362,067)	1,004,938	3,679,422	- (007 000)
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(2,156,938)	(2,061,269)	(1,864,541)	(1,720,981)	(1,522,583)	(1,306,338)	(987,390)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4,708,062	9,414,118	916,384	(4,268,605)	1,641,755	7,956,486	2,167,737
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	57,066,842	47,652,724	46,736,340	51,004,945	49,363,190	41,406,704	39,238,967
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 61,774,904	\$ 57,066,842	\$ 47,652,724	\$ 46,736,340	\$ 51,004,945	\$ 49,363,190	\$ 41,406,704
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - Employer	1,565,954	692,895	861,909	\$ 1,271,611	\$ 573,376	\$ 604,957	\$ 495,377
Contributions - Employee	236,687	233,749	234,056	235,099	235,707	248,592	242,558
Net Investment Income	4,116,669	4,527,659	(1,065,191)	2,891,373	1,442,550	274,210	1,440,960
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(2,156,938)	(2,061,269)	(1,864,541)	(1,720,981)	(1,522,583)	(1,306,338)	(1,127,010)
Administrative Expense	(52,605)	(53,420)	(73,962)	(60,740)	(58,977)	(38,264)	(50,015)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,709,767	3,339,614	(1,907,729)	2,616,362	670,073	(216,843)	1,001,870
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	28,632,488	25,292,874	27,200,603	24,584,241	23,914,168	24,131,011	23,129,141
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 32,342,255	\$ 28,632,488	\$ 25,292,874	\$ 27,200,603	\$ 24,584,241	\$ 23,914,168	\$ 24,131,011
City's Net Pension Liability (a-b)	\$ 29,432,649	\$ 28,434,354	\$ 22,359,850	\$ 19,535,737	\$ 26,420,704	\$ 25,449,022	\$ 17,275,693
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the							
Total Pension Liability	52.36%	50.17%	53.08%	58.20%	48.20%	48.45%	58.28%
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,560,078	\$ 2,611,738	\$ 2,529,528	\$ 2,650,186	\$ 2,929,791	\$ 2,698,641	\$ 2,700,448
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of							
Covered Payroll	1149.68%	1088.71%	883.95%	737.15%	901.79%	943.03%	646.13%

^{*} This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of data will be presented.

Note to the Required Supplementary Information:

The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 2.74% to 2.12% for the current year. The discount rate used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability was changed from 5.06% to 4.72%.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Firefighters' Pension Fund Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,487,230	\$ 1,316,470	\$ 1,274,790	\$ 1,136,704	\$ 1,003,856	\$ 855,917	\$ 833,540	\$ 737,106	\$ 699,586	\$ 555,666
actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficency (excess)	1,565,954 \$ (78,724)	692,895 \$ 623,575	861,909 \$ 412,881	1,271,611 \$ (134,907)	573,376 \$ 430,480	604,957 \$ 250,960	495,377 \$ 338,163	513,661 \$ 223,445	502,084 \$ 197,502	495,885 \$ 59,781
Covered payroll	\$ 2,560,078	\$ 2,611,738	\$ 2,529,528	\$ 2,650,186	\$ 2,929,791	\$ 2,403,836	\$ 2,673,711	\$ 2,673,711	\$ 2,656,261	\$ 2,548,299
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	61.17%	26.53%	34.07%	47.98%	19.57%	25.17%	18.53%	19.21%	18.90%	19.46%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Amortization Method Level % Pay

Amortization Target 100% Funded Over 15 Years
Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market Value

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 2.50%-11.75%

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables

adjusted for plan status, collar, and Illinois public pension

data.

General Fund Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2020

	Corporate Account	Working Cash Account	Performance Bond Account	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 15,316,150	\$ 1,000,901	\$ 827,835	\$ 17,144,886
Property Taxes Receivable	3,817,493	-	-	3,817,493
Other Governmental Receivables	2,921,851	-	-	2,921,851
Prepaid Items	296,755	-	-	296,755
Due from Other Accounts	14,235	-	-	14,235
Interfund Advances - Receivable	141,356			141,356
Total Assets	\$ 22,507,840	\$ 1,000,901	\$ 827,835	\$ 24,336,576
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 532,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 532,055
Accrued Payroll	366,389	-	-	366,389
Accrued Payroll Taxes	39,524	-	-	39,524
Claims Payable	215,636	-	-	215,636
Due to Other Accounts	-	-	14,235	14,235
Interfund Advances - Payable	357,622	1,745	-	359,367
Due to Fiduciary Funds	69,568		_	69,568
Total Liabilities	1,580,794	1,745	14,235	1,596,774
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes	3,805,340	-	-	3,805,340
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes and Grants	802,841			802,841
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,608,181			4,608,181
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Interfund Loans	141,356	-	-	141,356
Prepaid Items	296,755	-	-	296,755
Committed			040.000	040.000
Performance Bonds Unassigned	- 15 000 754	000 156	813,600	813,600
Total Fund Balances	15,880,754	999,156	942 600	16,879,910
TOTAL FULLA DATATICES	16,318,865	999,156	813,600	18,131,621
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 22,507,840	\$ 1,000,901	\$ 827,835	\$ 24,336,576

General Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Corporate	Working Cash	Performance	
	Account	Account	Bond Account	Total
DEVENUES				
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$ 3,708,165	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,708,165
Sales Tax	3,133,119	Φ -	φ -	3,133,119
Home Rule Tax	1,748,565	-	-	1,748,565
Income Tax	3,185,232	_	_	3,185,232
Other Taxes	4,292,865	_	_	4,292,865
Licenses, Permits and Fees	2,227,108	_	_	2,227,108
Fines	2,396,724	_	_	2,396,724
Investment Income	73,746	_	8,583	82,329
Grants	789,278	_	-	789,278
Other Revenue	365,361		103,593	468,954
		<u>-</u>		
Total Revenues	21,920,163		112,176	22,032,339
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration	2,562,416	-	95,670	2,658,086
Building & Grounds	44,810	-	-	44,810
Fire Department	5,879,112	-	-	5,879,112
Police Department	8,275,257	-	-	8,275,257
Civil Defense	47,719	-	-	47,719
Public Works Department	1,862,263	-	-	1,862,263
Building & License Enforcement	212,105	-	-	212,105
Zoning Board of Appeals	57,994	_	-	57,994
Liquor Commission	31,861	_	-	31,861
Police & Fire Commission	27,111	_	-	27,111
Debt Service - Principal	27,144	_	_	27,144
Debt Service - Interest and Fees	93,191	_	_	93,191
Total Expenditures	19,120,983		95,670	19,216,653
•				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	2,799,180		16,506	2,815,686
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
Transfers Out	(5,000,000)			(5,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-			
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,799,180		16,506	2,815,686
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	13,519,685	999,156	-	14,518,841
Change in Accounting Principle (See Note 12)	_		797,094	797,094
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated	13,519,685	999,156	797,094	15,315,935
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 16,318,865	\$ 999,156	\$ 813,600	\$ 18,131,621

General Fund - Corporate Account Schedule of Expenditures - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2020

\$ 1,663,332 2,157,450	\$	Actual		Budget
\$ 2,157,450	\$			
\$ 2,157,450	\$			
\$ 2,157,450	\$			
 2,157,450		1,129,900	\$	(533,432)
		1,404,960		(752,490)
 68,500		27,556		(40,944)
594,900		<u>-</u>		(594,900)
 4,484,182		2,562,416		(1,921,766)
62,000		8,817		(53,183)
65,150		32,064		(33,086)
				(8,591)
				(5,780)
145,450		44,810		(100,640)
3.439.655		3,226,436		(213,219)
				511,724
				125,420
				(50,092)
5,505,279		5,879,112		373,833
5 480 468		4.827.920		(652,548)
				245,749
				(73,170)
				(116,613)
8,871,839		8,275,257		(596,582)
22 500		6 119		(16,381)
				(17,864)
		,		(4,800)
		40.264		28,764
58,000		47,719		(10,281)
1.200.448		1.167.916		(32,532)
				(104,649)
				(43,137)
				22,528
 2,020,053		1,862,263		(157,790)
175.206		154 197		(21,009)
				(51,382)
				(3,210)
287,706		212,105		(75,601)
52.806		49.549		(3,257)
	9,800 8,500 145,450 3,439,655 1,862,768 104,100 98,756 5,505,279 5,480,468 3,007,071 244,300 140,000 8,871,839 22,500 19,200 4,800 11,500 58,000 1,200,448 656,005 132,600 31,000 2,020,053	9,800 8,500 145,450 3,439,655 1,862,768 104,100 98,756 5,505,279 5,480,468 3,007,071 244,300 140,000 8,871,839 22,500 19,200 4,800 11,500 58,000 11,500 58,000 1,200,448 656,005 132,600 31,000 2,020,053	9,800 1,209 8,500 2,720 145,450 44,810 3,439,655 3,226,436 1,862,768 2,374,492 104,100 229,520 98,756 48,664 5,505,279 5,879,112 5,480,468 4,827,920 3,007,071 3,252,820 244,300 171,130 140,000 23,387 8,871,839 8,275,257 22,500 6,119 19,200 1,336 4,800 - 11,500 40,264 58,000 47,719 1,200,448 1,167,916 656,005 551,356 132,600 89,463 31,000 53,528 2,020,053 1,862,263 175,206 154,197 106,500 55,118 6,000 2,790 287,706 212,105	9,800 1,209 8,500 2,720 145,450 44,810 3,439,655 3,226,436 1,862,768 2,374,492 104,100 229,520 98,756 48,664 5,505,279 5,879,112 5,480,468 4,827,920 3,007,071 3,252,820 244,300 171,130 140,000 23,387 8,871,839 8,275,257 22,500 6,119 19,200 1,336 4,800 - 11,500 40,264 58,000 47,719 1,200,448 1,167,916 656,005 551,356 132,600 89,463 31,000 53,528 2,020,053 1,862,263 175,206 154,197 106,500 55,118 6,000 2,790 287,706 212,105

(Continued) 65.

General Fund - Corporate Account Schedule of Expenditures - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget			
Contractual	\$ 8,498	\$ 8,362	\$ (136)			
Commodities	800	83	(717)			
Total Zoning Board of Appeals	62,104	57,994	(4,110)			
Liquor Commission						
Personal Services	26,356	26,429	73			
Contractual	4,579	5,432	853			
Total Liquor Commission	30,935	31,861	926			
Police & Fire Commission						
Personal Services	15,960	14,352	(1,608)			
Contractual	11,950	11,909	(41)			
Commodities	5,250	850	(4,400)			
Total Police & Fire Commission	33,160	27,111	(6,049)			
Debt Service - Interest and Fees	_	93,191	93,191			
Debt Service - Principal	<u>-</u>	27,144	27,144			
Total Expenditures	\$ 21,498,708	\$ 19,120,983	<u>\$ (2,377,725)</u>			

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	De	Debt Service Fund		Special Revenue Fund		al Nonmajor overnmental
	SSA	Debt Fund	Т	IF Fund		Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	119,279	\$	818,098	\$	937,377
Interfund Advances - Receivable	•	36,865	·	132,279	·	169,144
Total Assets	\$	156,144	\$	950,377	\$	1,106,521
LIABILITIES						
Interfund Advances - Payable	\$	11,000	\$	-	\$	11,000
Total Liabilities		11,000		_		11,000
FUND BALANCES Restricted:						
Capital Projects		145,144		950,377		1,095,521
Total Fund Balances	_	145,144		950,377		1,095,521
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	156,144	\$	950,377	\$	1,106,521

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Debt Service Fund SSA Debt Fund	Special Revenue Fund TIF Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$ 71,696	\$ 432,121	\$ 503,817
Investment Income	314	2,476	2,790
Total Revenues	72,010	434,597	506,607
EXPENDITURES			
Administration	-	20,671	20,671
Debt Service - Principal Retired	62,000	-	62,000
Debt Service - Interest and Fees	2,947		2,947
Total Expenditures	64,947	20,671	85,618
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	7,063	413,926	420,989
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	396,927	396,927
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		396,927	396,927
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,063	810,853	817,916
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	138,081	139,524	277,605
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 145,144	\$ 950,377	\$ 1,095,521

Pension Trust Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2020

		Pension T	rust F	unds	
		Police	F	irefighters'	
	Pension Fund			ension Fund	 Total
ASSETS				_	_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	968,491	\$	947,307	\$ 1,915,798
Investments, at Fair Value					
Certificates of Deposit		483,287		-	483,287
State and Local Obligations		1,850,482		1,379,152	3,229,634
U.S. Treasury Obligations		2,621,972		1,527,418	4,149,390
U.S. Agency Obligations		8,478,283		6,865,130	15,343,413
Corporate Bonds		3,466,220		1,904,080	5,370,300
Equity Mutual Funds		33,221,525		19,665,611	52,887,136
Due from the City		34,452		22,224	56,676
Accrued Interest		85,480		55,711	141,191
Prepaid Items		3,804		4,136	 7,940
Total Assets		51,213,996		32,370,769	 83,584,765
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		24,859		28,514	 53,373
Total Liabilities	_	24,859		28,514	 53,373
NET POSITION					
Restricted for Pensions		51,189,137		32,342,255	 83,531,392
Total Net Position	\$	51,189,137	\$	32,342,255	\$ 83,531,392

Pension Trust Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Police Pension Fund			Firefighters' Pension Fund		Total
ADDITIONS Contributions Employer Plan Members Total Contributions	\$	2,087,942 475,561 2,563,503	\$	1,565,954 236,687 1,802,641	\$	3,653,896 712,248 4,366,144
Investment Income Interest and Dividends Net Change in Fair Value Less Investment Expense Net Investment Income		1,157,010 5,476,313 (80,520) 6,552,803		730,720 3,485,712 (99,763) 4,116,669		1,887,730 8,962,025 (180,283) 10,669,472
Total Additions		9,116,306		5,919,310		15,035,616
DEDUCTIONS Benefits and Refunds Administrative Expenses		3,221,611 68,928		2,156,938 52,605		5,378,549 121,533
Total Deductions		3,290,539		2,209,543		5,500,082
Change in Net Position		5,825,767		3,709,767		9,535,534
Net Position at Beginning of Year		45,363,370		28,632,488		73,995,858
Net Position at End of Year	\$	51,189,137	\$	32,342,255	\$	83,531,392