## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

December 31, 2021

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2021

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION: Independent Auditor's Report	1
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:  Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	_
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	4-
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	
Statement of Fiduciary Net PositionStatement 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	F.C
(GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	50
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	5/
Historical Pension and Retirees' Health Plan Information:	
Schedule of Changes in the Total Other Post-	
Employment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios	58
Schedule of Changes in Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Net Pension	
Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Contributions	60
Schedule of Changes in Police Pension Fund Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	61
Schedule of Police Pension Fund Contributions	
Schedule of Police Pension Fund Contributions	UΖ
(Asset) and Related Ratios	63
Schedule of Firefighters' Pension Fund Contributions.	

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2021

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES:	
Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund	65
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – General Fund	66
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Corporate Account	67
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	69
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	70
Fiduciary Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds	71
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds	72



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Burbank, Illinois

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## **Opinions**

We have audited the 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying 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, 2021, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Fund, which represent 98 percent and 98 percent, respectively, of the assets and net position of the aggregate remaining fund information as of December 31, 2021, and 98 percent of the revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information for the year then ended. Those 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.

## **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Fund were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, and historical pension and retirees' health plan information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors 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 accompanying 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of other auditors, 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 August 10, 2022 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois August 10, 2022

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, 2021. 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 City's government-wide net position is \$4.4M, an increase of \$17.8M from the prior year. This significant change is mainly attributable to the issuance of general obligation bonds used exclusively to fund the City's police & fire pension funds. As a result of this funding the prior year net pension liability for the police and fire pension funds became a net pension asset as of December 31, 2021, that went from (\$90.7M) at December 31, 2020 to \$2.8M at December 31, 2021. This increase of approximately \$93.4M is offset by the bond issuance and an increase in deferred pension inflows which together equal approximately \$80.2M. The IMRF net pension asset increased \$2.3M to \$4.0M.

The City's combined fund balances for its governmental funds on December 31, 2021, totaled \$33.8M, an increase of \$5.1M from the prior year. At the end of fiscal year 2021, unassigned fund balance for the general fund is \$23.0M or 114% of total general fund expenditures, net of expenditures recognized for the City's contributions of bond proceeds to the police and fire pension fund trusts.

The City's total long-term obligations decreased by \$69.2M. This 64% decrease is primarily due to the City's funding of the police and fire pension funds.

#### **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 the City's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources with the net amount of these four elements 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 most 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 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 major funds, while the SSA Debt Fund and the TIF Fund are deemed to be nonmajor funds. 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 and other post-employment 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):

	2	020	2	2021
Assets:				
Current & other assets	\$	37.8	\$	48.1
Net pension asset		1.9		6.8
Capital assets		43.4		45.2
Total assets		83.1		100.1
Deferred outflows of resources		41.3		32.7
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities		1.3		3.8
Long-term liabilities		109.8		45.7
Total liabilities		111.1		49.5
Deferred inflows of resources		26.7		78.9
Net position:				
Invested in capital assets, net		39.1		42.1
Restricted		5.4		9.4
Unrestricted		(57.9)		(47.1)
Total net position	\$	(13.4)	\$	4.4

Nearly all of City's net position is made up of capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, streets, 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**

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2020	2021			
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 4.7	\$ 5.7			
Operating grants and contributions	1.8	1.2			
Capital grants and contributions	0.6	0.8			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	7.6	8.5			
Other taxes	12.5	15.5			
Other	0.7	0.7			
Total revenues	27.9	32.4			
Expenses:					
General government	2.9	3.8			
Public safety	19.5	6.5			
Public works	3.4	3.4			
Interest on debt	0.3	0.9			
Total expenses	26.1	14.6			
Change in net position	1.8	17.8			
Beginning net position	(16.0)	(13.4)			
Change in accounting principle	0.8	- '			
Beginning net position, as restated	(15.2)	(13.4)			
Ending net position	<u>\$ (13.4)</u>	\$ 4.4			

### **Governmental Funds**

The General Fund's fund balance increased \$6.1M and is mainly attributable to expenditures that were significantly less than amounts budgeted as well as revenues that exceeded estimated amounts.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund's fund balance decreased by \$0.06M due to capital outlay expenditures that slightly exceeded revenue generated from both motor fuel tax and Rebuild Illinois grant funding.

The Debt Service Fund's fund balance increased by \$0.09M. Revenues and expenditures were as planned.

The General Obligation Bond Fund's fund balance decreased in total by \$2.1M due to the spending of bond proceeds on capital improvement projects as planned.

The Nonmajor Governmental Fund's fund balance increased \$1.0M due to incremental tax revenue generated in two of the City's four TIF districts.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Total revenue exceeded estimated amounts by approximately \$4.3M or 20%. Revenues from red light, state sales tax, state income tax, home rule tax and real estate tax accounted for 80% of this positive variance from estimated amounts.

Fire Department and Police Department expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts because the City made additional contributions to the pension trust funds which were not budgeted for.

## **Capital Assets**

## Change in Capital Assets

(in millions)

	Balance January 1, 2021		 t Additions/ Deletions	Balance December 31, 202		
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1.9	\$ -	\$	1.9	
Capital assets being depreciated		104.2	1.7		105.9	
Accumulated depreciation		(62.7)	0.1		(62.6)	
Capital assets						
being depreciated, net		41.5	 1.8		43.3	
Total	\$	43.4	\$ 1.8	\$	45.2	

The City has continued to replace deteriorated infrastructure including worn side streets as needed utilizing funding from motor fuel tax, Rebuild Illinois, and capital bond proceeds.

Various building improvements are being planned that will be paid for with federal grant funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). 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 objectives. No such long-term financing occurred during 2021, but the City will evaluate the need for additional debt financing for continued infrastructure improvements. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

The budget process for 2023 should include capital spending outside of the general fund in accordance with a new Asset Management, Capital Improvement Planning and Budgeting of Capital Policy passed by the City Council in 2022.

#### **Debt Administration**

\$30.6M of Pension Obligation Bonds were issued and all proceeds were immediately transferred to the police and fire pension funds. This is intended to save the City money in the long run by decreasing the actuarially required contributions that the City would have had to make if this up front funding was not obtained. The City took advantage of the low interest rate environment during 2021 and significantly improved its position from a long-term financial perspective as was discussed in greater detail in the Financial Highlights section.

The City retired over \$3.1M of previously classified long-term debt that was used to finance capital improvements. The City has a very low 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 by the City Attorney. 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. Two TIF districts generated incremental tax revenues during the year that will be used for economic development in the future.

The City received its first tranche of funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in 2021 and is set to receive the second tranche in 2022. Since no expenditures were made, the receipt of grant funds could not be recognized as revenue in the City's financial statements. The City is planning for necessary building improvements and various other projects that still need to be approved by the City Council. All funding must be obligated by the end of 2024.

## **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. 79<sup>th</sup> Street, Burbank, Illinois 60459.

## Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Primary	Covernment
		Government ental Activities
ASSETS		That 7 toti Vitios
Cash and Investments	\$	34,556,564
Property Taxes Receivable	,	9,766,275
Other Governmental Receivables		3,536,120
Prepaid Items		251,707
Net Pension Asset		6,804,221
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		1,928,909
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		43,224,859
Total Assets		100,068,655
		100,000,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		00 007 000
Deferred Pension Outflows		28,967,830
Deferred OPEB Outflows		3,705,874
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	32,673,704
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		818,765
Accrued Payroll		397,178
Accrued Payroll Taxes		38,282
Claims Payable		174,420
Other Payables		176,496
Interest Payable		170,577
Unearned Revenue - Grants		1,924,849
Due to Fiduciary Funds		57,280
Long Term Debt, Due Within One Year:		•
Compensated Absences		61,410
General Obligation Bonds Payable		4,780,000
Retiree Insurance Premiums Payable		155,589
Long Term Debt, Due in More Than One Year:		•
Compensated Absences		759,184
General Obligation Bonds Payable		31,993,874
Retiree Insurance Premiums Payable		387,811
Total OPEB Liability		7,592,839
Total Liabilities		49,488,554
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unearned Property Taxes		9,700,051
Deferred Pension Inflows		68,057,068
Deferred OPEB Inflows		1,135,778
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		78,892,897
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		42,104,445
Motor Fuel Tax Projects		3,084,834
Rebuild Illinois Bond Funds Projects		575,799
Debt Service		448,976
Capital Projects		5,257,225
Unrestricted		(47,110,371)
Total Net Position	\$	4,360,908
Total Net 1 Osition	Ψ	4,500,800

## Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Fe	es, Fines &		am Revenues Operating			R ( 	et (Expense)/ evenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government
				harges for		Frants and		rants and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions		Activities
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	3,765,125	\$	1,672,879	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,092,246)
Public Safety		6,525,145		3,964,688		71,919				(2,488,538)
Public Works		3,363,602		-		1,148,036		785,424		(1,430,142)
Economic Development Interest on Debt		9,200 928,550		-		-		-		(9,200) (928,550)
Total Primary Government	\$	14,591,622	\$	5,637,567	\$	1,219,955	\$	785,424		(6,948,676)
Total Filliary Government	φ	14,591,022	φ	5,037,307	φ	1,219,955	φ	705,424		(0,940,070)
			-	eral Revenues	3:					
				Property Taxe	s					8,513,064
				Home Rule Ta						2,519,429
				Other Taxes						3,312,239
				nared Revenue	es:					
				Sales Tax						4,235,409
				Income Tax						3,919,074
				Personel Prop	-	•	ax			144,507
				Telecommunio		slax				247,426
				Local Use Tax vestment Earn						1,116,601 11,692
				vesument ⊑am ain on Sale of	-	al Assats				2,000
				ther General R						690,017
			_	l General Rev						24,711,458
			Cha	nge in Net Pos	sition					17,762,782
			Net	Position, Janu	ary 1,	2021				(13,401,874)
			Net	Position, Dece	ember	31, 2021			\$	4,360,908

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	Major Funds								Nonmajor Fund			
100570		General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund		Debt Service Fund		General Obligation Bond Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$	25,491,991	\$	3,254,159	\$	588,317	\$	3,245,629	\$	1,976,468	\$	34,556,564
Property Taxes Receivable	,	4,029,448	·	-	·	5,736,827	·	-	·	-	·	9,766,275
Other Governmental Receivables		3,180,164		205,956		-		150,000		-		3,536,120
Prepaid Items		251,707				-		<del>-</del>				251,707
Interfund Advances - Receivable		210,252		270,444		<u>-</u>	_	207,261	_	172,094	_	860,051
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	33,163,562	\$	3,730,559	\$	6,325,144	\$	3,602,890	\$	2,148,562	\$	48,970,717
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	697,206	\$	69,926	\$	-	\$	51,633	\$	-	\$	818,765
Accrued Payroll		397,178		-		-		-		-		397,178
Accrued Payroll Taxes		38,282		-		-		-		-		38,282
Claims Payable		174,420		-		-		-		-		174,420
Other Payables		176,496		-		-		-		-		176,496
Interfund Advances - Payable		567,457		-		-		281,594		11,000		860,051
Unearned Revenue - Grants Due to Fiduciary Funds		1,924,849 57,280		-		-		-		-		1,924,849 57,280
Total Liabilities		4,033,168		69,926		<u>-</u>		333,227		11.000		4,447,321
Total Liabilities		4,033,100		09,920				333,221		11,000		4,447,321
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes		3,994,460		-		5,705,591		-		-		9,700,051
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes and Grants		862,648						150,000				1,012,648
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,857,108				5,705,591		150,000				10,712,699
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable												
Interfund Loans		210,252		270,444		-		207,261		172,094		860,051
Prepaid Items		251,707		-		-		-		-		251,707
Restricted  Motor Fuel Tax Projects				2,814,390								2,814,390
Rebuild Illinois Bond Funds Projects		-		2,614,390 575,799		-		_		-		575.799
Debt Service		_		575,799		619,553		_		_		619,553
Capital Projects		_		_		-		2,912,402		1.965.468		4,877,870
Committed								,- , -		,,		,- ,-
Performance Bonds		835,921		-		-		-		-		835,921
Unassigned		22,975,406										22,975,406
Total Fund Balances		24,273,286		3,660,633		619,553		3,119,663		2,137,562		33,810,697
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	33,163,562	\$	3,730,559	\$	6,325,144	\$	3,602,890	\$	2,148,562	\$	48,970,717

## Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

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 107,780,555 **Accumulated Depreciation** (62,626,787)**Net Capital Assets** 45,153,768 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 1,012,648 Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized when due. (170,577)

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 (69,192,846)

Some assets/liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets/liabilities in governmental funds. These assets/liabilities consist of :

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds

 Provision for Compensated Absences
 (820,594)

 Retiree Insurance Premiums Payable
 (543,400)

 Total OPEB Liability
 (7,592,839)

 Net Pension Asset
 6,804,221

 Bonds Payable
 (36,773,874)

Total Long-term assets/liabilities (38,926,486)

Net position of governmental activities \$ 4,360,908

33,810,697

32,673,704

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Major				
		Motor		General	Nonmajor	Total
	General Fund	Fuel Tax Fund	Debt Service Fund	Obligation Bond Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES	i unu	i unu	i und	Bond i und	Tulius	1 ulus
Property Taxes	\$ 3,930,347	\$ -	\$ 3,532,678	\$ -	\$ 1,050,039	\$ 8,513,064
Sales Tax	4,205,130	-	_	_	_	4,205,130
Home Rule Tax	2,495,052	-	_	_	_	2,495,052
Income Tax	3,919,074	-	_	_	_	3,919,074
Other Taxes	4,815,622	1,148,036	_	_	_	5,963,658
Licenses, Permits and Fees	2,540,572	· · ·	_	_	_	2,540,572
Fines	2,979,375	-	_	_	_	2,979,375
Investment Income	7,089	1,062	909	1,400	1,232	11,692
Grants	58,537	635,424	-	-	-,	693,961
Other Revenue	821,019	-	_	_	_	821,019
Total Revenues	25,771,817	1,784,522	3,533,587	1,400	1,051,271	32,142,597
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administration	3,729,095	-	-	443	9,230	3,738,768
Building & Grounds	50,925	-	-	-	-	50,925
Fire Department	15,056,737	-	-	-	-	15,056,737
Police Department	28,476,322	-	-	-	-	28,476,322
Civil Defense	15,922	-	-	-	-	15,922
Public Works Department	1,840,656	-	-	-	-	1,840,656
Building & License Enforcement	226,107	-	-	-	-	226,107
Zoning Board of Appeals	54,874	-	-	-	-	54,874
Liquor Commission	31,440	-	-	-	-	31,440
Police & Fire Commission	40,947	-	-	-	-	40,947
Capital Outlay	-	1,846,927	-	2,078,737	-	3,925,664
Debt Service - Principal Retired	27,144	-	3,195,000	-	-	3,222,144
Debt Service - Interest and Fees	569,665	-	250,367	-	-	820,032
Total Expenditures	50,119,834	1,846,927	3,445,367	2,079,180	9,230	57,500,538
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(24,348,017)	(62,405)	88,220	(2,077,780)	1,042,041	(25,357,941)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	30,630,000	_	_	_	_	30,630,000
Bond Discount	(142,318)	_	_	_	_	(142,318)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
	2,000	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u></u>	2,000
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	30,489,682			-	-	30,489,682
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,141,665	(62,405)	88,220	(2,077,780)	1,042,041	5,131,741
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	18,131,621	3,723,038	531,333	5,197,443	1,095,521	28,678,956
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 24,273,286	\$ 3,660,633	\$ 619,553	\$ 3,119,663	\$ 2,137,562	\$ 33,810,697

## Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net change in total fund balances	\$	5,131,741				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:						
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements.		209,807				
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 \$91,139 Reduction in Compensated Absences 61,807 Change in Pension Liability (Asset) and Deferred Items 38,256,684 Change in Total OPEB Liability and Deferred Items (342,318) Change in Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds (140,391) Amortization of Capitalized Bond Premium (Discount) 31,873 Total expenses of non-current resources		37,958,794				
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 3,876,754 Depreciation (2,148,776) Capital Outlay in excess of depreciation		1,727,978				
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       (30,630,000)         Payment of lease payable       27,144         Payment of bonds       3,195,000         Bond discount       142,318						
Net effect of differences in long term debt		(27,265,538)				
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	17,762,782				

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2021

	P:	ension Trust Funds
ASSETS	•	0.040.577
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,840,577
Investments, at Fair Value		
Certificates of Deposit		1,361,168
State and Local Obligations		5,682,858
U.S. Treasury Obligations		10,696,641
U.S. Agency Obligations		21,329,116
Corporate Bonds		6,195,802
Equity Mutual Funds		73,152,102
Due from the City		57,280
Accrued Interest		165,085
Prepaid Items		7,245
Total Assets		121,487,874
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		45,632
Total Liabilities		45,632
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Pensions		121,442,242
Total Net Position	\$	121,442,242

\_\_\_\_

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Р	ension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions		_
Employer	\$	32,507,227
Plan Members		664,968
Total Contributions		33,172,195
Investment Income		
Interest and Dividends		4,691,611
Net Change in Fair Value		6,017,282
Less Investment Expense		(237,682)
Net Investment Income		10,471,211
Total Additions		43,643,406
DEDUCTIONS		5 040 040
Benefits and Refunds		5,618,849
Administrative Expenses	-	113,707
Total Deductions		5,732,556
Change in Net Position		37,910,850
Net Position at Beginning of Year		83,531,392
		22,231,002
Net Position at End of Year	\$	121,442,242

### **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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021, of \$820,594 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, 2021, there are 12 retired City of Burbank employees eligible for this benefit who are participating. \$543,400 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, 2021 was \$209,930. 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 2021 are intended to fund year 2022 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, 2021, 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 (asset), 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)

<u>COVID-19</u>: In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress passed the American Rescue Plan Act. As a result, the City was awarded \$3,845,726 in Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds from the U.S. Department of Treasury. Half of the award was received in 2021, and the City has not spent any of the funds. The remainder of the award is available to be expended in future fiscal years.

### **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 \$34,555,764 at December 31, 2021, while the bank balances were \$34,660,953. At December 31, 2021, all 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, 2021, the Pension Trust Funds' carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents was \$2,840,577 while the bank balances were \$2,840,665. At December 31, 2021, the entire amount of the bank balance of the deposits was covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance. The Pension Fund's investment policy requires that all deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits be secured by collateral in order to protect deposits from default.

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, 2021, 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.

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.

## NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

The following schedule reports the fair values and maturities (using the segmented time method) for the Pension Funds' investments at December 31, 2021:

	Fair	L	ess Than					М	ore Than
Investment Type	 Value	_	1	_	1-5	_	6-10		10
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1,361,168	\$	250,141	\$	752,168	\$	358,859	\$	_
U.S. Treasuries	10,696,641		6,502,344		2,814,352		1,379,945		-
U.S. Agencies	21,329,116		51,037		8,016,164		13,118,249		143,666
Corporate Bonds	6,195,802		849,177		2,639,831		2,706,794		-
State and Local Obligations	 5,682,858		46,566		1,903,950		3,292,111		440,231
Total	45,265,585	\$	7,699,265	\$	16,126,465	\$	20,855,958	\$	583,897
Equity Mutual Funds	 73,152,102								
Total	\$ 118,417,687								

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

## NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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
Synchrony Bank	\$ 250,000	0.55%	November 30, 2023	N/R
Lake County IL CC	35,000	3.03%	November 1, 2024	N/R
Tennessee Valley Strip	218,000	0.00%	November 1, 2025	N/R
Enerbank USA	200,000	0.65%	September 25, 2026	N/R
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
Enerbank USA Inc.	100,000	0.65%	September 25, 2026	N/R

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, 2021, the entire amount of the bank balance of the deposits was covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance. The Pension Fund's investment policy requires that all deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits be secured by collateral in order to protect deposits from default.

Custodial 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.

## NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 2021, 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.

The Pension Funds have the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021 using a matrix pricing model for Level 2 investments:

			Fair Value Measurements Using							
			Quoted Prices in Active		Significant Other			Significant		
		Fair	-	Markets for ntical Assets	(	Observable	ι	Jnobservable		
			iue			Inputs		Inputs		
Investment Type	_	Value		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)		
Debt Securities										
Certificates of Deposit	\$	1,361,168	\$	-	\$	1,361,168	\$	-		
U.S. Treasuries		10,696,641		10,696,641		-		-		
U.S. Agencies		21,329,116		-		21,329,116		-		
Corporate Bonds		6,195,802		-		6,195,802		-		
State and Local Obligations		5,682,858		-		5,682,858		-		
Equity Securities										
Mutual Funds		73,152,102		73,152,102			_			
Total	\$	118,417,687	\$	83,848,743	\$	34,568,944	\$			

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

Note 2 - Deposts and Investments		Financial Statements	
Cash		Statement of Net Position -	
City	\$ 34,555,764	Cash and Investments	\$ 34,556,564
Pension Funds	2,840,577	Statement of Fiducary Net Position -	
Petty Cash	800	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,840,577
Investments		Statement of Fiducary Net Position -	
Pension Funds	 118,417,687	Investments	 118,417,687
Total per Note	\$ 155,814,828	Total Financial Statements	\$ 155,814,828

## **NOTE 3 - INTERFUND ADVANCES RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE**

Interfund advances receivable and payable as of December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

	A Re	•	Advances Payable		
Major Governmental Funds:					
General	\$	210,252	\$	567,457	
Motor Fuel Tax		270,444		-	
General Obligation Bond		207,261		281,594	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		172,094		11,000	
Total Interfunds	\$	860,051	\$	860,051	

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**

There were no transfers made during the year ended December 31, 2021 between funds within the primary government.

## **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	January 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2021
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,928,909	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,928,909
Subtotal	1,928,909	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,928,909
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	428,563	-	-	428,563
Buildings	10,800,736	-	-	10,800,736
Machinery and Equipment	6,823,895	628,778	(50,094)	7,402,579
Infrastructure	86,125,419	3,247,976	(2,153,627)	87,219,768
Subtotal	104,178,613	3,876,754	(2,203,721)	105,851,646
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(354,397)	(8,147)	-	(362,544)
Buildings	(5,078,675)	(211,932)	-	(5,290,607)
Machinery and Equipment	(5,514,622)	(220,847)	50,094	(5,685,375)
Infrastructure	(51,734,038)	(1,707,850)	2,153,627	(51,288,261)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(62,681,732)	(2,148,776)	2,203,721	(62,626,787)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	41,496,881	1,727,978	<u>-</u>	43,224,859
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 43,425,790	\$ 1,727,978	<u> </u>	\$ 45,153,768

Depreciation expense of \$2,148,776 was charged to the governmental activities functional expense categories as follows:

Governmental Activities:	De	epreciation		
General Government	\$	14,282		
Public Safety		330,091		
Public Works		1,804,403		
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,148,776		

## 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, 2021. Any uncollectible amount is not believed to be material.

		Motor	General bligation		
	General	uel Tax	 Bond		Total
Other Governmental Receivables:					
Allotments	\$ -	\$ 205,956	\$ -	\$	205,956
State Income Tax	401,113	-	-		401,113
State Sales Tax	1,123,904	-	-		1,123,904
Personal Property Replacement Tax	25,365	-	-		25,365
Court Fines	4,208	-	-		4,208
Franchise Fee	67,988	-	-		67,988
Local Use Tax	329,465	-	-		329,465
Home Rule Tax	673,260	-	-		673,260
Telecommunications Tax	61,139	-	-		61,139
Vehicle Tax	74,448	-	-		74,448
Utility Tax	52,533	-	-		52,533
Video Gaming Tax	138,182	-	-		138,182
Motel Tax	11,832	-	-		11,832
Auto Rental Tax	1,321	-	-		1,321
Cannabis Tax	8,249	-			8,249
Traffic Camera Fines	207,157	-	-		207,157
Grants		 	 150,000	_	150,000
Total Due From Other Governments	\$ 3,180,164	\$ 205,956	\$ 150,000	\$	3,536,120

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:

Unavailable or unearned		
Property taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$	3,994,460
Local use taxes receivable (General Fund)		133,903
Home rule taxes receivable (General Fund)		251,807
Telecommunication taxes receivable (General Fund)		20,644
Video gaming tax receivable (General Fund)		45,990
Sales taxes receivable (General Fund)		410,304
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds unearned (General Fund)		1,924,849
Property taxes receivable (Debt Service Fund)		5,705,591
Grant receivable (General Obligation Bond Fund)	_	150,000
Total unavailable or unearned revenues	\$	12,637,548

## **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, 2021.

	Obligations Outstanding Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Obligations Outstanding End of Year	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series of 2018	\$ 4,445,000	\$ -	\$ 3,195,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000
Series of 2021	-	30,630,000	-	30,630,000	1,315,000
Private Placements:					
Series of 2020A	2,215,000	-	-	2,215,000	2,215,000
Series of 2020B	2,785,000	-	-	2,785,000	-
Plus Capitalized Amounts:					
Bond Premiums	68,065	-	33,353	34,712	-
Bond Discount		(142,318)	(1,480)	(140,838)	
Total General Obligation Bonds	9,513,065	30,487,682	3,226,873	36,773,874	4,780,000
Capital Lease Payable	27,144		27,144		
Other Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	882,401	11,042	72,849	820,594	61,410
Retiree Insurance Premiums	634,539	53,726	144,865	543,400	155,589
Total OPEB Liability	8,096,466	220,511	724,138	7,592,839	-
Net Pension Asset -					
IMRF	(1,712,493)	(2,332,731)	-	(4,045,224)	-
Net Pension Liability (Asset) -					
Police Pension	61,251,753	-	63,221,025	(1,969,272)	-
Net Pension Liability (Asset) -					
Firefighters' Pension	29,432,649		30,222,374	(789,725)	
Total Other Obligations	98,585,315	(2,047,452)	94,385,251	2,152,612	216,999
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 108,125,524	\$28,440,230	\$97,639,268	\$ 38,926,486	\$ 4,996,999

Long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2021 are composed of the following:

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018: \$1,250,000 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.

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.

## NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021: \$30,630,000 2021 General Obligation Bonds dated October 21, 2021 due annually on December 1, with final payment due in 2040; interest of 0.48% - 3.52% (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. Proceeds of the bonds were used to make contributions to the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Fund in the amounts of \$20,464,355 and \$9,447,301, respectively.

Debt Service Requirements at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Year Ended	General Obli	gation	Bonds	Year Ended	Private Pl	acen	<u>nents</u>
December 31	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	December 31	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$ 2,565,000	\$	862,806	2022	\$ 2,215,000	\$	62,785
2023	1,365,000		759,657	2023	 2,785,000		36,205
2024	1,375,000		751,030	Total	\$ 5,000,000	\$	98,990
2025	1,390,000		736,345				
2026	1,410,000		716,023				
2027-2031	7,470,000		3,156,265				
2032-2036	8,495,000		2,130,483				
2037-2040	 7,810,000		694,181				
Total	\$ 31,880,000	\$	9,806,790				

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, 2021 is \$1,218,000.

<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, 2021 is \$1,407,158.

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, 2021 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, 2021 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, 2021 is \$5,088,109.

## NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

<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, 2021 is \$5,880,853.

#### **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 Annual Comprehensive 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 1-2/3% 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 1-2/3% 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, 2021 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	85
Active Plan Members	43
Total	128

#### 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 2021 was 10.10%. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the City contributed \$236,477 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 Asset: The City's net pension asset for IMRF was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 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%

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, 2021 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 asset.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities	39.00%	1.90%
International Equities	15.00%	3.15%
Fixed Income	25.00%	-0.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.30%
Alternatives	10.00%	1.70%-5.50%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	-0.90%
	100.00%	

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, 2021 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, 2121.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset):

	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, 2021	\$	19,110,678	\$	20,823,171	\$	(1,712,493)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		226,709		-		226,709
Interest		1,351,828		-		1,351,828
Actuarial experience		(13,006)		-		(13,006)
Assumption changes		-		-		-
Contributions - Employer		-		236,477		(236,477)
Contributions - Employee		-		105,361		(105,361)
Net investment income		-		3,602,107		(3,602,107)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,156,263)		(1,156,263)		-
Other (net transfer)		_		(45,683)		45,683
Net changes		409,268		2,741,999		(2,332,731)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$	19,519,946	\$	23,565,170	\$	(4,045,224)

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	1% Increase	
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
City's Net Pension (Asset) Liability - IMRF Plan	\$ (1,952,323)	\$ (4,045,224)	\$ (5,743,360)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2021 the City recognized pension income of \$929,112 for the IMRF plan. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Primary government:	 red Outflows Resources	 ferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 129,522	\$ 8,426
Assumption changes	-	41,606
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	 	2,826,545
	\$ 129,522	\$ 2,876,577

#### 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	C	Sovernment	
2022	\$	(542,147)	
2023		(1,092,047)	
2024		(688, 139)	
2025		(424,722)	
Total	\$	(2,747,055)	

#### 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, 2021 (the latest information available), the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

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

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 1<sup>st</sup> 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, 2021, the City's contribution was 504.19% 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 Asset:* The City's net pension asset for the Police Pension plan was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2021.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 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	d for the	Total Pension Liability	6.75%
Expected Rate of	Return	on Investments	6.75%
High Quality 20 Ye	ear Tax-	Exempt G.O. Bond Rate	2.06%
Projected Individua	al Pay li	ncreases	3.75 - 15.97%
Projected Total Pa	ayroll Ind	creases	3.25%
Consumer Price Ir	ndex (Ui	ban)	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 2.12% to 2.06% 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.

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 1991 was 137.2. The CPI-U for September 2021 was 274.31. The average increase in the CPI-U for September 1991 through September 2021 was 2.34% (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%	6.00%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	13.00%	7.80%
International Equity	6.50%	6.90%
Fixed Income	35.00%	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 expected inflation rate is 2.40% 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, 2021 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 6.75%. 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 increased from the prior measurement date from 4.17% to 6.75% or by 2.58%. The long-term expected rate of return is projected to cover all future fund pension obligations.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset):

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension				
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at January 1, 2021	\$ 112,440,890	\$ 51,189,137	\$ 61,251,753		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	2,224,385	-	2,224,385		
Interest	4,368,586	-	4,368,586		
Actuarial experience	(5,986,085)	-	(5,986,085)		
Assumptions changes	(34,720,034)	-	(34,720,034)		
Plan Changes	-		-		
Contributions - employer	-	22,063,589	(22,063,589)		
Contributions - employee	-	417,063	(417,063)		
Contributions - other	-	-	-		
Net investment income	-	6,689,156	(6,689,156)		
Benefit payments, including refunds	(3,395,400)	(3,395,400)	-		
Administrative expense		(61,931)	61,931		
Net changes	(37,508,548)	25,712,477	(63,221,025)		
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 74,932,342	\$ 76,901,614	\$ (1,969,272)		

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) for Police Pension plan would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Police Pension Plan	\$ 9,186,953	\$ (1,969,272)	\$(11,019,726)

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2021 the City recognized pension income of \$2,733,849 for the Police Pension Plan. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows	De	ferred Inflows
	01	f Resources	0	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,183,065	\$	5,085,123
Changes of assumptions		13,810,097		32,360,739
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments				5,367,267
Total	\$	20,993,162	\$	42,813,129

#### 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	er 31	
2022	\$	(4,387,563)
2023		(6,154,107)
2024		(5,265,271)
2025		(3,809,828)
2026		(2,203,198)
Total	\$	(21,819,967)

#### Firefighters' 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, 2021 (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	24
Total	62

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, 2021, the City's contribution was 402.80% 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 Asset*: The City's net pension asset for the Firefighters' Pension plan was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2021.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation that was updated for 2021 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	7.00%
Expected Rate Of Return on Investments	7.00%
High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate	2.06%
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 2.12% to 2.06% 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.

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 1991 was 137.2. The CPI-U for September 2021 was 274.31. The average increase in the CPI-U for September 1991 through September 2021 was 2.34% (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
US Equity	31.00%	4.60%
Developed Market Equity (Non-US)	16.00%	4.89%
Emerging Market Equity	8.00%	5.56%
Private Equity	5.00%	7.40%
Public Credit	3.00%	1.54%
Private Crdit	5.00%	4.62%
Cash Equivalents	0.00%	-0.35%
Core Investment Grade Bonds	15.00%	0.98%
Long-Term Treasuries	3.00%	1.18%
TIPS	4.00%	0.13%
Real Estate	5.00%	3.96%
Infrastructure	5.00%	4.54%
	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 2.25% 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, 2021 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 7.00%. 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 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 increased from the prior measurement date from 4.72% to 7.00% or by 2.28%. The long-term expected rate of return is projected to cover all future fund pension obligations.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset):

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension				
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at January 1, 2021	\$ 61,774,904	\$ 32,342,255	\$ 29,432,649		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	1,132,675	-	1,132,675		
Interest	2,689,922	-	2,689,922		
Actuarial experience	(3,653,651)	-	(3,653,651)		
Change in assumptions	(15,969,498)	-	(15,969,498)		
Plan changes	-	-	-		
Contributions - employer	-	10,443,638	(10,443,638)		
Contributions - employee	-	247,905	(247,905)		
Net investment income	-	3,782,055	(3,782,055)		
Benefit payments, including refunds	(2,223,449)	(2,223,449)	-		
Administrative expense		(51,776)	51,776		
Net changes	(18,024,001)	12,198,373	(30,222,374)		
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 43,750,903	\$ 44,540,628	\$ (789,725)		

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) for the Firefighters' Pension plan would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

			Current	
	1% Decre	ease D	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	, 0	7.00%	8.00%
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Firefighters' Pension Plan	\$ 5,291	,661	\$ (789,725)	\$ (5,777,765)

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2021 the City recognized pension income of \$1,850,019 for the Firefighters' Pension Plan.

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Det	ferred Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,194,529	\$	3,382,590
Changes of assumptions		6,650,617		16,198,425
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		2,786,347
Total	\$	7,845,146	\$	22,367,362

#### 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	
2022	\$ (2,681,942)
2023	(3,607,978)
2024	(3,402,791)
2025	(2,989,711)
2026	 (1,839,794)
Total	\$ (14,522,216)

#### **Summary of Pensions:**

	<u>IMRF</u>	Police	Firefighters'	Total
Net Pension Asset	\$ 4,045,224	\$ 1,969,272	\$ 789,725	\$ 6,804,221
Deferred Outflows of Resources	129,522	20,993,162	7,845,146	28,967,830
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,876,577	42,813,129	22,367,362	68,057,068
Pension Income	929,112	2,733,849	1,850,019	5,512,980

### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

#### Fiduciary Funds:

Statement of Net Position	Pension Tr		
	Police Firefighters'		
	Pension Fund	Pension Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 801,145	\$ 2,039,432	\$ 2,840,577
Investments, at Fair Value	76,008,117	42,409,570	118,417,687
Due from the City	34,768	22,512	57,280
Accrued Interest	97,840	67,245	165,085
Prepaid Items	3,096	4,149	7,245
Total Assets	76,944,966	44,542,908	121,487,874
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	43,352	2,280	45,632
Total Liabilities	43,352	2,280	45,632
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Pensions	76,901,614	44,540,628	121,442,242
Total Net Position			
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 76,901,614</u>	\$ 44,540,628	\$ 121,442,242
Changes in Net Position:	Police	Firefighters'	
<u></u>	Pension Fund	Pension Fund	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 22,063,589	\$ 10,443,638	\$ 32,507,227
Plan Members	417,063	247,905	664,968
Total Contributions	22,480,652	10,691,543	33,172,195
Investment Income			
Interest and Dividends	2,841,998	1,849,613	4,691,611
Net Change in Fair Value	3,952,701	2,064,581	6,017,282
Less Investment Expense	(105,543)	(132, 139)	(237,682)
Net Investment Income	6,689,156	3,782,055	10,471,211
Total Additions	29,169,808	14,473,598	43,643,406
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits and Refunds	3,395,400	2,223,449	5,618,849
Administrative Expenses	61,931	51,776	113,707
Administrative Expenses	01,001		
Total Deductions	3,457,331	2,275,225	5,732,556
Change in Net Position	25,712,477	12,198,373	37,910,850
Net Position at Beginning of Year	51,189,137	32,342,255	83,531,392
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 76,901,614	\$ 44,540,628	\$121,442,242

#### **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, 2021 of \$310,080.

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>: The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 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	2.25%
High quality 20 year tax-exempt G.O. bond rate	2.25%
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 2.25% is used, which is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High-Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2021. This is an increase of 0.32% from the rate of 1.93% used at December 31, 2020.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Incre	ease (Decrease)
	-	Total OPEB
		Liability
Balances at January 1, 2021	\$	8,096,466
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		67,241
Interest		153,270
Actuarial experience		-
Assumptions changes		(414,058)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(310,080)
Other Changes		
Net changes		(503,627)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$	7,592,839

#### **NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

OPEB Expense: For the year ended, December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$652,394.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>: At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,328,441	\$	127,305
Changes of assumptions		2,377,433		1,008,473
Total	\$	3,705,874	\$	1,135,778

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	_	
2022	\$	431,883
2023		431,883
2024		431,883
2025		431,883
2026		399,509
Thereafter		443,055
Total	\$	2,570,096

<u>Rate Sensitivity</u>: 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 2.25% 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
	1.25%	2.25%	3.25%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,023,895	\$ 7,592,839	\$ 6,509,094

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	\$ 6,477,842	\$ 7,592,839	\$ 9,032,221		

#### **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, 2021. 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. \$174,420 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, 2019	\$ 94,012
Current year claims and changes in estimates	208,570
Claims payments	 (86,946)
Liability December 31, 2020	215,636
Current year claims and changes in estimates	171,794
Claims payments	 (213,010)
Liability December 31, 2021	\$ 174,420

#### **NOTE 11 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

Tax abatements are a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

The City is affected by Cook County's Class 6b, 7a, and 7b property tax incentive programs. The purpose of the Class 6b program is to encourage industrial development throughout Cook County by offering a real estate tax incentive for the development of new industrial facilities, the rehabilitation of existing industrial structures, and the industrial reutilization of abandoned buildings. The goal of the program is to attract new industry, stimulate expansion and retention of existing industry, and increase employment opportunities. The purpose of the Class 7a and 7b programs is to encourage commercial projects in areas determined to be in need of commercial development; these projects would not be economically feasible without the incentive.

Properties receiving a Class 6b incentive are assessed at 10% of market value for the first 10 years, 15% in the 11th year, and 20% in the 12th year. This constitutes a substantial reduction in the level of assessment and results in significant tax savings. In the absence of this incentive, industrial real estate would normally be assessed at 25% of its market value. Properties receiving a Class 7a or 7b incentive are assessed at 10% of market value for the first 10 years, 15% in the 11th year, and 20% in the 12th year. This constitutes a substantial reduction in the level of assessment and results in significant tax savings. In the absence of this incentive, industrial and commercial real estate would normally be assessed at 25% of its market value.

#### **NOTE 11 – TAX ABATEMENTS** (Continued)

Municipalities within the City area have granted Class 6b, 7a, or 7b incentives to businesses that, as a result, have occupied abandoned properties, constructed new buildings, or expanded existing facilities. In many instances, the program has produced more property tax revenue for the City and the other impacted taxing districts than would have been generated if the development had not occurred. The City's tax revenues are reduced due to the agreements entered into by these municipalities.

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021, the City's share of the abatement granted to the Class 6b, 7a, and 7b properties was approximately \$26,500.

#### **NOTE 12 - 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 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. 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.

#### NOTE 12 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

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.

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.

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to leases, public-private and public-public partnerships, and subscription-based information technology arrangements are effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments are effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. Management has not determined what impact this statement will have on the City's financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. Management has not determined what impact this statement will have on the City's financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. Management has not determined what impact this statement will have on the City's financial statements.

#### **NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In December 2019, Illinois Governor Pritzker signed into law Public Act 101-0610, which provided for the mandatory consolidation of the investment assets of the State's public safety pension funds into two consolidated investment funds – one for police pension funds (Article 3 Funds) and one for firefighter pension funds (Article 4 Funds). Each newly created consolidated investment fund is governed by an independent and autonomous nine-member Board of Trustees, who have been charged with overseeing the investment directives of the newly formed investment funds. The consolidation of these assets into two state-wide investment funds has created the need for all local police and firefighter pension funds to transfer their asset holdings to the two newly created investment funds. In January 2022, the assets of the Firefighters' Pension Fund were transferred to the consolidated investment fund.

# 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, 2021

		Original and Final Budget		Actual		Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES					-	
Property Taxes	\$	3,923,031	\$	3,930,347	\$	7,316
Sales Tax	•	3,200,000	•	4,205,130	•	1,005,130
Home Rule Tax		1,785,000		2,495,052		710,052
Income Tax		3,250,000		3,919,074		669,074
Other Taxes		4,199,200		4,815,622		616,422
Licenses, Permits and Fees		2,223,354		2,540,572		317,218
Fines		1,922,000		2,979,375		1,057,375
Investment Income		25,000		7,089		(17,911)
Grants		150,000		58,537		(91,463)
Other Revenue		831,625		821,019		(10,606)
Total Revenues		21,509,210		25,771,817		4,262,607
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Administration		4,428,005		3,729,095		(698,910)
Building & Grounds		136,050		50,925		(85,125)
Fire Department		5,704,186		15,056,737		9,352,551
Police Department		9,209,546		28,476,322		19,266,776
Civil Defense		58,000		15,922		(42,078)
Public Works Department		2,048,136		1,840,656		(207,480)
Building & License Enforcement		257,250		226,107		(31,143)
<u> </u>		61,555		54,874		(6,681)
Zoning Board of Appeals Liquor Commission		31,785		31,440		(345)
Police & Fire Commission		33,160		40,947		7,787
Debt Service - Principal Retired		33,100		27,144		27,144
Debt Service - Interest and Fees		-		569,665		569,665
Total Expenditures		21,967,673		50,119,834		28,152,161
·						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(458,463)		(24,348,017)		23,889,554
						<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds		-		30,630,000		30,630,000
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		2,000		2,000
Bond Discount		<u>-</u>		(142,318)		(142,318)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>-</u>	-	30,489,682		30,489,682
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(458,463)		6,141,665	\$	6,600,128
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				18,131,621		
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$	24,273,286		

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

Fire Department and Police Department expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts because the City made additional contributions to the Pension Trust Funds from the proceeds of the Series 2021 General Obligation Bonds. The additional contributions to the Firefighters' Pension Fund and Police Pension Fund, which were not budgeted for, were \$9,447,301 and \$20,464,355, respectively.

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Total Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios Last 4 Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	\$ 67,241 153,270	\$ 50,751 147,026	\$ 50,364 163,493	\$ 57,762 139,990
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total OPEB Liability Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Other Changes Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(414,058) (310,080) ———————————————————————————————————	1,751,845 1,794,004 (314,333) 	146,633 (260,675) (54,538) 45,277	(246,837) (250,079) (230,544) 857,523 327,815
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending  Covered Employee Payroll	8,096,466 \$ 7,592,839 \$ 9,055,741	4,667,174 \$ 8,096,466 \$ 8,707,444	4,621,897 \$ 4,667,174 \$ 9,054,424	4,294,082 \$ 4,621,897 \$ 9,054,424
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	83.85%	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 (Asset) and Related Ratios Last 8 Fiscal Years

		<u>2021</u>		2020		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Total Pension Liability																
Service Cost	\$	226,709	\$	253,884	\$	255,500	\$	251,920	\$	288,342	\$	271,539	\$	291,518	\$	315,104
Interest		1,351,828		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		(40,000)		407.070		(440.050)		004 000		547.040		454.540		(700, 400)		(400 400)
Actual Experience		(13,006)		437,872		(413,953)		681,233		517,312		451,513		(729,492)		(126,160)
Changes of Assumptions		(4.450.000)		(140,658)		(020,042)		462,495		(564,290)		(040 044)		(COO EZE)		653,513
Benefit Payments and Refunds	_	(1,156,263)	_	(1,104,791)		(930,012)		(963,465)		(759,602)		(818,211)	_	(622,575)		(516,784)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		409,268		746,840		203,694		1,644,196		653,754		999,075		38,856		1,330,167
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_	19,110,678		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)	\$	19,519,946	\$	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	\$	236.477	\$	269.453	\$	168.000	\$	202.761	\$	221.974	\$	231.253	\$	227.438	\$	249.261
Contributions - Employee	·	105,361	·	106,270	,	109,884	·	150,117	•	155,855	·	113,359	•	111,006	•	120,633
Net Investment Income		3,602,107		2,649,111		3,148,960		(1,008,773)		2,674,796		995,405		75,720		884,611
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(1,156,263)		(1,104,791)		(930,012)		(963,465)		(759,602)		(818,211)		(622,575)		(516,784)
Other		(45,683)		331,667		(189,507)		361,142		(283,573)		390,041		(476,616)		(26,901)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,741,999		2,251,710		2,307,325		(1,258,218)		2,009,450		911,847		(685,027)		710,820
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		20,823,171		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)	\$	23,565,170	\$	20,823,171	\$	18,571,461	\$	16,264,136	\$	17,522,354	\$	15,512,904	\$	14,601,057	\$	15,286,084
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a-b)	\$	(4,045,224)	\$	(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		120.72%		108.96%		101.13%		89.56%		106.09%		97.80%		98.24%		103.12%
Covered Payroll	\$	2,341,367	\$	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		-172.77%		-72.52%		-8.50%		76.96%		-39.48%		13.87%		10.62%		-17.81%

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2021.

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

	2021	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2012
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 236,478	\$ 269,454	\$ 168,000	\$ 202,761	\$ 205,722	\$ 231,253	\$ 227,439	\$ 242,735	\$ 289,009	\$ 259,781
actuarially determined contribution	236,477	269,453	168,000	202,761	221,974	231,253	227,438	249,261	289,009	259,781
Contribution deficency (excess)	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (16,252)	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ (6,526)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 2,341,367	\$ 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
, ,										
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.10%	11.41%	6.88%	8.23%	8.71%	9.18%	9.22%	9.61%	10.98%	10.06%

#### **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 2021 contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate entry age normal
Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 22-year closed period.

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

Wage growth 3.25% Price inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.35% to 14.25% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

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

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 2021 contribution rate is based on valuation assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Police Pension Fund Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Last 8 Fiscal Years

	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$ 2,224,385	\$ 2,134,3				\$ 1,779,437	\$ 1,772,396	\$ 1,862,061
Interest	4,368,586	4,558,4			3,756,490	3,566,614	3,059,091	3,018,418
Changes of Benefit Terms	-		- 577,47	78 ·	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and								
Actual Experience	(5,986,085)	7,964,3	, ,	, -	,	(563,958)	928,137	-
Changes of Assumptions	(34,720,034)	7,520,6	, ,	•	, , , , , , ,	1,489,554	7,240,992	- (4 000 407)
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(3,395,400)	(3,221,6			<del></del>	(2,201,494)	(1,908,516)	(1,632,125)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(37,508,548)	18,956,1	30 16,111,69	99 1,825,889	9 (3,773,703)	4,070,153	11,092,100	3,248,354
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	112,440,890	93,484,7	77,373,06	<u> </u>	2 79,320,875	75,250,722	64,158,622	60,910,268
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 74,932,342	\$ 112,440,8	<u>\$ 93,484,76</u>	<u>\$ 77,373,061</u>	\$ 75,547,172	\$ 79,320,875	\$ 75,250,722	\$ 64,158,622
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	\$ 22,063,589	\$ 2,087,9	42 \$ 1,213,63	31 \$ 1,691,565	5 \$ 1,640,192	\$ 987.685	\$ 1,019,884	\$ 847,694
Contributions - Employee	417,063	407,3				428,589	446,123	471,244
Contributions - Other	, <u>-</u>	68,2	.08 189,25	· .	- ´ -	-	, -	, -
Net Investment Income	6,689,156	6,552,8	7,991,69	99 (2,049,588	3) 4,992,128	2,129,445	(200,960)	1,848,311
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(3,395,400)	(3,221,6	(3,138,34	(2,563,089	(2,446,742)	(2,201,494)	(1,908,516)	(1,753,887)
Administrative Expense	(61,931)	(68,9	28) (63,97	70) (65,899	9) (70,374)	(57,367)	(62,294)	(58,895)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	25,712,477	5,825,7	6,621,80	(2,557,596	4,520,181	1,286,858	(705,763)	1,354,467
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	51,189,137	45,363,3	38,741,56	61 41,299,157	36,778,976	35,492,118	36,197,881	34,843,414
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 76,901,614	\$ 51,189,1	\$ 45,363,37	9 38,741,561	\$ 41,299,157	\$ 36,778,976	\$ 35,492,118	\$ 36,197,881
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a-b)	\$ (1,969,272)	\$ 61,251,7	<u>53</u> <u>\$ 48,121,39</u>	90 \$ 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	102.63%	45.5	3% 48.52	2% 50.079	% 54.67%	46.37%	47.17%	56.42%
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,376,044	\$ 4,567,7	99 \$ 4,889,47	72 \$ 4,735,566	5 \$ 4,071,911	\$ 4,742,099	\$ 4,383,238	\$ 3,941,879
City's Net Pension Liability as a								
Percentage of Covered Payroll	-45.00%	1340.9	984.18	815.779	% 841.08%	897.11%	907.06%	709.33%

<sup>\*</sup> 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 2.12% to 2.06% for the current year. The discount rate used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability was changed from 4.17% to 6.75%.

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

	<u>2021</u>	<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>
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 3,296,761	\$ 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
actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficency (excess)	22,063,589 \$(18,766,828)	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
Covered payroll	\$ 4,376,044	\$ 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
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	504.19%	45.71%	24.82%	35.72%	40.28%	20.83%	23.27%	21.50%	19.55%	19.77%

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Amortization Method Level % Pay (Closed)

Amortization Period 100% Funded Over 14.6 Years (Layered)

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Fair Value

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases 3.75%-15.97%

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Mortality Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010. Mortality Tables

adjusted for plan status, collar, and Illinois public pension

data.

The 2021 contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution includes an additional \$20,464,355 in employer contributions from the issuance of pension obligation bonds.

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Firefighters' Pension Fund Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Last 8 Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability	<u> 2021</u>	2020	2019	2010	<u> 2017</u>	2010	2013	<u>2014</u>
Service Cost	\$ 1.132.675	\$ 1,058,115	\$ 815,309	\$ 947,454	\$ 1.228.496	\$ 1,173,348	\$ 1,333,868	\$ 1.247.960
Interest	2,689,922	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	-,000,022	-	419,426	_,020,00:	_,000,.00	-,20.,200	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(3,653,651)	(57,154)	744,507	506,340	229,158	(1,298,237)	2,456,378	-
Changes of Assumptions	(15,969,498)	3,043,236	6,843,348	(1,201,256)	(6,362,067)	1,004,938	3,679,422	-
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(2,223,449)	(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	(18,024,001)	4,708,062	9,414,118	916,384	(4,268,605)	1,641,755	7,956,486	2,167,737
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	61,774,904	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)	\$ 43,750,903	\$ 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	10,443,638	1,565,954	692,895	861,909	\$ 1,271,611	\$ 573,376	\$ 604,957	\$ 495,377
Contributions - Employee	247,905	236,687	233,749	234,056	235,099	235,707	248,592	242,558
Net Investment Income	3,782,055	4,116,669	4,527,659	(1,065,191)	2,891,373	1,442,550	274,210	1,440,960
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(2,223,449)	(2,156,938)	(2,061,269)	(1,864,541)	(1,720,981)	(1,522,583)	(1,306,338)	(1,127,010)
Administrative Expense	(51,776)	(52,605)	(53,420)	(73,962)	(60,740)	(58,977)	(38,264)	(50,015)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	12,198,373	3,709,767	3,339,614	(1,907,729)	2,616,362	670,073	(216,843)	1,001,870
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	32,342,255	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)	\$ 44,540,628	\$ 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 (Asset) (a-b)	<u>\$ (789,725)</u>	\$ 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	101.81%	52.36%	50.17%	53.08%	58.20%	48.20%	48.45%	58.28%
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,592,736	\$ 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	-30.46%	1149.68%	1088.71%	883.95%	737.15%	901.79%	943.03%	646.13%

<sup>\*</sup> 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 2.12% to 2.06% for the current year. The discount rate used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability was changed from 4.72% to 7.00%.

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

	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2012
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,826,376	\$ 1,487,230	\$ 1,316,470	\$ 1,274,790	\$ 1,136,704	\$ 1,003,856	\$ 855,917	\$ 833,540	\$ 737,106	\$ 699,586
actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficency (excess)	10,443,638 \$(8,617,262)	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
Covered payroll	\$ 2,592,736	\$ 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
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	402.80%	61.17%	26.53%	34.07%	47.98%	19.57%	25.17%	18.53%	19.21%	18.90%

#### 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 2.25%

Salary Increases 2.25%-11.50%

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Mortality Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables

adjusted for plan status, collar, and Illinois public pension

data.

The 2021 contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution includes an additional \$9,447,301 in employer contributions from the issuance of pension obligation bonds.

#### General Fund Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

	Corporate Account	Working Cash Account	Performance Bond Account	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 23,635,805	\$ 1,000,901	\$ 855,285	\$ 25,491,991
Property Taxes Receivable	4,029,448	-	-	4,029,448
Other Governmental Receivables	3,180,164	-	-	3,180,164
Prepaid Items	251,707	-	-	251,707
Due from Other Accounts	19,364	-	-	19,364
Interfund Advances - Receivable	210,252			210,252
Total Assets	<u>\$ 31,326,740</u>	\$ 1,000,901	\$ 855,285	\$ 33,182,926
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 697,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 697,206
Accrued Payroll	397,178	-	-	397,178
Accrued Payroll Taxes	38,282	-	-	38,282
Claims Payable	174,420	-	-	174,420
Other Payables	176,496	-	-	176,496
Due to Other Accounts	-	-	19,364	19,364
Interfund Advances - Payable	565,712	1,745	-	567,457
Unearned Revenue - Grants	1,924,849	-	-	1,924,849
Due to Fiduciary Funds	57,280			57,280
Total Liabilities	4,031,423	1,745	19,364	4,052,532
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes	3,994,460	-	-	3,994,460
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes and Grants	862,648			862,648
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,857,108			4,857,108
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Interfund Loans	210,252	-	-	210,252
Prepaid Items	251,707	-	-	251,707
Committed				
Performance Bonds	-	-	835,921	835,921
Unassigned	21,976,250	999,156	<u>-</u>	22,975,406
Total Fund Balances	22,438,209	999,156	835,921	24,273,286
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 31,326,740	\$ 1,000,901	\$ 855,285	\$ 33,182,926

#### General Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Corporate Account	Working Cash Account	Performance Bond Account	Total
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 3,930,347	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,930,347
Sales Tax	4,205,130	-	-	4,205,130
Home Rule Tax	2,495,052	-	-	2,495,052
Income Tax	3,919,074	-	-	3,919,074
Other Taxes	4,815,622	-	-	4,815,622
Licenses, Permits and Fees	2,540,572	-	-	2,540,572
Fines	2,979,375	-	-	2,979,375
Investment Income	6,782	-	307	7,089
Grants	58,537	-	-	58,537
Other Revenue	653,199		167,820	821,019
Total Revenues	25,603,690		168,127	25,771,817
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Administration	3,583,289	_	145,806	3,729,095
Building & Grounds	50,925	_	-	50,925
Fire Department	15,056,737	_	-	15,056,737
Police Department	28,476,322	_	_	28,476,322
Civil Defense	15,922	_	_	15,922
Public Works Department	1,840,656	_	_	1,840,656
Building & License Enforcement	226,107	_	-	226,107
Zoning Board of Appeals	54,874	_	_	54,874
Liquor Commission	31,440	_	_	31,440
Police & Fire Commission	40,947	_	_	40,947
Debt Service - Principal	27,144	_	_	27,144
Debt Service - Interest and Fees	569,665	_	_	569,665
Total Expenditures	49,974,028		145,806	50,119,834
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(24,370,338)		22,321	(24,348,017)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	2,000	-	-	2,000
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	30,630,000	-	-	30,630,000
Bond Discount	(142,318)			(142,318)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	30,489,682			30,489,682
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,119,344	<del>_</del>	22,321	6,141,665
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	16,318,865	999,156	813,600	18,131,621
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 22,438,209	\$ 999,156	\$ 835,921	\$ 24,273,286

#### General Fund - Corporate Account Schedule of Expenditures - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
XPENDITURES			
Current:			
Administration			
Personal Services	\$ 1,664,355	\$ 1,594,550	\$ (69,805)
Contractual Commodities	2,110,250 58,500	1,953,004 35,685	(157,246) (22,815)
Capital Outlay	594,900	50	(594,850)
Total Administration	4,428,005	3,583,289	(844,716)
Duilding 9 One and			
Building & Grounds Personal Services	47,000	9,902	(27,000)
Contractual	70,750	9,902 34,191	(37,098) (36,559)
Commodities	9,800	3,172	(6,628)
Capital Outlay	8,500	3,660	(4,840)
Total Building & Grounds	136,050	50,925	(85,125)
Fire Department			
Personal Services	3,558,129	3,344,766	(213,363)
Contractual	1,893,200	11,520,163	9,626,963
Commodities	104,100	77,254	(26,846)
Capital Outlay	148,757	114,554	(34,203)
Total Fire Department	5,704,186	15,056,737	9,352,551
Police Department			
Personal Services	5,467,589	4,879,822	(587,767)
Contractual	3,342,157	23,233,635	19,891,478
Commodities	239,800	205,604	(34,196)
Capital Outlay	160,000	157,261	(2,739)
Total Police Department	9,209,546	28,476,322	19,266,776
Civil Defense			
Personal Services	22,500	7,638	(14,862)
Contractual	19,200	2,093	(17,107)
Commodities	4,800	758	(4,042)
Capital Outlay	11,500	5,433	(6,067)
Total Civil Defense	58,000	15,922	(42,078)
Public Works Department			
Personal Services	1,191,788	1,138,404	(53,384)
Contractual	690,348	577,101	(113,247)
Commodities	135,000	109,025	(25,975)
Capital Outlay Total Public Works Department	<u>31,000</u> 2,048,136	16,126 1,840,656	(14,874) (207,480)
·		<del></del>	
Building & License Enforcement Personal Services	157,685	150 045	/7 G40\
Contractual	93,565	150,045 72,846	(7,640) (20,719)
Commodities	6,000	3,216	(2,784)
		226,107	(31,143)

#### General Fund - Corporate Account Schedule of Expenditures - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget Actual			Actual	Over (Under) Budget		
Zoning Board of Appeals Personal Services	\$	52,805	\$	47,058	\$	(5,747)	
Contractual		7,950		7,816		(134)	
Commodities		800		<u> </u>		(800)	
Total Zoning Board of Appeals		61,555		54,874		(6,681)	
Liquor Commission							
Personal Services		26,356		26,374		18	
Contractual		5,429		5,066		(363)	
Total Liquor Commission		31,785		31,440		(345)	
Police & Fire Commission							
Personal Services		15,960		13,849		(2,111)	
Contractual		11,950		27,098		15,148	
Commodities		5,250				(5,250)	
Total Police & Fire Commission		33,160		40,947		7,787	
Debt Service - Interest and Fees		_		569,665		569,665	
Debt Service - Principal		<u>-</u>		27,144		27,144	
Total Expenditures	\$	21,967,673	\$	49,974,028	\$	28,006,355	

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	Debt Service Fund SSA Debt Fund	Special Revenue Fund TIF Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash Interfund Advances - Receivable	\$ 120,029 36,865	\$ 1,856,439 135,229	\$ 1,976,468 172,094
Total Assets	\$ 156,894	\$ 1,991,668	\$ 2,148,562
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Interfund Advances - Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 11,000 11,000	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 11,000 11,000
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable: Interfund Loans	36,865	135,229	172,094
Restricted: Capital Projects Total Fund Balances	109,029 145,894	1,856,439 1,991,668	1,965,468 2,137,562
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 156,894	\$ 1,991,668	\$ 2,148,562

69.

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>F</u>	Debt Service Fund SSA Debt Fund		Special Revenue Fund TIF Fund		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES Property Taxes Investment Income	\$	726 24	\$	1,049,313 1,208	\$	1,050,039 1,232
Total Revenues		750		1,050,521		1,051,271
EXPENDITURES Administration Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>		9,230 9,230		9,230 9,230
Net Change in Fund Balances		750		1,041,291		1,042,041
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		145,144		950,377		1,095,521
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	145,894	\$	1,991,668	\$	2,137,562

#### Pension Trust Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2021

	Pension Trust Funds				
	Police	Firefighters'			
	Pension Fund	Pension Fund	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 801,145	\$ 2,039,432	\$ 2,840,577		
Investments, at Fair Value					
Certificates of Deposit	1,361,168	-	1,361,168		
State and Local Obligations	3,586,753	2,096,105	5,682,858		
U.S. Treasury Obligations	8,820,234	1,876,407	10,696,641		
U.S. Agency Obligations	12,497,343	8,831,773	21,329,116		
Corporate Bonds	3,554,505	2,641,297	6,195,802		
Equity Mutual Funds	46,188,114	26,963,988	73,152,102		
Due from the City	34,768	22,512	57,280		
Accrued Interest	97,840	67,245	165,085		
Prepaid Items	3,096	4,149	7,245		
Total Assets	76,944,966	44,542,908	121,487,874		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	43,352	2,280	45,632		
Total Liabilities	43,352	2,280	45,632		
NET POSITION					
Restricted for Pensions	76,901,614	44,540,628	121,442,242		
Total Net Position	\$ 76,901,614	\$ 44,540,628	\$ 121,442,242		

#### Pension Trust Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Police Pension Fund	Firefighters' Pension Fund	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 22,063,589	\$ 10,443,638	\$ 32,507,227
Plan Members	417,063	247,905	664,968
Total Contributions	22,480,652	10,691,543	33,172,195
Investment Income			
Interest and Dividends	2,841,998	1,849,613	4,691,611
Net Change in Fair Value	3,952,701	2,064,581	6,017,282
Less Investment Expense	(105,543)	(132,139)	(237,682)
Net Investment Income	6,689,156	3,782,055	10,471,211
Total Additions	29,169,808	14,473,598	43,643,406
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits and Refunds	3,395,400	2,223,449	5,618,849
Administrative Expenses	61,931	51,776	113,707
Total Deductions	3,457,331	2,275,225	5,732,556
Change in Net Position	25,712,477	12,198,373	37,910,850
Net Position at Beginning of Year	51,189,137	32,342,255	83,531,392
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 76,901,614	\$ 44,540,628	\$ 121,442,242