Annual Financial Report April 30, 2020



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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable President and Board of Trustees Village of South Holland. Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of South Holland, Illinois (Village), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of South Holland, Illinois, as of April 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-13, pension and other postemployment benefit related information and budgetary comparison information and related notes on pages 75-84 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The supplementary information (on pages 85-90) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2020 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Chicago, Illinois October 16, 2020

Basic Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the Village of South Holland, Illinois (the Village) is providing this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for fiscal year ended April 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Financial Statements in this report.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2020 by \$50,701,491 and fiscal year 2019 by \$50,832,160. Total payments made on bonded debt of the Village totaled \$1,930,000 during the fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$8,513,415 or 34.7 percent of total general fund expenditures, whereas at the end of fiscal year 2019, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$7,693,043 or 33.4 percent of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to be an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and 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 provide a broad overview of the Village's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government's current financial resources are combined and consolidated with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting.

The government-wide financial statements include the financial activities of the Village and the Village's component unit.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Village's assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities and deferred outflows of resources, with the remaining difference between the categories reported as net position. Over time, the increase or decrease in net position may be a useful indicator of whether the Village's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as they occur, regardless of the timing of cash flow. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The costs of various governmental services and any subsidy to business activities are presented.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The Village's governmental activities include general government, public works, public safety, and the garbage department. Property, sales, utility and income taxes pay for most of those activities. The Village's business-type activities include water operations.

Village of South Holland, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Village funds are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary 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. Unlike 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. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Village maintains 25 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for two major funds: General Fund and Park Fund. Data from the other 23 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, debt service and certain special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided where appropriate to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

One type of proprietary fund is an enterprise fund. The Village maintains one enterprise fund to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The function is water operations. Water operations are considered to be a major fund of the Village.

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

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's pension and postemployment benefit information and its compliance to the General Fund budget.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following tables are the condensed Statement of Net Position for the Village as of April 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

April	30,	2020	
-------	-----	------	--

	Governmental	Business-Type	Total Primary
	Activities	Activities	Government
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 36,802,210 71,932,395 108,734,605	\$ 2,625,046 9,586,667	\$ 39,427,256 81,519,062
Deferred outflows of resources	5,857,612	12,211,713 233,984	<u>120,946,318</u> 6,091,596
Current liabilities	5,246,131	683,416	5,929,547
Long-term liabilities	48,349,026	2,724,763	51,073,789
Total liabilities	53,595,157	3,408,179	57,003,336
Deferred inflows of resources	18,999,734	333,353	
Net position:	10,000,704		19,000,007
Net investment in capital assets	55,843,967	7,110,474	62,954,441
Restricted	13,070,005		13,070,005
Unrestricted (deficit)	(26,916,646)	1,593,691	(25,322,955)
Total net position	\$ 41,997,326	\$ 8,704,165	\$ 50,701,491

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Current and other assets	\$ 38,001,305	\$ 2,619,663	\$ 40,620,968
Capital assets Total assets	70,170,031 108,171,336	9,582,575 12,202,238	79,752,606 120,373,574
Deferred outflows of resources	6,010,921	741,778	6,752,699
Current liabilities	5,179,762	723,206	5,902,968
Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	49,306,260 54,486,022	3,570,257 4,293,463	52,876,517 58,779,485
Deferred inflows of resources	17,445,783	68,845	17,514,628
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	52,233,780	7,106,382	59,340,162
Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	15,644,731 (25,628,059)	- 1,475,326	15,644,731 (24,152,733)
Total net position	\$ 42,250,452	\$ 8,581,708	\$ 50,832,160

April 30, 2019

The majority of the Village's net position is invested in capital assets that are used to provide services to the citizens of the Village. Although they are reported net of debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay any debt must be provided from other sources since they cannot be liquidated to repay liabilities. Restricted net position of the Village, which is only authorized to be spent for specific purposes as defined in the notes to the financial statements, was \$13,070,005 at April 30, 2020. This unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$23,306,459 at April 30, 2020.

Of the \$16,456,825 listed as Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt, \$8,067,317 is debt issued pursuant to the Village's seven tax incremental financing districts. This debt is scheduled to be fully retired by 2033 and is currently being funded by the incremental taxes generated by the districts. Tax increment financing tax revenues are expected to fully pay for the \$7,820,000 in principal payments and no general fund or other resources are expected to pay for these obligations.

The following tables are the condensed Statement of Activities for the Village for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019.

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

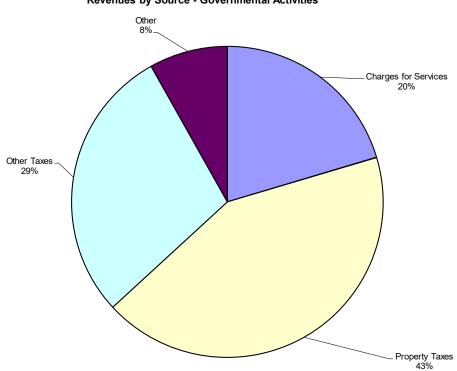
	Governmental Activities		al Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	6,706,453	\$	5,982,665	\$ 12,689,118
Operating grants and					
contributions		12,369		-	12,369
General revenues:					
Property taxes		14,083,433		-	14,083,433
Intergovernmental		9,453,692		-	9,453,692
Investment income		426,621		10,266	436,887
Other	_	2,254,440		-	2,254,440
Total revenues		32,937,008		5,992,931	38,929,939
Expenses:					
General government		11,435,813		-	11,435,813
Public safety:					
Fire department		4,672,309		-	4,672,309
Police department		8,521,090		-	8,521,090
Building department		1,085,251		-	1,085,251
Public works		4,919,048		-	4,919,048
Garbage department		2,031,920		-	2,031,920
Interest expense		498,972		-	498,972
Amortization		25,731	-		25,731
Water		-		5,870,474	5,870,474
Total expenses		33,190,134		5,870,474	39,060,608
Increase in net position		(253,126)		122,457	(130,669)
Net position May 1, 2019		42,250,452		8,581,708	50,832,160
Net position April 30, 2020	\$	41,997,326	\$	8,704,165	\$ 50,701,491

Village of South Holland, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Governmental Activities		tal Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	7,053,630	\$	7,546,822	\$ 14,600,452
Operating grants and					
contributions		25,969		-	25,969
Capital contributions		-		48,489	48,489
General revenues:					
Property taxes		13,814,126		-	13,814,126
Intergovernmental		9,535,497		-	9,535,497
Investment income		382,955		8,119	391,074
Other		2,114,565		-	2,114,565
Total revenues		32,926,742		7,603,430	40,530,172
Expenses:					
General government		11,727,138		-	11,727,138
Public safety:					
Fire department		4,324,809		-	4,324,809
Police department		7,939,378		-	7,939,378
Building department		1,054,552		-	1,054,552
Civil defense		63		-	63
Public works		2,170,047		-	2,170,047
Garbage department		2,061,850		-	2,061,850
Interest expense		464,087		-	464,087
Amortization		34,858		-	34,858
Water	_	-		6,611,026	6,611,026
Total expenses		29,776,782		6,611,026	36,387,808
Increase in net position		3,149,960		992,404	4,142,364
Net position May 1, 2018, as restated		39,100,492		7,589,304	46,689,796
Net position April 30, 2019	\$	42,250,452	\$	8,581,708	\$ 50,832,160

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

The following chart summarizes how the Village's governmental activities are funded.

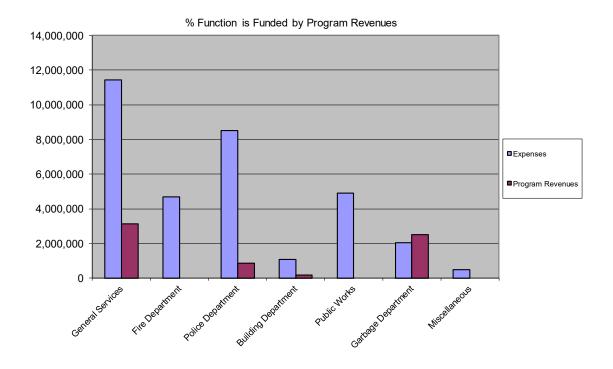


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

Approximately 72 percent of governmental activities are funded primarily by property tax and sales and other taxes. The Village has home rule authority to raise property taxes without the effects of property tax caps. The Village undertakes a rigorous budget process to minimize the necessity for unusual tax increases. The Village has continued to improve the level of services provided to residents by continuing to adhere to its prescribed fiscal controls. Each year this becomes more challenging.

Village of South Holland, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following chart reflects the Village's governmental activities expenses by function, along with the percentage that each function is funded by program revenues. General revenues, including property and other taxes and investment income, are used to fund the Village's functions as program revenues alone are not sufficient.



Business-type activities are to be funded through charges for related services. This year, water operations resulted in revenues of \$122,457 greater than its expenses, while the fiscal year 2019 water operations resulted in revenues of \$970,709 greater than its expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

Governmental funds provide information on near term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,674,642, while governmental fund balances were \$22,570,782 at the end of fiscal year 2019.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the water fund was \$1,597,783 at April 30, 2020 and \$1,475,326 at April 30, 2019.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

No amendments were made to the original budget. The fund balance of the general fund increased by \$827,861 in fiscal year 2020 and increased by \$1,731,873 in fiscal year 2019.

During fiscal year 2020, actual general fund revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$726,043.

Actual general fund expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$1,642,784. The Village has a rigorous budget and oversight structure which resulted in holding expenditures to below budgeted numbers in nearly every department.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of April 30, 2020 and 2019 amounts to \$81,519,062 and \$79,752,606, net of accumulated depreciation, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, streets, sidewalks, storm sewers, manholes, hydrants, valves, streetlights and the water distribution system. Prior to fiscal year 2004, the Village's infrastructure (roads, bridges, storm sewers, water mains) had not been reported or depreciated in governmental financial statements. These assets have now been valued and reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Village has elected to depreciate these assets over their estimated useful lives.

At the end of the current year, the Village had total general obligation bond debt of \$8,290,000 and tax incremental financing bond debt of \$7,820,000. General obligation bonds within governmental activities decreased by \$1,930,000 relating to principal repayments. Total business-type debt decreased by a net total of \$181,931 as principal payments were made on the IEPA loan during the year.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Village continues to aggressively pursue economic development opportunities and this effort is led by our Director of Economic Development. The Village has experienced renewed interest in the redevelopment of its TIF districts as well as expansion and remodeling of existing businesses.

Gatling's Chapel Funeral Home completed work on a 6,240 square foot renovation along with a 9,210 square foot addition in October 2019. This project modernizes a longstanding funeral home and added an estimated 15 new employees.

Glazier Corporation acquired an abandoned property on 162nd Street. They have demolished the existing building and are in the process of constructing a new 2,400 square foot building to suit a Starbucks. The project represents an investment in the community of \$2,000,000 and will employ 20 to 25 people. The project is expected to be completed by February 2021.

The Village's aggressive approach to economic redevelopment led to the rezoning of the area east of Interstate I-94, establishing it as the Interstate Zoning District (IZD) in 2007. The rezoning was accompanied by a Master Plan and Site Design Guidelines to help bring about the hotel/conference center, big box retail, restaurants, corporate business park, etc. that are envisioned. Significant intersection and infrastructure improvements at U.S. Route 6 and Van Dam Road are currently underway to support such developments.

Village of South Holland, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis

The redevelopment of the 175 acre IZD took a huge leap forward with the creation of the Gateway East TIF in November 2007. Prior to creating the Gateway East TIF, the Village terminated the smaller Center East TIF. That termination added over \$1,500,000 of EAV to the general tax base. During 2015, the Gateway East TIF was restructured into three separate adjoining TIFs. The two additional TIF districts are named IZD Zone A TIF and I-94 South TIF. That restructuring is assisting in attracting developments to these areas of the Village. In FY 2019, construction was completed on a 5,000 SF building in the Gateway East TIF. This building is now home to a Chipotle restaurant, a lease has been signed with AT&T cellular and 1 additional commercial space is available. This project represents an investment in the community of approximately \$1,100,000.

LAS Holdings has now contracted with the Village to purchase the entire 26 acre parcel in the Zone A TIF, to construct a Hotel, Sports, and Family Entertainment Complex. The three-phase development will consist of a 110,000 SF multi-use sports dome, a 160-room Wyndham hotel, and a two-story entertainment center with an 8-screen movie theater on one floor and 16 lanes of bowling, laser tag, and other virtual reality attractions on the other. This project represents an investment of over \$60 million and is expected to create 170 jobs. This project, which was expected to begin in Fiscal Year 2020 was put on hold when the COVID 19 pandemic occurred. Plans remain on hold at this time.

The Village has also been working diligently to redevelop South Holland's traditional downtown area, now known as Town Center. This area has been beautifully streetscaped and is envisioned to include restaurants, signature shopping, attractively designed office/retail buildings, ample parking, as well as a variety of services to an area that will support the proposed Metra Railroad station. The Village has acquired nearly 30 homes and 5 commercial properties located within the footprint of the new Town Center, which is also a TIF district and will continue to acquire parcels as they become available. The Village issued a \$4,415,000, 20-year general obligation bond to fund additional acquisitions in 2011. To further facilitate development and traffic flow, the Village completed construction to extend Wausau Avenue north from Route 6 in 2010. Town Center projects that have already been completed include a new Walgreens on the northwest corner of Route 6 and South Park Avenue; Hamra Plaza, an 11,900 SF retail center including Panera Bread Restaurant; and Town Center Commons, a beautifully landscaped public green space. In FY 2019, construction was completed on a 6,000 SF retail/restaurant building at the northeast comer of Route 6 and South Park Avenue. The building is expected to be leased by one or two commercial tenants and represents an investment of \$1,500,000 in the Town Center area.

In June 2016, the Village created the Gateway West TIF District. A small portion of this project area was also previously included in the terminated South Suburban College TIF district. This new district includes properties the Village had previously land-banked, as well as deteriorated properties north and south of U.S. Route 6 at the Village's west and north boundaries.

The Village created a new TIF called the I-294 Tollview TIF in August 2019. The new TIF, located at the southwestern corner of the Village, is bounded on the south by the Illinois Tollway, on the north by the City of Harvey and on the west by Halsted Street. The I-294 Tollview TIF will be adjacent to the I-80 TIF and will allow the Village to expand the targeted redevelopment area.

Vision Hotels LLC purchased the former 80-room Hampton Inn/Chicago Southland Hotel (which was owned by the Village) located within the I-80 TIF. The group plans to operate a Best Western Plus hotel, making a \$5,500,000 investment to convert a property that has been vacant for nearly 10 years. The renovated hotel is expected to open March 1, 2021. This will finalize the goal of having all hotels in the Halsted Street corridor be national brand names.

In March 2011, Governor Pat Quinn signed into law HB 1644, which established the Southeast Commuter Rail Transit District. The district gave local officials important tools to help build the Southeast Service Line, a proposed Metra line that will link 33 miles between Crete's Balmoral Park and downtown Chicago's LaSalle Street Station, with additional stops in Crete, Steger, South Chicago Heights, Chicago Heights, Glenwood, Thornton, South Holland, Dolton, and at 115th Street/Gresham and 35th Street stations on Chicago's South Side. The project will open up service to one of the last regions in the metropolitan area without access to Metra.

Village of South Holland, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis

The new line will provide greater access to jobs, and enable towns and neighborhoods along the route to pursue transit-oriented developments. The project was authorized in the 2005 federal transportation bill. Metra, northeastern Illinois' commuter rail agency, completed the first phase Alternatives Analysis in 2010 that projected an average weekday ridership of 18,700 with annual operating costs estimated at \$28.8 million.

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) has a three-step planning and approval process that includes an Alternative Analysis, Preliminary Engineering and Final Design. The Southeast Commuter Rail Transit District Board received funding from Illinois Department of Transportation, Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, and United States Department of Transportation and approved a \$650,000 budget that will prepare the proposed rail line project for the engineering phase of FTA's planning and approval process.

The State of Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity has approved the Calumet Region Enterprise Zone which totals about 12.5 square miles of land within portions of Lansing, Calumet City, Dolton, South Holland, Riverdale, Thornton and parts of unincorporated Cook County. The new zone went into effect on January 1, 2017 and will exist for 15 years. Businesses located or expanding into the enterprise zone may be eligible for a number of economic incentives including sales tax breaks, waiver of permits and fees and other credits.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances for all those with an interest in the government's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the South Holland Village Treasurer, Beth Herman, 16226 Wausau Avenue, South Holland, Illinois 60473.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Unit Public Library
Assets				-
Current:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,903,900	\$ 1,039,081	\$ 27,942,981	\$ 1,609,958
Receivables:				
Property taxes, net	7,974,958	-	7,974,958	1,252,138
Other taxes	232,167	-	232,167	-
Intergovernmental	1,252,910	-	1,252,910	-
Customer accounts, net	466,303	1,487,092	1,953,395	-
Prepaids and deposits	54,240	-	54,240	-
Internal balances	(98,873)	98,873	-	-
Inventories	16,605	-	16,605	-
Total current assets	36,802,210	2,625,046	39,427,256	2,862,096
Noncurrent:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	37,675,674	-	37,675,674	-
Capital assets being depreciated, net of				
accumulated depreciation	34,256,721	9,586,667	43,843,388	1,886,097
Total noncurrent assets	71,932,395	9,586,667	81,519,062	1,886,097
Total assets	108,734,605	12,211,713	120,946,318	4,748,193
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows due to pensions	4,633,126	233,984	4,867,110	368,804
Deferred outflows due to other postemployment	.,,	_00,001	.,,	000,001
benefits	778,666	-	778,666	-
Deferred loss on refundings	445,820	-	445,820	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,857,612	233,984	6,091,596	368,804

(Continued)

						(Component Unit
	G	overnmental	Bu	usiness-Type			Public
		Activities		Activities	Total		Library
Liabilities							
Current:							
Accounts payable	\$	1,185,411	\$	404,700	\$ 1,590,111	\$	51,724
Claims payable		514,536		-	514,536		-
Accrued payroll		403,176		28,555	431,731		34,215
Accrued interest		119,473		-	119,473		-
Accrued liability		337,200		-	337,200		-
Compensated absences		668,052		65,948	734,000		55,545
General obligation bonds		1,010,000		-	1,010,000		-
Tax incremental financing bonds		970,000		-	970,000		-
IEPA loan		-		184,213	184,213		-
Capital lease		38,283		-	38,283		-
Total current liabilities		5,246,131		683,416	5,929,547		141,484
Noncurrent:							
Claims payable		76,549		-	76,549		-
General obligation bonds, net		7,379,508		-	7,379,508		-
Tax incremental financing bonds, net		7,097,317		-	7,097,317		-
IEPA loan		-		2,291,980	2,291,980		-
Capital lease		39,140		-	39,140		-
Net pension liability		23,352,190		432,783	23,784,973		378,372
Other postemployment benefits		10,404,322		-	10,404,322		, _
Total noncurrent liabilities		48,349,026		2,724,763	51,073,789		378,372
Total liabilities		53,595,157		3,408,179	57,003,336		519,856
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred inflows due to pensions		3,762,976		333,353	4,096,329		510,662
Deferred inflows due to other postemployment							
benefits		1,042,477		-	1,042,477		-
Deferred property taxes		14,194,281		-	14,194,281		2,260,546
Total deferred inflows of resources		18,999,734		333,353	19,333,087		2,771,208
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		55,843,967		7,110,474	62,954,441		1,998,823
Restricted for:							
MFT projects		1,358,558		-	1,358,558		-
Debt service		41,405		-	41,405		-
Capital projects		11,670,042		-	11,670,042		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		26,916,646)		1,593,691	(25,322,955)		(172,890)
Total net position	\$	41,997,326	\$	8,704,165	\$ 50,701,491	\$	1,825,933

Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2020

		Program Revenues				
			Operating			
		Charges for	Grants and			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions			
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 11,435,813	\$ 3,144,035	\$-			
Public safety:						
Fire department	4,672,309	-	12,369			
Police department	8,521,090	866,795	-			
Building department	1,085,251	191,594	-			
Public works	4,919,048	-	-			
Garbage department	2,031,920	2,504,029	-			
Interest expense	498,972	-	-			
Amortization	25,731	-	-			
Total governmental activities	33,190,134	6,706,453	12,369			
-						
Business-type activities:						
Water	5,870,474	5,982,665	-			
Total business-type activities	5,870,474	5,982,665	-			
Total primary government	\$ 39,060,608	\$ 12,689,118	\$ 12,369			
Component unit:						
Library	\$ 2,036,249	\$ 45,878	\$ 28,537			

General revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position: May 1, 2019

April 30, 2020

Net (Expense), Re	С	omponent Unit			
Governmental	Business-Type				Public
Activities	Activities		Total		Library
	7101111100		, otai		Library
\$ (8,291,778)	\$-	\$	(8,291,778)	\$	-
(4,659,940)	-		(4,659,940)		-
(7,654,295)	-		(7,654,295)		-
(893,657)	-		(893,657)		-
(4,919,048)	-		(4,919,048)		-
472,109	-		472,109		-
(498,972)	-		(498,972)		-
(25,731)	-		(25,731)		-
(26,471,312)	-		(26,471,312)		-
-	112,191		112,191		-
-	112,191		112,191		-
(26,471,312)	112,191		(26,359,121)		-
_	_		-		(1,961,834)
					(1,001,001)
14,083,433	-		14,083,433		2,000,503
9,453,692	-		9,453,692		24,266
426,621	10,266		436,887		25,645
2,254,440	-		2,254,440		2,693
26,218,186	10,266		26,228,452		2,053,107
(253,126)	122,457		(130,669)		91,273
42,250,452	8,581,708		50,832,160		1,734,660
\$ 41,997,326	\$ 8,704,165	\$	50,701,491	\$	1,825,933

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2020

	General Fund		Park Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,887,995	\$	121,987	\$ 14,893,918	\$ 26,903,900
Receivables:	6 004 604		064 740	705 645	7 074 050
Property taxes, net	6,284,631		964,712	725,615	7,974,958
Other taxes Intergovernmental	188,567 1,187,652		-	43,600 65,258	232,167 1,252,910
Customer accounts, net	413,035		-	53,268	466,303
Prepaids and deposits	413,035 54,240		-	55,200	400,303 54,240
Inventories	16,605		-	-	16,605
Due from other funds	10,005		- 491,591	-	491,591
Due nom other runus			491,091	-	491,091
Total assets	\$ 20,032,725	\$	1,578,290	\$ 15,781,659	\$ 37,392,674
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 804,247	\$	78,254	\$ 302,910	\$ 1,185,411
Accrued payroll	369,339	φ	33,837	φ 502,910	403,176
Accrued liability				337,200	337,200
Due to other funds				590,464	590,464
				000,404	000,404
Total liabilities	1,173,586		112,091	1,230,574	2,516,251
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
	10 267 270		1 704 000	2 202 080	14 104 201
Deferred property taxes Deferred intergovernmental revenue	10,267,379 7,500		1,724,822	2,202,080	14,194,281
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,274,879		1,724,822	2,202,080	7,500 14,201,781
Total deletted innows of resources	10,274,079		1,724,022	2,202,000	14,201,701
Fund Balances (Deficit)					
Nonspendable for prepaids, deposits and					
inventories	70,845		_	_	70,845
Restricted	-		_	13,070,005	13,070,005
Unassigned (deficit)	8,513,415		(258,623)	(721,000)	7,533,792
	0,010,110		(200,020)	(121,000)	1,000,102
Total fund balances	8,584,260		(258,623)	12,349,005	20,674,642
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	¢ 00 000 705	¢	1 570 000	¢ 45 704 650	¢ 07 000 674
resources, and fund balances	\$ 20,032,725	Þ	1,578,290	\$ 15,781,659	\$ 37,392,674

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2020

Total fund balances-governmental funds	\$ 20,674,642
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.	71,932,395
State intergovernmental revenue is deferred in the fund financial statements because it is not available but is recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities.	7,500
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to postemployment benefit plans which will be recognized as an increase or reduction to pension expense in future periods reporting:	
periods reporting: Deferred outflows due to pensions Deferred outflows due to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows due to pensions Deferred inflows due to other postemployment benefits	4,456,349 778,666 (3,762,976) (1,042,477)
Pension contributions made after the actuarial valuation date used for calculation of the net pension liability are considered expenditures in the fund financial statements but are deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	176,777
Premiums related to the issuance of bonds are reflected in the governmental funds in the year of refunding but are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bond issue and netted with the related bond liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	(374,592)
Discounts related to the issuance of bonds are reflected in the governmental funds in the year of refunding but are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bond issue and netted with the related bond liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	27,767
Deferred losses on debt refundings are not considered to represent a financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	445,820
(Continued)	

(Continued)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position (Continued) April 30, 2020

The postemployment benefit liability related to IMRF, police, and firefighters' pension plans and other postemployment benefits is recorded on the Statement of Net Position,	
but not recorded in the fund financial statements:	(4 700 440)
Net pension liability - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	(1,738,443)
Net pension liability - Police Pension Fund	(16,108,834)
Net pension liability - Firefighters' Pension Fund	(5,504,913)
Net other postemployment benefit liability	(10,404,322)
Some liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These liabilities consist of:	
Claims payable	(591,085)
General obligation bonds	(8,290,000)
Tax incremental financing bonds	(7,820,000)
Accrued interest	(119,473)
Compensated absences	(668,052)
Capital lease	(77,423)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 41,997,326
See notes to financial statements	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Governmental Funds

Year Ended April 30, 2020

Povenues	General Fund	Park Fund	G	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Charges for services Grants Investment income Rental income Miscellaneous	\$ 9,834,111 8,060,458 2,038,162 874,559 2,480,429 12,369 300,944 - 1,714,020	\$ 1,386,757 - - 935,663 - 3,754 - 75,442	\$	2,862,565 1,393,234 - - 351,676 - 121,923 345,370 119,608	\$	14,083,433 9,453,692 2,038,162 874,559 3,767,768 12,369 426,621 345,370 1,909,070
Total revenues	 25,315,052	2,401,616		5,194,376		32,911,044
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety: Police department Fire department Building department Public relations Public works Garbage department Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fees	6,272,319 7,168,158 4,020,867 1,043,456 334,151 2,140,801 1,977,165 1,516,440 -	2,345,468 - - - - 56,833 37,444 2,573		1,598,548 - - 2,989,541 - 898,628 1,930,000 474,792		10,216,335 7,168,158 4,020,867 1,043,456 334,151 5,130,342 1,977,165 2,471,901 1,967,444 477,365
Total expenditures	 24,473,357	2,442,318		7,891,509		34,807,184
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 841,695	(40,702)		(2,697,133)		(1,896,140)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)	 285,850 (299,684)	-		4,049,684 (4,035,850)		4,335,534 (4,335,534)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (13,834)	_		13,834		
Net change in fund balances	827,861	(40,702)		(2,683,299)		(1,896,140)
Fund balances (deficit): May 1, 2019	 7,756,399	(217,921)		15,032,304		22,570,782
April 30, 2020	\$ 8,584,260	\$ (258,623)	\$	12,349,005	\$	20,674,642

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ (1,896,140)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the lives of the assets. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation	3,407,392 (1,645,028)
Certain items related to postemployment benefit activity are reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows on the government-wide financial statements, but not on the fund financial statements:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension expense Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits expense Deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits expense	(224,359) 149,396 (1,182,736) 235,217
The following are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment of debt reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: General obligation bonds Tax incremental financing bonds Capital appreciation bonds Capital lease Accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds	595,000 915,000 420,000 37,444 (16,467)
Losses on refunding of bonds are not reflected in the fund financial statements but are recorded as part of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Amortization of all losses on refunding	(78,346)
Premiums and discounts on the issuance of bonds are recorded as other financing sources/uses in the fund financial statements, but recorded as contra-liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the life of the bonds.	
Amortization of premium Amortization of discount	57,484 (4,869)
(Continued)	

(Continued)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities (Continued) Year Ended April 30, 2020

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental	
funds. These activities consist of:	
Change in claims payable	\$ 120,524
Change in accrued interest	(5,140)
Change in net pension liability	(549,947)
Change in compensated absences	(23,834)
Change in other postemployment benefits	 (563,717)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (253,126)
See notes to financial statements.	

Statement of Net Position Enterprise Fund April 30, 2020

	Water Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,039,081
Due from other funds	98,873
Receivables:	
Customer accounts, net	1,487,092
Total current assets	2,625,046
Noncurrent assets:	
Construction in progress	
Buildings	2,603,574
Equipment	3,906,980
Waterworks and sewerage system	13,852,326
	20,362,880
Less accumulated depreciation	10,776,213
Total noncurrent assets	9,586,667
Total assets	12,211,713
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows due to pensions	233,984
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	404,700
Accrued liabilities	28,555
Compensated absences	65,948
IEPA loan	184,213
Total current liabilities	683,416
Noncurrent liabilities:	
IEPA loan	2,291,980
Net pension liability	432,783
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,724,763
Total liabilities	3,408,179
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows due to pensions	333,353
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	7,110,474
Unrestricted	1,593,691
Total net position	\$ 8,704,165

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Enterprise Fund Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Water Fund
Operating revenues:	
Water sales	\$ 5,496,871
Miscellaneous	485,794
Total operating revenues	5,982,665
Operating expenses:	
Personnel	1,495,046
Contractual	341,211
Commodities	3,637,562
Depreciation	363,995
Total operating expenses	 5,837,814
Operating income	 144,851
Nonoperating income (expense):	
Interest income	10,266
Interest (expense)	 (32,660)
Total nonoperating income (expense)	(22,394)
Change in net position	122,457
Net Position:	
May 1, 2019	 8,581,708
April 30, 2020	\$ 8,704,165

Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Fund Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Water Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from residents for services Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	\$ 6,751,444 (1,387,856) (4,017,014)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,346,574
Cash flows from Investing activities: Interest income	10,266
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Due from other funds	(78,144)
Cash flows from capital financing activities: Purchases of capital assets Principal payments on debt Interest paid Net cash used in capital financing activities	(368,087) (181,931) (32,660) (582,678)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	696,018
Cash and cash equivalents: May 1, 2019	343,063
April 30, 2020	\$ 1,039,081
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 144,851
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	363,995
Changes in assets, liabilities deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources:	
Accounts receivable Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences Deferred outflows of pension contributions	768,779 (38,241) 1,217 (5,047) 111,020
Total adjustments	1,201,723
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,346,574</u>
See notes to financial statements.	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds April 30, 2020

	Pension Trust Funds		Agency Fund		Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	714,436	\$ 30,146	\$	744,582
Investments, at fair value:					
Municipal bonds		617,475	-		617,475
Corporate bonds		6,401,585	-		6,401,585
U.S. Government and agency obligations		8,210,251	-		8,210,251
Stock equities		4,409,617	-		4,409,617
Equity mutual funds		22,619,281	-		22,619,281
Other assets		153,080	-		153,080
Total assets		13,125,725	30,146		43,155,871
Liabilities					
Escrow deposits		-	30,146		30,146
Other		13,787	-		13,787
Total liabilities		13,787	30,146		43,933
Net Position					
Restricted for pensions	\$ 4	13,111,938	\$ -	\$	43,111,938

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year Ended April 30, 2020

Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 1,995,007
Plan members	589,211
Total contributions	2,584,218
Investment income:	
Net change in fair value	
of investments	(1,053,188)
Interest and dividends	1,527,724
Total investment income	474,536
Less: Investment expense	119,927
Net investment income	354,609
Total additions	2,938,827
Deductions	
Benefits and refunds	3,038,661
Administrative expenses	74,536
Total deductions	3,113,197
Change in net position	(174,370)
Net position restricted for pensions:	
May 1, 2019	43,286,308
April 30, 2020	<u>\$ 43,111,938</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of South Holland provides various municipal services to its residents. These services include police protection, fire protection, paramedic services, water and sewer systems, public works operations, road and bridge maintenance and general administration. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include all of the funds and account groups of the Village of South Holland, the primary government, and South Holland Public Library, its component unit, which is included in the Village's reporting entity because of its operational and financial relationship with the Village.

The South Holland Public Library provides library services to the residents of the Village of South Holland, but is governed by a board which is separately elected by the public. Financial data of the Library has been discretely presented in the component unit column in the general purpose financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Village. Separate financial statements of the Library are not prepared.

The accounting policies of the Village of South Holland conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) established by the GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as component units, which are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

(1) Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or

(2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government.

Financial benefit or burden is created if any one of the following relationships exists:

(1) The primary government is legally entitled to or has access to the component unit's resources.

(2) The primary government is legally required or has assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, provide support to, the component unit.

(3) The primary government is obligated in some manner for the other component unit's debt.

The Village of South Holland Public Library is responsible for providing services to the Village's residents. The members of the governing board of the South Holland Public Library are elected by the voters of the Village; however, the Library is fiscally dependent on the Village as the tax levy established by the Library and bonded debt must be approved by the Village. In addition to the criteria above, if a financial benefit and burden relationship exists, a component unit should be included in the primary government's financial statements. Based on the applicable criteria, the Library is a discretely presented component unit within these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the overall financial activity of the Village. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities of the Village. The financial activities of the Village consist of governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The Statement of Net Position presents the Village's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities with the difference reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the criteria of the two preceding categories.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function (i.e., general government, public safety, etc.) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs (including fines and fees), and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary (agency) funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

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

The Village administers the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The services which are administered by the Village and accounted for in the general fund include general government, public safety, public works, and garbage.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Park Fund - This Special Revenue fund is used to account for the financial resources of the Village's community center. The services which are administered by the Village and accounted for in the Park Fund include the Village's fitness center, pre-school, and facilities rentals.

The Village administers the following major proprietary fund:

Water Fund - accounts for the provision of water services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection.

Additionally, the Village administers fiduciary (pension trust) funds for assets held by the Village in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of certain public safety employees and an agency fund that is used to account for assets held by the Village for others in an agency capacity.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include various taxes, state shared revenues and various state, federal and local grants. On an accrual basis, revenues from taxes are recognized when the Village has a legal claim to the resources. Grants, entitlements, state shared revenues and similar items are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year, subject to judgment and consistency so as not to artificially distort normal revenue patterns, except for property taxes which are further explained in Note 3.

Significant revenue sources which are susceptible to accrual include property taxes, other taxes, grants, charges for services, and interest. All other revenue sources are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Expenditures should be recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term liabilities, which should be recognized when due. However, compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due (upon employee retirement or termination). General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, liabilities, and net position or fund balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Village's proprietary fund types consider all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less, at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Investments

In accordance with GASB No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, the Village reports all other investments at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Fair value for the majority of fixed income securities is determined by using quoted market prices by independent pricing services.

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Activity

The Village has the following types of transactions between funds:

Loans—amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as due from other funds in lender funds and due to other funds in borrower funds for short-term borrowings and advances to other funds in lender funds and advances from other funds in borrower funds for long-term borrowings. Amounts are reported as internal balances in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Reimbursements—repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers—flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers in/out are reported as a separate category after non-operating revenues and expenses.

Inventories

Inventories are accounted for at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories are accounted for under the consumption method, whereby acquisitions are recorded in inventory accounts initially and charged as expenditures when used.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital and Intangible Assets

Capital assets which include land, streets, buildings, storm sewers, sanitary sewers, water mains, vehicles and intangible assets, which include easements and similar items, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$30,000, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for asset acquisitions and improvements are stated as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds.

These assets have been valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in the operations on the Statement of Activities.

Depreciation of capital assets is recorded in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Land improvements	15 – 30 years
Buildings	40 – 50 years
Machinery and equipment	10 – 20 years
Streets and sidewalks	20 years
Storm	25 years
Streetlights	10 years
Distribution system	40 years
Streets and sidewalks Storm Streetlights	20 years 25 years 10 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues

Deferred outflows of resources arise when the consumption of net position in one period is applicable to future periods. The Village reflects its deferred pension contributions, and deferred losses on bond refunding as deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of net position or fund balance that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period for the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources also result when timing requirements relating to imposed tax revenues are not met, as in when property tax receivables are recorded prior to the period the levy is intended to finance. In addition, the Village reports deferred inflows due to pensions on the government-wide financial statements. See Note 7 for pension related disclosures.

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the Village 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 revenue recognition criteria are met or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

Compensated Absences

Village employees accumulate vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. All accrued vacation pay is recognized as an expense and as a liability of the enterprise funds at the time the liability is incurred. Governmental fund types record accumulated vacation pay as an expenditure in the current year to the extent it is paid or is expected to be paid with available financial resources; otherwise, it is accounted for as a short-term liability in the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations, including compensated absences, are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities and proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Debt service funds are specifically established to account for and service the long-term obligations for the governmental funds debt. Enterprise funds individually account for and service the applicable debt that benefits those funds.

Claims and Judgments

Liabilities resulting from claims and judgments, including claims incurred but not reported, have been reflected in the financial statements.

Fund Balances

Within the governmental fund types, the Village's fund balances are reported in one of the following classifications:

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

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

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Village removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The Village's highest level of decision-making authority rests with the Village's Board of Trustees. The Village passes formal resolutions to commit their fund balances. At April 30, 2020, the Village had no committed fund balances.

Assigned – includes amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: (a) the Village's Board of Trustees itself; or (b) a body or official to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Village's Board of Trustees has not authorized any other body or official to assign amounts for specific purpose within the General Fund. Within the other governmental fund types (special revenue, debt service, capital projects) resources are assigned in accordance with the established fund purpose and approved budget/appropriation. Residual fund balances in these fund types that are not restricted or committed are reported as assigned. Within these same funds, a residual deficit, if any, is reported as unassigned. At April 30, 2020, the Village has no assigned balances.

Unassigned – includes the residual fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

It is the Village's policy for the General Fund to consider restricted resources to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted (i.e., committed, assigned or unassigned) fund balances are available, followed by committed and then assigned fund balances. Unassigned amounts are used only after the other resources have been used.

For all other governmental funds, it is the Village's policy to consider unrestricted resources (i.e., committed, assigned) to have been spent first, followed by restricted resources.

At April 30, 2020, the Village's fund balance restrictions were for the following purposes:

Restricted purpose:	
Special revenue:	
MFT projects	\$ 1,358,558
Debt service	41,405
Capital projects:	
Other TIF Districts and capital projects	11,670,042
Total restricted	\$ 13,070,005

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions reported in the governmental and proprietary funds represent capital assets donated from outside parties, principally developers.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are held separately and in pools by several of the Village's funds. The Village maintains various cash and investment pools that are available for use by all funds. Income from pooled investments is allocated to the funds based on their proportional share of their investment balance. The deposits and investments of the Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds (Pension Funds) are held separately.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

A summary of cash and investments as of April 30, 2020, is as follows:

		Fiduciary Funds							_	
	-			Police	5				Component Unit	
		& Business-		Pension		Pension		Agency		-
		ype Activities		Fund		Fund		Fund		Library
Cash	\$	4,268,961	\$	8,555	\$	7,296	\$	30,146	\$	604,551
Money market		-		560,614		137,971		-		-
Illinois Funds		23,674,020		-		-		-		1,005,407
U.S. Government Agencies		-		4,184,119		3,759,194		-		-
U.S. Treasuries		-		-		266,937		-		-
Municipal bonds		-		-		617,475		-		-
Corporate bonds		-		4,962,875		1,438,711		-		-
Stock equities		-		4,409,617		-		-		-
Mutual funds		-		13,469,178		9,150,103		-		-
Total	\$	27,942,981	\$	27,594,958	\$	15,377,687	\$	30,146	\$	1,609,958

Deposits: The Village is authorized to make deposits in commercial banks and savings and loan institutions and make investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agencies, obligations of states and their political subdivisions, savings accounts, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, under certain statutory restrictions, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and the Illinois Funds. Pension funds may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, mortgages, veteran's loans, and life insurance company contracts.

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at Illinois Funds' share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for.

Investment policies. The Village and the Library's investments are made in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235/1) (the Act) and the Village's investment policy. The Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds' investments are made in accordance with the Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/1-113.2 to 113.10) and each respective pension fund's investment policy. The Pension Funds' investment policies limit the maximum maturity for any single investment at ten years. However, a larger term investment may be utilized if approved by the Board.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of April 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits with financial institutions, excluding cash on hand of \$550, totaled \$4,022,360. As of April 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits, excluding cash on hand of \$100, was \$1,609,858. Total bank balances relating to the Village's and Library's deposits with financial institutions totaled \$6,437,382. These bank balances are fully insured and collateralized.

Interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Village's investment policy requires diversified investments to eliminate the risk of loss resulting in over-concentration in a specific maturity. However, the Village's investment policy does not specifically identify limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. As of April 30, 2020, the Village did not have any investments subject to interest rate risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

In accordance with their investment policies, the pension funds limit their exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolios to provide liquidity for short- and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

As of April 30, 2020, the Police Pension Fund had the following investments and maturities:

		Fair	 Less			More
Investment Type		Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10
Police Pension Fund	_					
Corporate bonds	\$	4,962,875	\$ 512,347	\$ 3,681,763	\$ 768,765	\$ -
U.S. Government Agencies		4,184,119	565,459	1,577,835	2,040,825	-
Total Police Pension	\$	9,146,994	\$ 1,077,806	\$ 5,259,598	\$ 2,809,590	\$ -

As of April 30, 2020, the Firefighters' Pension Fund had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
	Fair		Less						More
Investment Type	 Value		Than 1		1-5		6-10		Than 10
Firefighters' Pension Fund									
Corporate bonds	\$ 1,438,711	\$	214,545	\$	1,125,342	\$	98,824	\$	-
Municipal bonds	617,475		-		144,600		472,875		-
U.S. Government Agencies	3,759,194		55,979		885,963		2,763,573		53,679
U.S. Treasuries	 266,937		-		51,117		215,820		-
Total Firefighters' Pension	\$ 6,082,317	\$	270,524	\$	2,207,022	\$	3,551,092	\$	53,679

Credit risk. State law limits investments in stock equities, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). It is the Village's policy to limit its investments in these types to the top rating issued by NRSROs. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Village helps limit its exposure to credit risk by diversifying investments to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity period, a single issuer, or an individual class of securities. As of April 30, 2020, the Village did not have any investments other than those deposited in the Illinois Funds, which is rated AAAm by Standard and Poors.

The Pension Funds' general investment policies follow the prudent person rule subject to the specific restrictions of the Illinois Pension Code and the Pension Funds' asset allocation policy. Under the prudent person rule, investments shall be made with the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the investment of a fund or like character and with like aims.

As of April 30, 2020, the Village's Police Pension Fund investments in U.S. Agency obligations and corporate bonds obligations were rated A+ (\$126,842), A1 (\$469,216), A2 (\$1,520,913), A3 (\$1,104,168), Aa2 (\$75,033), Aa3 (\$733,527), AAA (\$4,184,119), Baa1 (\$830,250) and Baa2 (\$102,926) by Moody's.

As of April 30, 2020, the Village's Firefighters' Pension Fund investments in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency obligations, state and local obligations and corporate bonds obligations were rated A+ (\$114,274), A2 (\$419,071), A3 (\$712,049), AA (\$162,386), AA+ (\$54,457), Aa2 (\$153,835), AAA (\$4,074,649), Baa1 (\$261,178), and Baa2 (\$76,739). Investments of \$53,679 were unrated by Moody's.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk. The Village's investment policy requires diversified investments to eliminate the risk of loss resulting in over-concentration in a specific issuer or class of securities. The diversification required is as follows:

- a. Up to a 100 percent investment in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities now or hereafter issued by the United States of America, its agencies and allowable instrumentalities;
- b. Up to a 90 percent investment in interest-bearing saving accounts, certificates of deposit or time deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, or certificates of deposits with federally insured institutions that are collateralized or insured at levels acceptable to the Village in excess of the \$250,000 provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage limit; and
- c. Up to a 33 percent investment in collateralized repurchase agreements, commercial paper, the Illinois Funds or the Illinois Municipal League Liquid Asset Fund.

At April 30, 2020, the Village was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

The Pension Funds' investment policies require diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk.

As of April 30, 2020, more than 5 percent of the Police Pension Fund's investments are in the following U.S. Government Agencies: Federal Home Loan Bank. The investment comprises 10.3 percent of the Police Pension Fund's total investments. Federal Farm Credit Bank. The investment comprises 5.13 percent of the Police Pension Fund's total investments.

As of April 30, 2020, more than 5 percent of the Firefighters' Pension Fund's investments are in the following U.S. Government Agencies: Federal Home Loan Bank. The investment comprises 7.2 percent of the Firefighters' Pension Fund's total investments. Federal Farm Credit Bank. The investment comprises 14.96 percent of the Police Pension Fund's total investments.

Custodial credit risk. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Village's investment policy states that all security transactions, including collateral for any repurchase agreements, entered into by the Village shall be conducted on a delivery versus payment basis, which requires the delivery of securities with an exchange of money for those securities. The policy also states that securities will be held by a third party custodian designated by the Treasurer and evidenced by safekeeping receipts and reports. The U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Government agencies, municipal bonds, and corporate bonds are held by the Village's agent in the Village's name. The Illinois Funds, stock equities and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, the Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation on the 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 observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Village has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2020:

	_	Fair Value Measurements						
Investments by fair value level		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3				
Firefighters' Pension Fund								
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 266,938	\$-	\$ 266,938	\$-				
U.S. Agencies	3,759,194	-	3,759,194	-				
Corporate bonds	1,438,710	-	1,438,710	-				
Municipal bonds	617,475	-	617,475	-				
Equity investments - mutual funds	9,150,103	9,150,103	-	-				
Total Firefighters' Pension Fund	\$ 15,232,420	\$ 9,150,103	\$ 6,082,317	\$-				
Police Pension Fund								
U.S. Agencies	\$ 4,184,119	\$-	\$ 4,184,119	\$-				
Corporate bonds	4,962,875	-	4,962,875	-				
Common stock	4,409,617	4,409,617	-	-				
Equity investments - mutual funds	13,469,178	13,469,178	-	-				
Total Police Pension Fund	\$ 27,025,789	\$ 17,878,795	\$ 9,146,994	\$-				

The Village has investments measured at net asset value (NAV) such as the Illinois Funds. In addition, the Village has investments measured at amortized cost as the remaining maturity at purchase is less than one year, such as money market accounts. The following are investments measured at NAV or amortized cost.

Instruments measured by net asset value (NA) and amortized cost	/),	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Village: Illinois Funds	\$ 23,674,020	N/A	Daily	1 day
Village Public Library: Illinois Funds	1,005,407	N/A	Daily	1 day
Police Pension Fund: Money market	560,614	N/A	Daily	1 day
Firefighters' Pension Fund: Money market	<u>137,971</u> \$ 25,378,012	N/A	Daily	1 day

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Property Taxes

The Village annually establishes a legal right to the property tax assessments upon the enactment of a tax levy ordinance by the Village Board. These tax assessments are levied in December and attach as an enforceable lien on the previous January 1. Tax bills are prepared by Cook County and issued on or about February 1 and August 1, and are payable in two installments which become due on or about March 1 and September 1. The County collects such taxes and periodically remits them to the Village. Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they are levied. In the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements and the governmental funds of the fund financial statements, since the 2018 tax levy is intended to finance the expenditures for the year ended April 30, 2020, revenue from the entire 2019 tax levy has been deferred for recognition to the year ending April 30, 2021. The 2018 property tax levy, together with any prior levy year collections, has been recognized as revenue of the governmental funds for the year ended April 30, 2020. A 1 percent reduction of the tax levy amount for collection losses has been made to reduce the property taxes receivable to the estimated amount to be collected.

Note 4. Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

A summary of the changes in capital assets for governmental activities of the Village is as follows:

	Balance, May 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance, April 30, 2020
• · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	• • • • • • • • •		•	• • • • • • • • •
Land and rights of way	\$ 33,694,121	\$ 183,000	\$ -	\$ 33,877,121
Construction in progress	1,513,281	3,213,793	928,521	3,798,553
	35,207,402	3,396,793	928,521	37,675,674
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	49,154,847	-	-	49,154,847
Land improvements	4,539,330	38,000	-	4,577,330
Municipal buildings and grounds	20,630,453	685,854	-	21,316,307
Equipment	6,143,438	215,266	-	6,358,704
	80,468,068	939,120	-	81,407,188
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	31,012,605	662,453	-	31,675,058
Land improvements	2,403,165	193,357	-	2,596,522
Municipal buildings and grounds	7,187,144	586,612	-	7,773,756
Equipment	4,902,525	202,606	-	5,105,131
	45,505,439	1,645,028	-	47,150,467
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	34,962,629	(705,908)	-	34,256,721
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 70,170,031	\$ 2,690,885	\$ 928,521	\$ 71,932,395

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

A summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities of the Village is as follows:

	Balance, May 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance, April 30, 2020
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water system	\$ 13,484,239	\$ 368,087	\$-	\$ 13,852,326
Buildings	2,603,574	-	-	2,603,574
Operating equipment	3,906,980	-	-	3,906,980
	19,994,793	368,087	-	20,362,880
Less accumulated depreciation for: Waterworks system Buildings Operating equipment	6,821,427 1,760,582 <u>1,830,209</u> 10,412,218	209,247 55,509 99,239 363,995	- - -	7,030,674 1,816,091 <u>1,929,448</u> 10,776,213
Total Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,582,575	\$ 4,092	\$ -	\$ 9,586,667

Component Unit

A summary of changes in capital assets for the component unit of the Village is as follows:

	 Balance, May 1, 2019	Additions	Ret	irements	Balance, April 30, 2020
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Library building	\$ 6,753,772	\$ 39,519	\$	-	\$ 6,793,291
Infrastructure	350,164	-		-	350,164
Land improvements	49,868	-		-	49,868
Equipment	31,032	-		-	31,032
	 7,184,836	39,519		-	7,224,355
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Library building	5,071,288	140,680		-	5,211,968
Infrastructure	80,535	7,003		-	87,538
Land improvements	12,466	2,493		-	14,959
Equipment	21,724	2,069		-	23,793
	 5,186,013	152,245		-	5,338,258
Component units capital assets total	\$ 1,998,823	\$ (112,726)	\$	-	\$ 1,886,097

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation was charged to functions/activities as follows:

	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			omponent Unit
General government Public safety:	\$ 621,592	\$	-	\$	-
Fire department	202,315		-		-
Police department	340,899		-		-
Building department	61,476		-		-
Public works	302,259		-		-
Garbage department	116,487		-		-
Water	-		363,995		-
Library	 -		-		152,245
	\$ 1,645,028	\$	363,995	\$	152,245

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes of long-term obligations of the Village's governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2020:

	M 4 0040								Due Within One	
		May 1, 2019		Additions		Reductions	Α	pril 30, 2020		Year
General obligation bonds Premium on general obligation	\$	8,885,000	\$	-	\$	595,000	\$	8,290,000	\$	1,010,000
bonds Discount on general		118,639		-		12,168		106,471		-
obligation bonds		(10,253)		-		(3,290)		(6,963)		-
		8,993,386		-		603,878		8,389,508		1,010,000
General obligation TIF bonds Premium on general obligation		8,735,000		-		915,000		7,820,000		970,000
TIF bonds Discount on general obligation		313,437		-		45,316		268,121		-
TIF bonds		(22,383)		-		(1,579)		(20,804)		-
		9,026,054		-		958,737		8,067,317		970,000
Capital appreciation bonds		403,533		16,467		420,000		-		-
Capital lease		114,867		-		37,444		77,423		38,283
Compensated absences		644,218		668,052		644,218		668,052		668,052
Claims payable		711,609		271,260		391,784		591,085		514,536
Net pension liability		22,802,243		549,947		-		23,352,190		-
Other postemployment benefits		9,840,605		563,717		-		10,404,322		-
· · ·	\$	52,536,515	\$	2,069,443	\$	3,056,061	\$	51,549,897	\$	3,200,871

Additions include \$16,467 in accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds which are included in long-term liabilities.

The General Fund is typically used to liquidate compensated absences, claims payable, net pension liability and other postemployment benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Village's business-type activities for the year ended April 30, 2020:

	N	/lay 1, 2019	Additions	F	Reductions	А	pril 30, 2020	Due	e Within One Year
IEPA Loan Compensated absences	\$	2,658,124 70,995	\$ - 65,948	\$	181,931 70,995	\$	2,476,193 65,948	\$	184,213 65,948
Net pension liability		1,094,065	-		661,282		432,783		-
	\$	3.823.184	\$ 65.948	\$	914.208	\$	2.974.924	\$	250.161

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Village's component unit for the year ended April 30, 2020:

	N	lay 1, 2019	Additions	F	Reductions	Ap	oril 30, 2020	Due	Within One Year
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	54,066 1,117,507	\$ 55,545 -	\$	54,066 739,135	\$	55,545 378,372	\$	55,545 -
	\$	1,171,573	\$ 55,545	\$	793,201	\$	433,917	\$	55,545

Details of the Village's long-term obligations as of April 30, 2020, are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds:

A general obligation corporate purpose bond issued for refunding the prior issue of 2005 associated with the improvement of public streets and other Village infrastructure, dated December 20, 2012 provides for serial retirement of the principal annually on December 15. Principal retired will be \$515,000 in fiscal year 2021, \$520,000 in fiscal year 2022, \$535,000 in fiscal year 2023, \$550,000 in fiscal year 2024, \$555,000 in fiscal year 2025 and \$575,000 in fiscal year 2026. Interest is payable between rates of 2.0% and 2.3%. These bonds are intended to be financed from incremental taxes and not from the extended tax levy.

A general obligation corporate purpose bond issued to finance public street and other Village public infrastructure improvements, dated February 5, 2019 provides for serial retirement of the principal annually on December 15. Principal retired will be \$495,000 in fiscal year 2021, \$510,000 in fiscal year 2022, \$525,000 in fiscal year 2023, \$540,000 in fiscal year 2024, \$560,000 in fiscal year 2025, \$575,000 in fiscal year 2026, \$595,000 in fiscal year 2027, \$610,000 in fiscal year 2028 and \$630,000 in fiscal year 2029. Bonds maturing in fiscal 2027 are callable at the option of the Village on any date on or after December 15, 2025 at a price of par plus accrued interest. Interest is payable at 3.0%. These bonds are intended to be financed from the extended tax levy. 5,040,000

3.250.000

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

General Obligation TIF Bonds:

A general obligation corporate purpose bond issued for refunding the prior issue of 2006 associated with Route 6/South Park Avenue Tax Incremental Financing District, dated December 20, 2012 provides for serial retirement of the principal annually on December 15. Principal retired will be \$515,000 in fiscal year 2021, \$535,000 in fiscal year 2022, \$545,000 in fiscal year 2023, \$555,000 in fiscal year 2024, \$570,000 in fiscal year 2025 and \$580,000 in fiscal year 2026. Interest is payable between rates of 2.0% and 2.3%. These bonds are intended to be financed from incremental taxes and not from the extended tax levy.

3,300,000

2,000,000

2,520,000

A general obligation corporate purpose bond issued for refunding the prior issue of 2007A associated with Downtown Tax Incremental Financing District, dated April 6, 2015 provides for serial retirement of the principal annually on December 15. Principal retired will be \$210,000 in fiscal year 2021, \$235,000 in fiscal year 2022, \$255,000 in fiscal year 2023, \$280,000 in fiscal year 2024, \$310,000 in fiscal year 2025, \$340,000 in fiscal year 2026, and \$370,000 in fiscal year 2027. Interest is payable between rates of 1.5% and 3.3%. These bonds are intended to be financed from incremental taxes and not from the extended tax levy.

A general obligation corporate purpose bond issued for refunding the prior issue of 2007C associated with Downtown Tax Incremental Financing District, dated April 6, 2015 provides for serial retirement of the principal annually on December 15. Principal retired will be \$245,000 in fiscal year 2021, \$280,000 in fiscal year 2022, \$310,000 in fiscal year 2023, \$350,000 in fiscal year 2024, \$395,000 in fiscal year 2025, \$445,000 in fiscal year 2026, and \$495,000 in fiscal year 2027. Interest is payable between rates of 4.0% and 5.0%. These bonds are intended to be financed from incremental taxes and not from the extended tax levy.

Total general obligation TIF bonds	 7,820,000
On September 30, 2010, the Village entered into an agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to borrow \$3,959,705, of which the Village had draw downs totaling \$3,750,471. The loan bears interest at 1.25% and is due in semi-annual installments on June 30 and December 30 each year through June 30, 2031. Debt is	
retired by the Water Fund. The loan proceeds were utilized for capital improvements.	 2,476,193
Total long-term debt obligations	\$ 18,586,193

44

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The future debt service requirements to amortize the total long-term debt obligations of the Village, excluding compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, including interest as of April 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	1.980.000	\$	458.475	\$	2,438,475
2022	Ψ	2,080,000	Ψ	408,815	Ψ	2,488,815
2023		2,170,000		355,810		2,525,810
2024		2,275,000		299,685		2,574,685
2025		2,390,000		238,720		2,628,720
2026-2029		5,215,000		316,355		5,531,355
	\$	16,110,000	\$	2,077,860	\$	18,187,860

The future debt service requirements to amortize the total long-term debt obligations of the Village's business-type activities, excluding compensated absences, including interest as of April 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	184.213	\$	30,379	\$	214,592
2022	Ŧ	186,523	Ŧ	28,069	Ŧ	214,592
2023		188,862		25,730		214,592
2024		191,230		23,362		214,592
2025		193,628		20,964		214,592
2026-2030		1,005,173		67,786		1,072,959
2031-2033		526,564		9,913		536,477
	\$	2,476,193	\$	206,203	\$	2,682,396

Note 6. Lease Commitments

The Village entered into a capital lease on August 15, 2018 for fitness equipment. The total equipment cost was \$149,867; however, individual items were less than the Village's capitalization threshold and were not capitalized. Future minimum lease payments, including interest at 2.24 percent are due on August 15 as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	/	Amount
2021	\$	40,017
2022		40,017
Total minimum lease payments		80,034
Less interest		2,611
Present value minimum lease payments	\$	77,423

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments

Substantially all Village employees are covered under one of the following employee retirement plans:

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description. The Village'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 Village plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained online at *www.imrf.org*.

Benefits Provided. The Village participates in IMRF's Regular Plan (RP). 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 percent of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2 percent for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75 percent 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 percent 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 percent of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2 percent for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75 percent 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 percent of the original pension amount, or
- 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Employees Covered by Benefit Term. As of December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Membership
Inactive Plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	123
Inactive Plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	94
Active Plan members	123
Total membership	340

Contributions. As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5 percent of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village's annual contribution rates for calendar years 2020 and 2019 were 12.44 percent and 9.83 percent, respectively. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, the Village contributed \$632,326 to the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

The contributions as of April 30, 2020, are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities - general government expense	\$ 431,152
Business-Type Activities and Water Fund	107,335
Component Unit - Library	 93,840
Total	\$ 632,327

The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2019:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.50 percent.
- **Salary Increases** were expected to be 3.35 percent to 14.25 percent, including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.25 percent.
- **Projected Retirement Age** was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2017 valuation according to an experience study from years 2014 to 2016.
- For **Non-disabled Retirees**, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For **Disabled Retirees**, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives.
- For **Active Members**, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- The **long-term expected rate of return** on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

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

Single Discount Rate. A Single Discount Rate of 7.25 percent 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 (7.25 percent) 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 (2.75 percent) 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.

IMRF's fiduciary net position at December 31, 2019 was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members an all benefit recipients. For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is not adjusted by the municipal bond rate, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25 percent.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

The following table shows the components of the Village's total pension liability and related plan fiduciary net position for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at January 1, 2019	\$ 39,897,060	\$ 33,631,265	\$ 6,265,795
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	576,332	-	576,332
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,836,872	-	2,836,872
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of Total Pension Liability	(165,499)		(165,499)
Contributions - Employer	-	569,973	(569,973)
Contributions - Employees	-	262,311	(262,311)
Net Investment Income	-	6,408,576	(6,408,576)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(2,111,927)	(2,111,927)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(276,958)	276,958
Net Changes	1,135,778	4,851,975	(3,716,197)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 41,032,838	\$ 38,483,240	\$ 2,549,598

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher:

		Current				
	1% Decrease 6.25%	Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%			
Village's net pension liability	\$ 7,651,893	\$ 2,549,598	\$ (1,667,237)			

The net pension liability as of April 30, 2020, is reported on the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities and Water Fund	\$ 1,738,443 432,783 378,372
Component Unit - Library Total	\$ 2,549,598

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities - general government expense Business-Type Activities and Water Fund Component Unit - Library	\$ 754,400 187,807 164,195
Total	\$ 1,106,402

As of April 30, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension		Resources		Vesources
Expense in Future Periods				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	396,569	\$	272,382
Changes of assumptions	Ŧ	533,567	Ŧ	320,781
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		,		
on pension plan investments		-		1,713,601
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in				
future periods		930,136		2,306,764
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date		257,421		-
Change in proportionate share		295,148		295,148
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	¢	1 492 705	¢	2 601 012
Total Deletted Amounts Related to Pensions	þ	1,482,705	\$	2,601,912
Governmental Activities - general government expense	\$	879,917	\$	1,757,897
Business-Type Activities and Water Fund	Ψ	233,984	Ψ	333,353
Component Unit - Library		368,804		510,662
		000,004		010,002
Total	\$	1,482,705	\$	2,601,912

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Pension contributions of \$257,421 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in fiscal year 2020. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

	Net Deferred Inflows of Resources
Year ending April 30:	
2021	\$ (428,922)
2022	(248,784)
2023	106,426
2024	(805,348)
Total	\$ (1,376,628)

The schedule of changes in net pension liability, total pension liability and related ratios and investment returns and the schedule of contributions are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements.

Police Pension Fund

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting:

The financial statements for the Police Pension Fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. No stand-alone statements are issued for the defined benefit pension plan.

Plan Description

Plan administration:

Police-sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit singleemployer pension plan administered by the Village of South Holland. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Article 3 of the Illinois Pension Code and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. An actuarial valuation was performed as of April 30, 2020, and, accordingly, the most recent available information has been presented.

Management of the Police Pension Plan is vested in the Police Pension Board which consists of five members, two members are elected from and by the active police, one is elected from and by the retiree beneficiaries and two are appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Village Board of Trustees.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Police Pension Fund (Continued)

Plan membership:

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

33
1
46
80

Benefits provided:

The Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/Art. 3) is the authority under which pension benefit terms are established. The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011 (Tier 1) attaining the age of 50 or more 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, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5 percent of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, and 1 percent of such salary for each additional year of so years, to a maximum of 75 percent of such salary.

Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 (Tier 2 employees), upon 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. A police officer's salary for pension purposes is capped at \$115,929 and \$114,952 for 2020 and 2019, respectively. The cap is adjusted annually by the lesser of one half of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3 percent compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5 percent of such salary. Employees with at least 10 years of service may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½ percent for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3 percent or one half of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year.

Contributions:

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91 percent of their base salary to the plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/Art. 3) establishes the contribution requirements of the Village. The annual requirement is equal to (1) the normal cost of the pension fund for the year plus (2) an amount sufficient to bring the total assets of the pension fund up to 90 percent of the actuarial liabilities of the pension fund by April 30, 2041. Only the State legislature can amend the contribution requirements. For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Village's contribution was \$1,408,096, or 35.93 percent of covered payroll.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Police Pension Fund (Continued)

Investments

Investment policy:

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Police Pension Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Police Pension Board to pursue an investment strategy that minimizes risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. See Note 2 for more details on the Police Pension's investment policy.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method. The best estimate of future real rates of return are developed for each of the major asset classes. Future real rates of return are weighted based on the target asset allocation as adopted by the Board within the investment policy. Expected inflation is added back in. Adjustment is made to reflect geometric returns.

The following are the expected long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return by asset class as of April 30, 2020:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.84%	1.13%
High quality domestic bonds	29.43%	1.03%
Developed international bonds	3.79%	-3.61%
Large cap domestic stocks	32.24%	3.34%
Small & mid cap domestic stocks	11.87%	3.12%
Developed international stocks	14.08%	4.34%
Emerging market stocks	4.48%	4.61%
REITS	2.27%	3.88%
	100.00%	

Method used to value investments:

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Significant Investments:

Information on significant investments is presented in Note 2 under "Concentration of Credit Risk."

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Police Pension Fund (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Rate of return:

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 4.54 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2019, using the following methods and actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to April 30, 2020:

Valuation date Actuarial cost method	May 1, 2019 Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage)
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll (Closed)
Discount Rate used for the Total Pension Liability	7.25%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets High Quality 20-Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate	7.25%
(based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index)	2.56%
Projected Individual Salary Increases	4.00% - 10.22%
Projected Increase in Total Payroll	3.25%
Consumer Price Index (Urban)	2.25%
Inflation Rate Included	2.25%
Actuarial assumptions:	
Mortality Table	Pub-2010 Adjusted for Plan Status, Demographics
	and Illinois Public Pension Data, as Described
Retirement Rates	100% of L&A 2020 Illinois Police Retirement Rates
	Capped at age 65
Disability Rates	100% of L&A 2020 Illinois Police Disability Rates
Termination Rates	100% of L&A 2020 Illinois Police Termination Rates
Percent Married	80%

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial assumption study for the period including various municipal fiscal years ended December 2013 – June 2018. The study was performed by Lauterbach and Amen LLP (L&A), which provides a variety of accounting and actuarial services to police and firefighter pension funds across the State of Illinois.

The following assumption was changed from the prior year.

- The assumed rate on the High Quality 20-year tax-exempt G.O. Bond was changed from 3.79 percent to 2.56 percent.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Police Pension Fund (Continued)

Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Cash flow projections are used to determine the extent to which the Plan's future net position will be able to cover future benefit payments.

To the extent future benefit payments are covered by the Plan's projected net position, the expected longterm rate of return on plan assets 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 Plan's projected net position is expected to cover future benefit payments in full for the current members for the next 80 years. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was applied to all years and the municipal bond rate was not used.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension Liability	
	Liability	Net Position		
Balances at May 1, 2019	\$ 41,931,164	\$ 27,992,808	\$ 13,938,356	
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	865,061	-	865,061	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,962,209	-	2,962,209	
Changes of Benefit Terms	191,439	-	191,439	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience of Total Pension Liability	(253,360)	-	(253,360)	
Changes of Assumptions	250,045	-	250,045	
Contributions - Employer	-	1,408,096	(1,408,096)	
Contributions - Employees	-	376,262	(376,262)	
Contributions - Other	-	2,376	(2,376)	
Net Investment Income	-	99,146	(99,146)	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds				
of Employee Contributions	(2,146,208)	(2,146,208)	-	
Other (Net Transfer)		(40,964)	40,964	
Net Changes	1,869,186	(301,292)	2,170,478	
Balances at April 30, 2020	\$ 43,800,350	\$ 27,691,516	\$ 16,108,834	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Police Pension Fund (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the Village as of the valuation date of April 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

		Current				
	1	% Decrease 6.25%	D	scount Rate 7.25%		1% Increase 8.25%
Village's net pension liability	\$	22,703,058	\$	16,108,834	\$	10,787,958

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense of \$2,518,876. At April 30, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of lesources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension	n	esources		Resources
Expense in Future Periods	\$	225 000	¢	670.269
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	Φ	335,898 612,716	\$	670,368 425,979
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,623,961		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	2,572,575	\$	1,096,347

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

	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
Year ending April 30:	
2021	\$ 423,325
2022	482,851
2023	498,616
2024	253,241
2025	(96,138)
Thereafter	(85,667)
Total	\$ 1,476,228

The schedule of changes in total pension liability, net pension liability and related ratios and investment returns and the schedule of contributions are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Fund

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting:

The financial statements for the Firefighters' Pension Fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Plan Description

Plan administration:

Sworn firefighter personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan administered by the Village of South Holland. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. The Village's most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of April 30, 2020, and, accordingly, the most recent available information has been presented.

Management of the Firefighters' Pension Plan is vested in the Fire Pension Board which consists of five members, two members are elected from and by the active police, one is elected from and by the retiree beneficiaries and two are appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Village Board of Trustees.

Plan membership:

At December 31, 2019, the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	14
Active plan members	25
Total membership	39

Benefits provided:

The Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/Art. 4) is the authority under which pension benefit terms are established.

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011 attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to 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 annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5 percent of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, and 1 percent of such salary for each additional year of so years, to a maximum of 75 percent of such salary.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 (Tier 2 employees), upon attaining the age of 55 or older with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the firefighter during the 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. A firefighter's salary for pension purposes is capped at \$115,929 and \$114,952 for 2020 and 2019, respectively. The cap is adjusted annually by the lesser of one half of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3 percent compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5 percent of such salary. Employees with at least 10 years of service may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½ percent for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 firefighter shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the firefighter retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3 percent or one half of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year.

Contributions:

Covered firefighter employees are required to contribute 9.455 percent of their base salary to the plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/Art. 4) establishes the contribution requirements of the Village. The annual requirement is equal to (1) the normal cost of the pension fund or 7.5 percent of the salaries and wages to be paid to firefighters for the year involved, whichever is greater, plus (2) an annual amount sufficient to bring the total assets of the pension fund up to 90 percent of the total actuarial liabilities of the pension fund by December 31, 2040. Only the State legislature can amend the contribution requirements. For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Village's contribution was \$586,911, or 27.67 percent of covered payroll.

Investments

Investment policy:

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Firefighters' Pension Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Firefighters' Pension Board to pursue an investment strategy that minimizes risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes.

The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. See Note 2 for more details on the Firefighters' Pension's investment policy.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method. The best estimate of future real rates of return are developed for each of the major asset classes. Future real rates of return are weighted based on the target asset allocation as adopted by the Board within the investment policy. Expected inflation is added back in. Adjustment is made to reflect geometric returns. The following are the expected long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return by asset class as of April 30, 2020:

Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
42.00%	6.30%
12.00%	8.10%
6.00%	6.80%
40.00%	1.30%
100.00%	
	42.00% 12.00% 6.00% 40.00%

Method used to value investments:

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Significant investments:

Information on significant investments is presented in Note 2 under "Concentration of Credit Risk."

Rate of return:

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 1.68 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2019, using the following methods and actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to April 30, 2020:

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method	May 1, 2019 Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage) Level Percentage of Payroll (Closed)
Discount Rate used for the Total Pension Liability Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets High Quality 20-Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate	7.25% 7.25%
(based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index)	2.56%
Projected Individual Salary Increases	3.50% - 10.18%
Projected Increase in Total Payroll	3.00%
Consumer Price Index (Urban)	2.25%
Inflation Rate Included	2.25%
Actuarial assumptions:	
Mortality Table	Pub-2010 Adjusted for Plan Status, Demographics
increanty reason	and Illinois Public Pension Data, as Described
Retirement Rates	100% of L&A 2020 Illinois Firefighters Retirement
	Rates Capped at age 65
Disability Rates	100% of L&A 2020 Illinois Firefighters Disability Rates
Termination Rates	100% of L&A 2020 Illinois Firefighters Termination
	Rates
Percent Married	80%

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial assumption study for the period including various municipal fiscal years ended December 2013 – June 2018. The study was performed by Lauterbach and Amen LLP (L&A), which provides a variety of accounting and actuarial services to police and firefighter pension funds across the State of Illinois.

The following assumption was changed from the prior year:

- The assumed rate on the High Quality 20-year tax-exempt G.O. Bond was changed from 3.79 percent to 2.56 percent.

Net Pension Liability of the Village

Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Cash flow projections are used to determine the extent to which the Plan's future net position will be able to cover future benefit payments.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Village (Continued)

To the extent future benefit payments are covered by the Plan's projected net position, the expected longterm rate of return on plan assets 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 Plan's projected net position is expected to cover future benefit payments in full for the current members for the next 80 years. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was applied to all years and the municipal bond rate was not used.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balances at May 1, 2019	\$ 20,103,164	\$ 15,293,500	\$ 4,809,664
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	503,774	-	503,774
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,425,128	-	1,425,128
Changes of Benefit Terms	118,142	-	118,142
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of Total Pension Liability	(379,062)	-	(379,062)
Changes of Assumptions	46,642	-	46,642
Contributions - Employer	-	586,911	(586,911)
Contributions - Employees	-	191,050	(191,050)
Contributions - Other	-	19,523	(19,523)
Net Investment Income	-	255,463	(255,463)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(892,453)	(892,453)	-
Administrative expense	-	(33,572)	33,572
Net Changes	822,171	126,922	695,249
Balances at April 30, 2020	\$ 20,925,335	\$ 15,420,422	\$ 5,504,913

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the Village as of the valuation date of April 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

		Current					
	19	1% Decrease 6.25%		Discount Rate 7.25%		1% Increase 8.25%	
Village's net pension liability	\$	7,497,700	\$	5,504,913	\$	2,133,375	

The schedule of changes in net pension liability, total pension liability and related ratios and investment returns and the schedule of contributions are presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense of \$1,094,085. At April 30, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	- Ir)eferred nflows of esources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				
Expense in Future Periods				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	41,561	\$	869,484
Changes of assumptions		368,353		39,248
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		770,720		-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	1,180,634	\$	908,732

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

	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Year ending April 30:		_
2021	\$ 113,031	
2022	131,655	
2023	122,231	
2024	91,703	
2025	(68,955)	
Thereafter	(117,763)	_
Total	\$ 271,902	

The schedule of changes in net pension liability, total pension liability and related ratios and investment returns and the schedule of contributions are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Combining Statement of Net Position Pension Trust Funds April 30, 2020

	Police	Firefighters'	
	Pension	Pension	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 569,169	\$ 145,267	\$ 714,436
Investments, at fair value:			
Municipal bonds	-	617,475	617,475
Corporate bonds	4,962,875	1,438,710	6,401,585
U.S. Government and agency obligations	4,184,119	4,026,132	8,210,251
Stock equities	4,409,617	-	4,409,617
Equity mutual funds	 13,469,178	9,150,103	22,619,281
	 27,594,958	15,377,687	42,972,645
Other assets	 107,308	45,772	153,080
Total assets	 27,702,266	15,423,459	43,125,725
Liabilities			
Other liabilities	 10,750	3,037	13,787
Net Position			
Restricted for pensions	\$ 27,691,516	\$ 15,420,422	\$ 43,111,938

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Police	Firefighters'		
	Pension	Pension		Total
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 1,408,096	\$ 586,911	\$	1,995,007
Plan members	378,638	210,573		589,211
Total contributions	 1,786,734	797,484		2,584,218
Investment income:				
Net change in fair value of investments	(855,154)	(198,034)		(1,053,188)
Interest and dividends	1,041,814	485,910		1,527,724
Total investment income	 186,660	287,876		474,536
Less: Investment expense	87,514	32,413		119,927
Net investment income	 99,146	255,463		354,609
Total additions	 1,885,880	1,052,947		2,938,827
Deductions				
Benefits and refunds	2,146,208	892,453		3,038,661
Administrative expenses	40,964	33,572		74,536
Total deductions	 2,187,172	926,025		3,113,197
Change in net position	(301,292)	126,922		(174,370)
Net position restricted for pensions:				
May 1, 2019	 27,992,808	15,293,500		43,286,308
April 30, 2020	\$ 27,691,516	\$ 15,420,422	\$	43,111,938

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description. The Village's single-employer defined benefit plan provides other post employment benefits (OPEB) to employees of the Village. Minimum benefits are set by state law. This retiree health plan is administered by the Village and the Village Board of Trustees has the authority to add or enhance the benefit terms. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

Benefits Provided. The Village provides employer paid retiree medical and dental insurance to current and future eligible retirees until the age of 65 or until their death (whichever is earlier). Dependents are provided access to coverage on a fully contributory basis. The Village provides employer paid insurance benefits to retirees above the age of 65 and their dependents if the retirement occurred before October 1, 1993. In addition, the Village provides employer-paid retiree life insurance to eligible retirees. The life insurance benefit is \$40,000 up to the age of 70 and \$20,000 for ages 70 and above. This is a single-employer plan and the Village allocates 100 percent of its health insurance premium to the General Fund. The Postemployment Healthcare Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At April 30, 2020, membership in the plan consisted of the following:

	Membership
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	77
Inactive Plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active Plan members	131
Total membership	208

Actuarial Assumptions. The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine the total OPEB liability at April 30, 2020

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was the Entry Age Normal.
- The **discount rate** used to measure the OPEB liability was 3.21 percent, the 20-year municipal bond yield from the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High-Grade Rate Index as of April 30, 2019.
- **Salary Increases** were assumed to be 4.00 percent.
- **inflation** is expected to be 3.00 percent.
- For **Healthcare Cost Trend Rates**, the initial pre-Medicare Medical Plans rate was 6.00 percent to an ultimate rate of 4.50 percent in 2029. The initial trend rates for Medicare Supplemental Plans and Dental Plans were 4.00 percent and 3.00 percent, respectively, with both rates expected to be constant for all years.
- **Mortality** rates for IMRF employees were based on the rates from the December 31, 2018 Actuarial Valuation. For Police and Firefighters, the rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Mortality Report for Males and Females with Blue Collar Adjustments.
- **Retirement, withdrawal and disability** rates for IMRF employees were based on the rates from the December 31, 2018 Actuarial Valuation. For Police and Firefighters, the rates were based on the South Holland Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund Actuarial Valuations as of May 1, 2018.
- 100 percent of future retirees will elect medical dental and life insurance coverage at retirement.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions were changed from the prior year. The discount rate was changed from 3.64 percent to 3.21 percent.

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

	Total Postemployment Benefit Liability
Balances at May 1, 2019	\$ 9,840,605
Changes for the year:	407.000
Service cost	487,998
Interest on the total OPEB liability	307,111
Changes of assumptions	316,120
Benefit payments	(546,557)
Other changes	(955)
Net changes	563,717
Balances at April 30, 2020	\$ 10,404,322

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease 2.21%		Discount Rate 3.21%		1% Increase 4.21%	
Village's other post-employment benefit liability	\$	11,275,277	\$	10,404,322	\$	9,604,965

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Current					
	1'	1% Decrease (a)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		l% Increase (b)
Village's other post-employment benefit liability	\$	9,313,899	\$	10,404,322	\$	11,688,411

- (a) Pre-Medicare Medical Plans initial trend rate of 5.00 percent trending to 3.50 percent in 2029; Medicare Supplemental Plans and Dental Plans initial trend rate of 3.00 percent and 2.00 percent, respectively, expected to remain constant through all years
- (b) Pre-Medicare Medical Plans initial trend rate of 7.00 percent trending to 5.50 percent in 2029; Medicare Supplemental Plans and Dental Plans initial trend rate of 5.00 percent and 4.00 percent, respectively, expected to remain constant through all years

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$725,661. At April 30, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows o Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in OPEB Expense in Future Periods Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	- 778,666	\$ 527,842 514,635
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	\$	778,666	\$ 1,042,477

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

	Int	Net Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Year ending April 30:			
2021	\$	(69,448)	
2022		(69,448)	
2023		(69,448)	
2024		(69,448)	
2025		801	
Thereafter		13,180	
Total	\$	(263,811)	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction to assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Village is self-insured up to \$300,000 of each worker's compensation claim incident with an overall retention of \$950,000 per claim year. Property and casualty is a standard insurance component with various deductible amounts starting at \$5,000 per incident.

All incurred and not reported claims have been estimated based on historical experience and have been accrued. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. The Village's settlements did not exceed its insurance coverage during the past three years.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities are as follows:

Unpaid Claims at April 30, 2018	\$ 636,958
Provision for claims	762,297
Claims paid	 (687,646)
Unpaid Claims at April 30, 2019	711,609
Provision for claims	271,260
Claims paid	 (391,784)
Unpaid Claims at April 30, 2020	\$ 591,085

Note 10. Tax Abatements and Commitments

The Village is committed to pay several developers within tax incremental financing (TIF) districts after the developers have completed certain project improvements and satisfied other conditions. These conditions vary from developer to developer; however, in all cases these amounts are only due to be paid from future revenues which will arise from the new development within the new districts.

The Village has two agreements with a local retail developer (the Developer) in the community to provide possible future economic assistance. The agreements executed on February 3, 2003 and May 16, 2016 between the Village and the Developer will expire on the earlier of when the Village has paid sale tax refunds not to exceed \$2,000,000 and \$560,000, respectively or upon expiration of the agreements. As of April 30, 2020, a total of \$148,118 of sales tax refunds was provided by the Village to the Developer under this revised incentive agreements. There remains a potential balance due pursuant to both agreements of \$410,223.

Cook County Economic Incentives

The Cook County Assessor's Office, in conjunction with municipalities located within Cook County and within the Village's boundaries, encourage certain industrial and commercial development by offering real estate tax incentive programs (such as class 6a, 6b, 7 and 8) for the development of new industrial facilities, the rehabilitation of existing structures, and industrial utilization of abandoned buildings or areas experiencing severe stagnation. These programs offer qualified properties a reduced equalized assessed valuation for up to 12 years. The Village deems these real estate tax incentives as vital economic development tools to retain existing businesses as well as encourage new construction considering the proximity of the Village to Will County and the State of Indiana which offer lower property tax rates. The Village estimates its portion of annual abatement of property taxes to various local companies under these development incentives approximates \$1,725,000.

The Village also has construction commitments of \$4,537,116 as of April 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Other Financial Disclosures (FFS Level Only)

(a) Due To/From Other Funds

Individual interfund balances for the Village at April 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fund	Due from Other Funds
Major Governmental Fund: Park Fund	\$ 491,591
Major Enterprise Fund:	\$ 491,591
Water Fund	98,873
Total	\$ 590,464
	Due te
Fund	Due to Other Funds
Nonmajor Governmental Fund:	Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables are short-term in nature based on expected payments and relate to expenditures paid by a fund that were intended to be paid by another fund. To eliminate negative cash balances for financial reporting purposes, the Village recorded interfund payable balances within the Sewer Fund and Veteran's Park Construction Fund and interfund receivable balances within the Park Fund and the Water Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Other Financial Disclosures (FFS Level Only) (Continued)

(b) Transfer In/Out

The interfund transfers for the year ended April 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fund	 nsfers From ther Funds
Major Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	
Capital Improvement Project Fund	\$ 285,850
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Capital Improvement Project Fund	
General Fund	160,000
Veterans Park Construction Fund	
General Fund	50,000
Corporate Purpose Series 1999 Debt Service Fund	
General Fund	24,684
Corporate Purpose Series 2005 Debt Service Fund	
General Fund	45,000
Corporate Purpose Series 2019 Debt Service Fund	
General Fund	20,000
Interstate 294 TIF, Capital Projects Fund	
Interstate 80 TIF, Capital Projects Fund	2,500,000
IZD Zone A TIF, Capital Projects Fund	
Gateway East TIF, Capital Projects Fund	50,000
Route 6 TIF Debt Service Fund	
Route 6 TIF, Capital Projects Fund	350,000
Route 6 TIF Debt Service Fund	
Downtown TIF, Capital Projects Fund	250,000
Downtown TIF, Debt Service Fund	
Downtown TIF, Capital Projects Fund	 600,000
Total	\$ 4,335,534

Notes to Financial Statements

Fund	Transfers To Other Funds			
Major Governmental Funds:				
General Fund				
Capital Improvement Project Fund	\$	160,000		
Veteran Park Construction Fund		50,000		
Corporate Purpose Series 2019 Debt Service Fund		20,000		
Corporate Purpose Series 2005 Debt Service Fund		45,000		
Corporate Purpose Series 1999 Debt Service Fund		24,684		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Interstate 80 TIF, Capital Projects Fund				
Interstate 294 TIF, Capital Projects Fund		2,500,000		
Capital Improvement Project Fund				
General Fund		285,850		
Gateway East TIF, Capital Projects Fund				
IZD Zone A TIF, Capital Projects Fund		50,000		
Route 6 TIF, Capital Projects Fund				
Route 6 TIF, Debt Service Fund		350,000		
Downtown TIF, Capital Projects Fund				
Route 6 TIF, Debt Service Fund		250,000		
Downtown TIF, Capital Projects Fund				
Downtown TIF, Debt Service Fund		600,000		
Total	\$	4,335,534		

Note 11. Other Financial Disclosures (FFS Level Only) (Continued)

Transfers are used to (a) move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; (b) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund; and (c) use unrestricted revenue collections in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(c) Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds reported deficits in fund balance as of April 30, 2020:

	 Deficit
Major Governmental: Special Revenue: Park Fund	\$ 258,623
Nonmajor Governmental:	
Special Revenue:	
Sewer Fund	186,616
Capital Project:	
Veterans Park Construction Fund	491,591
Route 6 TIF Fund	13,847
I-94 South TIF Fund	28,946

These deficit fund balances are expected to be funded by future operating revenues and transfers from other funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. New Governmental Accounting Standards

At April 30, 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued several statements not yet implemented by the Village. The statements that might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* delays the implementation dates of some of the pronouncements listed below due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The footnotes reflect the delayed implementation date. Additionally, implementation guides related to the affected pronouncements have also been delayed. Earlier implementation is still allowed.

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, will be effective for the Village with its year ended April 30, 2021. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities, with the focus of the criteria on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund. The requirements of this statement will be effective for the Village with its year ending April 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously 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. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for Village with its year ending April 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placement,* issued March 2018, clarifies which liabilities governments should include in their note disclosures related to debt. This Statement defines debt that must be disclosed in the notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. Governments must also disclose amounts of unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for debt and the terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, termination events with finance-related consequences, and subjective acceleration clauses. Within the notes, governments should separate information regarding direct borrowing and direct placements of debt from other debt. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Village with its year ending April 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. New Governmental Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of Construction Period, will be effective for the Village with its year ending April 30, 2022. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period and requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset on the Statement of Net Position.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, will be effective for the Village with its year ending April 30, 2021. This Statement clarifies the accounting and financial reporting requirements for a state or local government's majority equity interest in an organization the remains legally separate after acquisition. Under this statement, a government entity should report its majority equity interest in a legally separate organization as an investment if the equity interest meets the GASB's definition of an investment.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, will be effective for the Village with its year ending April 30, 2023. This Statement establishes a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice. Under Statement 91 a government entity no longer reports a liability for any conduit debt that it has issued; however, the issuer should recognize a liability for any additional commitments or voluntary commitments to support the debt service.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and other technical pronouncements. The Statement addresses a variety of topics. The Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. The Statement will be effective for the Village with its year ending April 30, 2023.

GASB No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* establishes how the Village will report the change of any of its variable payment debt that are tied to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) when the LIBOR standard is no longer used after December 31, 2021. This statement will be effective for the Village with its year ending April 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and publicpublic partnerships and provides guidance for accounting and reporting for availability payment arrangements. This statement will be effective for the Village with its year ending April 30, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITA) will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The statement will be effective for the Village with its year ending April 30, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The requirements also will enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of (1) the information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans. The statement will be effective for the Village with its year ending April 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. New Governmental Accounting Standards (Continued)

Management has not yet completed its evaluation of the impact, if any, of the provisions of these standards on its financial statements; however, the impact of GASB Statement No. 87 will likely be material to the financial statements of the Village.

Note 13. Subsequent Event

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of COVID-19 include restrictions on travel, a guarantine of infected people and certain "hot-spot" areas that could have pre-symptomatic or asymptomatic individuals, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate the spread of it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, and all States of the United States of America. On March 20, the Governor of Illinois issued a stay-at-home order taking effect on March 21, 2020 and lasting through April 7, 2020 for all residents of the state for all except essential activities. The state's stay-at-home order was extended to April 30, 2020 and further extended until May 29, 2020, at which time all regions within the State of Illinois entered Phase 3 (Recovery) of the state's "Restore Illinois" five-phase plan. As of June 26, 2020, the State has now gone to Phase 4 (Revitalization) of reopening the economy in which all gatherings of up to 50 people are allowed. restaurants and bars reopen, travel resumes and child care and schools reopen under guidance from the Illinois Department of Public Health. Phase 5 (Illinois Restored) will not occur until a vaccine or highly effective treatment is widely available or the elimination of any new cases over a sustained period of time are reported. The Village continues to operate in Phase 4 of the "Restore Illinois" plan through the date of this report.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was enacted to amongst other provisions, provide emergency assistance for individuals, families and businesses affected by the coronavirus pandemic.

It is unknown how long the adverse conditions associated with the coronavirus will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Village. To date, the Village, as with most local governments in the State and Country, is experiencing declining revenue, and significant changes in the fair value of assets. In response to the declining revenue, the Village has taken corrective actions by furloughing employee positions, implementing a freeze on expanding the number of staff positions, postponing some capital spending and eliminating all conference and travel expenses for the fiscal year 2020.

Additionally, it is reasonably possible that estimates made in the financial statements have been, or will be, materially and adversely impacted in the near term as a result of these conditions, including expected credit losses on receivables and investments; net pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferred assets and liabilities; and contingent obligations.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability, Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Investment Returns

Measurement Date Ended December 31,		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014
Fiscal Year Ended April 30,		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Actuarial experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	\$	576,332 2,836,872 (165,499) - (2,111,927)	\$	527,795 2,704,359 788,531 1,104,015 (2,043,734)	\$	557,464 2,725,328 (525,327) (1,079,894) (1,840,908)	\$	580,633 2,595,482 349,722 (89,789) (1,730,513)	\$	555,300 2,475,003 282,798 43,177 (1,697,668)	\$ 567,436 2,359,397 (676,651) 958,037 (1,619,696)
Net change in total pension liability		1,135,778		3,080,966		(163,337)		1,705,535		1,658,610	1,588,523
Total pension liability—beginning		39,897,060		36,816,094		36,979,431		35,273,896		33,615,286	32,026,763
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$	41,032,838	\$	39,897,060	\$	36,816,094	\$	36,979,431	\$	35,273,896	\$ 33,615,286
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Pension plan net investment income (loss) Benefit payments Pension plan administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	\$	569,973 262,311 6,408,576 (2,111,927) (276,958) 4,851,975	\$	728,938 253,998 (1,995,757) (2,043,734) 792,064 (2,264,491)	\$	653,884 237,129 5,651,488 (1,840,908) (645,002) 4,056,591	\$	786,136 242,441 2,096,849 (1,730,513) 215,620 1,610,533	\$	1,301,569 233,298 147,286 (1,697,668) 705,577 690,062	\$ 1,208,513 224,838 1,741,098 (1,619,696) (651,947) 902,806
	_	33,631,265		35,895,756	•	31,839,165	•	30,228,632	•	29,538,570	28,635,570
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$	38,483,240	\$	33,631,265	\$	35,895,756	\$	31,839,165	\$	30,228,632	\$ 29,538,376
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,549,598	\$	6,265,795	\$	920,338	\$	5,140,266	\$	5,045,264	\$ 4,914,098
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.79%	0	84.30%	1	97.50%	•	86.10%		85.70%	82.96%
Covered Payroll	\$	5,798,303	\$	5,640,192	\$	5,264,762	\$	5,322,514	\$	5,142,505	\$ 4,914,098
Employer net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		43.97%	þ	111.09%	1	17.48%	,	96.58%		98.11%	82.96%

Note to Schedule:

Required Supplementary Information - Police Pension Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability, Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Investment Returns

Fiscal year ended April 30,	2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Change in benefit terms Actuarial experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 865,061 2,962,209 191,439 (253,360) 250,045	\$ 2,892,254 - (591,237) -	\$	886,751 2,799,135 - 146,383 (397,135)	\$	826,807 2,698,725 - 115,453 (380,141)	\$	762,040 2,475,252 - 509,792 1,046,935	\$	839,522 2,412,451 - - -
Benefit payments	 (2,146,208)	(2,312,222)		(1,989,262)		(1,762,485)		(1,660,791)		(1,532,732)
Net change in total pension liability	1,869,186	881,898		1,445,872		1,498,359		3,133,228		1,719,241
Total pension liability—beginning	 41,931,164	41,049,266		39,603,394		38,105,035		34,971,807		33,252,566
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$ 43,800,350	\$ 41,931,164	\$	41,049,266	\$	39,603,394	\$	38,105,035	\$	34,971,807
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Contributions - Other Pension plan net investment income (loss) Benefit payments Pension plan administrative expense	\$ 1,408,096 376,262 2,376 99,146 (2,146,208) (40,964)	\$ 1,325,202 365,058 80,512 1,622,580 (2,312,222) (43,382)	\$	1,389,014 359,486 48,730 1,912,656 (1,989,262) (41,581)	\$	1,154,471 357,939 999 1,995,918 (1,762,485) (39,880)	\$	1,014,454 397,143 - (399,409) (1,660,791) (34,825)	\$	963,590 345,693 - 1,938,368 (1,532,732) (41,439)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 (301,292)	1,037,748		1,679,043		1,706,962		(683,428)		1,673,480
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	 27,992,808	26,955,060		25,276,017		23,569,055		24,252,483		22,579,003
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$ 27,691,516	\$ 27,992,808	\$	26,955,060	\$	25,276,017	\$	23,569,055	\$	24,252,483
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 16,108,834	\$ 13,938,356	\$	14,094,206	\$	14,327,377	\$	14,535,980	\$	10,719,324
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.22%	66.76%	,	65.67%		63.82%	,	61.85%		69.35%
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,918,704	\$ 3,697,086	\$	3,572,064	\$	3,929,704	\$	3,681,049	\$	3,510,922
Employer net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	411.08%	377.01%	,	394.57%)	364.59%	,	394.89%)	305.31%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	4.54%	6.11%		7.60%		8.53%	,	-1.66%	•	8.42%

Note to Schedule:

Required Supplementary Information - Firefighters' Pension Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability, Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Investment Returns

Fiscal year ended April 30,	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability	\$ 503,774 1,425,128	\$	546,208 1,345,043	\$	554,693 1,265,480	\$	517,196 1,221,737	\$	466,304 1,141,182	\$	504,634 1,101,541
Change in benefit terms Actuarial experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	 118,142 (379,062) 46,642 (892,453)		- 51,435 - (783,674)		(6,027) (649,787)		- (438,208) (72,653) (599,635)		- (637,943) 724,343 (565,958)		- - (581,931)
Net change in total pension liability	822,171		1,159,012		1,164,359		628,437		1,127,928		1,024,244
Total pension liability—beginning	20,103,164		18,944,152		17,779,793		17,151,356		16,023,427		14,999,183
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$ 20,925,335	\$	20,103,164	\$	18,944,152	\$	17,779,793	\$	17,151,355	\$	16,023,427
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Contributions - Other Pension plan net investment income (loss) Benefit payments Pension plan administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 586,911 191,050 19,523 255,463 (892,453) (33,572) 126,922	\$	555,889 197,561 - 893,621 (783,674) (31,847) 831,550	\$	606,032 189,678 313 929,889 (649,787) (34,199) 1,041,926	\$	485,846 184,909 - 992,727 (599,635) (32,888) 1,030,959	\$	489,984 191,032 (168,346) (565,958) (29,822) (83,110)	\$	452,297 170,122 - 871,844 (581,931) (29,115) 883,217
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	 15,293,500		14,461,950		13,420,024		12,389,065		12,472,175		11,588,958
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$ 15,420,422	\$	15,293,500	\$	14,461,950	\$	13,420,024	\$	12,389,065	\$	12,472,175
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 5,504,913	\$	4,809,664	\$	4,482,202	\$	4,359,769	\$	4,762,290	\$	3,551,252
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.69%	ı	76.08%	5	76.34%	•	75.48%	,	72.23%		77.84%
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,121,204	\$	1,973,871	\$	1,907,122	\$	2,434,778	\$	1,911,739	\$	1,801,128
Employer net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	259.52%	,	243.67%	5	235.02%	,	179.06%	,	249.11%	,	197.17%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	1.68%	,	6.20%	5	6.91%	,	8.02%	,	-1.35%	,	7.36%

Note to Schedule:

Required Supplementary Information - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios

Fiscal year ended April 30,	 2020	2019
Service cost	\$ 487,998	\$ 451,403
Interest on the total OPEB liability	307,111	365,165
Differences between expected and actual		
experience of the total OPEB liability	-	(767,035)
Changes of assumptions	316,120	80,780
Benefit payments	(546,557)	(534,807)
Other changes	 (955)	(81,948)
Net changes	563,717	(486,442)
Total other postemployment benefit liability, beginning	 9,840,605	10,327,047
Total other postemployment benefit liability, ending	\$ 10,404,322	\$ 9,840,605
Covered Payroll	\$ 9,815,395	\$ 9,815,395
Village total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	106.00%	100.26%

Note 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.

Changes to assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in

- 2020: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate. The discount rate for 2019 was 3.21% and decreased to 2.85% for 2020.
- 2019: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate. The discount rate for 2018 was 3.63% and decreased to 3.21% for 2019.

Village of South Holland

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Contributions Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2019

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	D	Actuarially letermined ontribution	С	Actual ontribution	D	ontribution eficiency Excess)	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll
2019	\$	569,973	\$	569,973	\$	-	\$ 5,798,303	9.83%
2018		728,713		728,938		(225)	5,640,192	12.92%
2017		653,883		653,884		(1)	5,264,762	12.42%
2016		737,168		786,136		(48,968)	5,322,514	14.77%
2015		1,301,568		1,301,569		(1)	5,142,505	25.31%

Notes to Schedule:

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions

Police Pension Plan										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,348,079	\$ 1,392,359	\$ 1,313,975	\$ 1,089,522	\$ 1,089,522	\$ 957,021	\$ 819,215	\$ 957,021	N/A	\$ 819,215
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarial Determined Contribution	1,408,096	1,325,202	1,389,014	1,154,471	1,014,454	963,590	944,381	912,627	N/A	725,234
Contribution Deficiency (excess)	\$ (60,017)	\$ 67,157	\$ (75,039)	\$ (64,949)	\$ 75,068	\$ (6,569)	\$ (125,166)	\$ 44,394		\$ 93,981
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,918,704	\$ 3,697,086	\$ 3,572,064	\$ 3,929,704	\$ 3,681,050	\$ 3,547,847	\$ 3,510,922	\$ 3,469,120	N/A	\$ 3,217,927
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	35.93%	% 35.84%	6 38.89%	29.38%	5 27.56%	27.16%	6 26.90%	26.31%	N/A	22.54%
Firefighters' Pension Plan	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	2020	2019	2010	2017	2010	2015	2014	2015	2012	2011
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 611,521	\$ 604,194	\$ 570,603	\$ 497,595	\$ 497,595	\$ 465,364	\$ 419,180	\$ 465,364	\$ 437,345	\$ 391,229
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarial Determined Contribution	586,911	555,889	606,032	485,846	489,984	452,297	454,061	424,630	438,286	404,941
Contribution Deficiency (excess)	\$ 24,610	\$ 48,305	\$ (35,429)	\$ 11,749	\$ 7,611	\$ 13,067	\$ (34,881)	\$ 40,734	\$ (941)	\$ (13,712)
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,121,204	\$ 1,973,871	\$ 1,907,122	\$ 2,434,778	\$ 1,911,740	\$ 1,801,128	\$ 1,848,853	\$ 1,787,295	\$ 1,702,105	\$ 1,626,894
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	27.67%	6 28.16%	6 31.78%	b 19.95%	5 25.63%	5 25.11%	6 24.56%	23.76%	25.75%	6 24.89%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended April 30, 2020

Final Budget Actual Variance Revenues: Property taxes \$ 10,595,095 \$ 9,834,111 \$ (760,984) Intergovernmental taxes 8,021,000 8,060,458 39,458 Licenses 1,017,100 964,823 (52,277) Permits and fees 1,039,500 1,073,339 33,839 Fines and forfeitures 1,100,000 874,559 (225,441) Charges for services 2,472,450 2,480,429 7,979 Grants 222,750 12,369 (210,381) Interest 180,000 300,944 120,944 Reimbursed expenses 389,200 440,503 51,303 Rental income 129,000 146,539 17,539 Miscellaneous 875,000 1,126,978 251,976 Total revenues 26,041,095 25,315,052 (720,443) Expenditures: Current: General government 6,884,228 6,272,319 (591,909) Fire department 1,126,174 1,043,456 (112,690) 1,219,279 2,140,8		Original and				
Property taxes \$ 10,595,095 \$ 9,834,111 \$ (760,984) Intergovernmental taxes 8,021,000 8,060,488 39,458 Licenses 1,017,100 964,823 (52,277) Permits and fees 1,039,500 1,073,339 33,839 Fines and forfeitures 2,472,450 2,480,429 7,979 Charges for services 2,472,450 2,480,429 7,979 Grants 222,750 12,369 (210,381) Interest 180,000 300,944 120,944 Reimbursed expenses 389,200 440,503 51,303 Miscellaneous 875,000 1,126,978 251,978 Total revenues 26,041,095 25,315,052 (726,043) Expenditures: Current: 6,864,228 6,272,319 (591,909) Fire department 1,156,146 1,043,456 (112,690) Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures 26,11		Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Intergovernmental taxes 8,021,000 8,060,458 39,458 Licenses 1,017,100 964,823 (52,277) Permits and fees 1,039,500 1,073,339 33,839 Fines and forfeitures 2,472,450 2,480,429 7,979 Grants 222,750 12,369 (210,381) Interest 180,000 300,944 120,944 Reimbursed expenses 389,200 440,503 51,303 Rental income 129,000 146,539 17,539 Miscellaneous 875,000 1,126,978 251,978 Total revenues 26,041,095 25,315,052 (726,043) Expenditures: Current: General government 6,864,228 6,272,319 (591,909) Fire department 2,152,325 1,062,158 (659,642) Building department 1,156,146 1,043,456 (112,690) Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public works 2,6116,141 <td< td=""><td>Revenues:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Revenues:					
Licenses 1,017,100 964,823 (52,277) Permits and fores 1,039,500 1,073,339 33,839 Fines and forfeitures 1,010,000 874,559 (225,441) Charges for services 2,472,450 2,480,429 7,979 Grants 180,000 300,944 120,944 Interest 180,000 300,944 120,944 Reimbursed expenses 389,200 440,503 51,303 Reind income 129,000 146,539 17,539 Miscellaneous 875,000 1,126,978 251,978 Total revenues 26,041,095 25,315,052 (726,043) Expenditures: Current: General government 6,864,228 6,272,319 (591,909) Fire department 7,827,800 7,168,158 (659,642) Building department 7,827,800 7,168,158 (659,642) Building department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department <td>Property taxes</td> <td>\$ 10,595,095</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>(760,984)</td>	Property taxes	\$ 10,595,095	\$		\$	(760,984)
Permits and fees 1,039,500 1,073,339 33,839 Fines and forfeitures 1,000,000 874,559 (225,441) Charges for services 2,472,450 2,480,429 7,979 Grants 222,750 12,369 (210,381) Interest 180,000 300,944 120,944 Reimbursed expenses 389,200 440,503 51,303 Rental income 129,000 146,539 17,539 Miscellaneous 875,000 1,126,978 251,978 Total revenues 26,041,095 25,315,052 (726,043) Expenditures: Current: 6,864,228 6,272,319 (591,909) Fire department 4,212,232 4,020,867 (191,365) Police department 7,827,800 7,168,158 (659,642) Building department 1,156,146 1,043,456 (112,690) Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,523 Garbage department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 (21,62,784) Capital outlay 1,613	Intergovernmental taxes	8,021,000		8,060,458		39,458
Fines and forfeitures 1,100,000 874,559 (225,441) Charges for services 2,472,450 2,480,429 7,979 Grants 120,000 300,944 120,944 Reimbursed expenses 389,200 440,503 51,303 Rental income 129,000 146,539 17,539 Miscellaneous 875,000 1,126,978 251,978 Total revenues 26,041,095 25,315,052 (726,043) Expenditures: Current: 6,864,228 6,272,319 (591,909) Fire department 4,212,232 4,020,867 (191,365) Police department 7,166,164 1,043,456 (112,690) Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public relations 399,260 334,151 (65,109) Capital outlay 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses): (13,834) - - Transfers in 285,850	Licenses	1,017,100		964,823		(52,277)
Charges for services 2,472,450 2,480,429 7,979 Grants 222,750 12,369 (210,381) Interest 180,000 300,944 120,944 Reimbursed expenses 389,200 440,503 51,303 Rental income 129,000 146,539 17,539 Miscellaneous 875,000 1,126,978 251,978 Total revenues 26,041,095 25,315,052 (726,043) Expenditures: Current: 6,864,228 6,272,319 (591,909) Fire department 4,212,232 4,020,867 (191,365) Police department 7,827,800 7,168,158 (659,642) Building department 1,156,146 1,043,456 (112,690) Public vorks 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department 1,858,1451 (65,109) 26,116,401 (97,421) Total expenditures 26,116,141 24,473,357 (1,642,784) Excess (deficiency) of revenues (10,612,112 26,162,411 24,473,357 (1,642,78	Permits and fees	1,039,500		1,073,339		33,839
Grants 222,750 12,369 (210,381) Interest 180,000 300,944 120,944 Reimbursed expenses 389,200 440,503 51,303 Miscellaneous 129,000 146,539 17.559 Total revenues 26,041,095 25,315,052 (726,043) Expenditures: Current: General government 6,864,228 6,272,319 (591,909) Fire department 7,827,800 7,168,158 (659,642) Building department 7,827,800 7,168,158 (659,642) Building department 1,156,146 1,043,456 (112,690) Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public relations 339,260 334,151 (65,109) Capital outlay 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses): (299,684) - - Transfers in 285,850 285,850 - Transfers (out)	Fines and forfeitures	1,100,000		874,559		(225,441)
Interest 180,000 300,944 120,944 Reimbursed expenses 389,200 440,503 51,303 Rental income 129,000 146,539 17,539 Miscellaneous 26,041,095 25,315,052 (726,043) Total revenues 26,041,095 25,315,052 (726,043) Expenditures: Current: 6,864,228 6,272,319 (591,909) Fire department 4,212,232 4,020,867 (191,365) Police department 7,827,800 7,168,158 (659,642) Building department 1,156,146 1,043,456 (112,690) Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public relations 399,260 334,151 (65,109) Capital outlay 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses): (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Total other financing other financing sources (uses) (13,834) - (13,834) - <td>Charges for services</td> <td>2,472,450</td> <td></td> <td>2,480,429</td> <td></td> <td>7,979</td>	Charges for services	2,472,450		2,480,429		7,979
Reimbursed expenses 389,200 440,503 51,303 Rental income 129,000 146,539 17,539 Miscellaneous 875,000 1,126,978 251,978 Total revenues 26,041,095 25,315,052 (726,043) Expenditures: Current: 6,864,228 6,272,319 (591,909) Fire department 4,212,232 4,020,867 (191,365) Police department 7,827,800 7,168,158 (659,642) Building department 1,156,146 1,043,456 (112,690) Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public relations 399,260 334,151 (65,109) Capital outlay 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses): (13,834) (13,834) - Transfers (out) (299,684) (299,684) - Net change in fund balance	Grants	222,750		12,369		(210,381)
Rental income 129,000 146,539 17,539 Miscellaneous 875,000 1,126,978 251,978 Total revenues 26,041,095 25,315,052 (726,043) Expenditures: Current: 6,864,228 6,272,319 (591,909) Fire department 4,212,232 4,020,867 (191,365) Police department 7,827,800 7,168,158 (659,642) Building department 1,156,146 1,043,456 (112,690) Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public relations 399,260 334,151 (65,109) Capital outlay 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures 26,116,141 24,473,357 (1,642,784) Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures (15,846) - (under) expenditures 285,850 285,850 - Transfers in 285,850 285,850 - Total other financing	Interest	180,000		300,944		120,944
Miscellaneous 875,000 1,126,978 251,978 Total revenues 26,041,095 25,315,052 (726,043) Expenditures: Current: 6,864,228 6,272,319 (591,909) Fire department 4,212,232 4,020,867 (191,365) Police department 7,827,800 7,168,158 (659,642) Building department 1,156,146 1,043,456 (112,690) Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public relations 399,260 334,151 (65,109) Capital outlay 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses): Transfers in 285,850 285,850 - Transfers (out) (13,834) (13,834) - - Net change in fund balance \$ (88,880) 827,861 \$ 916,741 Fund balance: May 1, 2019 7,756,399 _ <	Reimbursed expenses	389,200		440,503		51,303
Total revenues 26,041,095 25,315,052 (726,043) Expenditures: Current: 6,864,228 6,272,319 (591,909) Fire department 4,212,232 4,020,867 (191,365) Police department 7,827,800 7,168,158 (659,642) Building department 1,156,146 1,043,456 (112,690) Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public relations 399,260 334,151 (66,109) Capital outlay 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses): 7 285,850 285,850 - Transfers in 285,850 285,850 - - Total other financing other financing sources (uses) (13,834) - - Net change in fund balance \$ (88,880) 827,861 \$ 916,741 Fund balance: May 1, 2019 7,756,399 -	Rental income	129,000		146,539		17,539
Expenditures: Current: General government 6,864,228 6,272,319 (591,909) Fire department 4,212,232 4,020,867 (191,365) Police department 7,827,800 7,168,158 (659,642) Building department 1,156,146 1,043,456 (112,690) Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public relations 399,260 334,151 (65,109) Capital outlay 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses): (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Transfers in 285,850 285,850 - Transfers (out) (299,684) (299,684) - Total other financing other financing sources (uses) (13,834) - Net change in fund balance \$ (88,880) 827,861 \$ 916,741 Fund balance: May 1, 2019 7,756,399 -	Miscellaneous	875,000		1,126,978		251,978
Current: General government 6,864,228 6,272,319 (591,909) Fire department 4,212,232 4,020,867 (191,365) Police department 7,827,800 7,168,158 (659,642) Building department 1,156,146 1,043,456 (112,690) Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public relations 399,260 334,151 (66,109) Capital outlay 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures 26,116,141 24,473,357 (1,642,784) Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses): 7 (299,684) - - Transfers (out) (299,684) (299,684) - - Total other financing other financing sources (uses) (13,834) - - Net change in fund balance \$ (88,880) 827,861 \$ 916,741 Fund balance: May 1, 2019 7,756,399 -	Total revenues	 26,041,095		25,315,052		(726,043)
General government 6,864,228 6,272,319 (591,909) Fire department 4,212,232 4,020,867 (191,365) Police department 7,827,800 7,168,158 (659,642) Building department 1,156,146 1,043,456 (112,690) Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public relations 399,260 334,151 (66,109) Capital outlay 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures 26,116,141 24,473,357 (1,642,784) Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses): Transfers in Transfers (out) 285,850 285,850 - Total other financing other financing sources (uses) (13,834) - - Net change in fund balance \$ (88,880) 827,861 \$ 916,741 Fund balance: May 1, 2019 7,756,399 - -	•					
Fire department 4,212,232 4,020,867 (191,365) Police department 7,827,800 7,168,158 (659,642) Building department 1,156,146 1,043,456 (112,690) Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public relations 399,260 334,151 (65,109) Capital outlay 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses): (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing other financing sources (uses) (13,834) (13,834) - Net change in fund balance \$ (88,880) 827,861 \$ 916,741 Fund balance: May 1, 2019 7,756,399						
Police department 7,827,800 7,168,158 (659,642) Building department 1,156,146 1,043,456 (112,690) Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public relations 399,260 334,151 (65,109) Capital outlay 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures 26,116,141 24,473,357 (1,642,784) Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses):	-					· ,
Building department 1,156,146 1,043,456 (112,690) Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public relations 399,260 334,151 (65,109) Capital outlay 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures 26,116,141 24,473,357 (1,642,784) Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses):						. ,
Public works 2,119,279 2,140,801 21,522 Garbage department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public relations 399,260 334,151 (65,109) Capital outlay 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures 26,116,141 24,473,357 (1,642,784) Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses): 7ransfers in 285,850 285,850 - Transfers (out) (299,684) (299,684) - Total other financing other financing sources (uses) (13,834) (13,834) - Net change in fund balance \$ (88,880) 827,861 \$ 916,741 Fund balance: 7,756,399 7,756,399 -						(
Garbage department 1,923,335 1,977,165 53,830 Public relations 399,260 334,151 (65,109) Capital outlay 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures 26,116,141 24,473,357 (1,642,784) Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses): (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Transfers in Transfers (out) 285,850 285,850 - Total other financing other financing sources (uses) (13,834) (13,834) - Net change in fund balance \$ (88,880) 827,861 \$ 916,741 Fund balance: May 1, 2019 7,756,399	•					· ,
Public relations 399,260 334,151 (65,109) Capital outlay 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures 26,116,141 24,473,357 (1,642,784) Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses): (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Transfers in Transfers (out) 285,850 285,850 - Total other financing other financing sources (uses) (13,834) (13,834) - Net change in fund balance \$ (88,880) 827,861 \$ 916,741 Fund balance: 7,756,399	Public works	2,119,279		2,140,801		21,522
Capital outlay 1,613,861 1,516,440 (97,421) Total expenditures 26,116,141 24,473,357 (1,642,784) Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses): Transfers in Transfers (out) 285,850 285,850 - Total other financing other financing sources (uses) (13,834) - - Net change in fund balance \$ (88,880) 827,861 \$ 916,741 Fund balance: May 1, 2019 7,756,399 - -	Garbage department	1,923,335		1,977,165		53,830
Total expenditures 26,116,141 24,473,357 (1,642,784) Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses): Transfers in Transfers (out) (285,850 285,850 - Total other financing other financing sources (uses) (13,834) (13,834) - Net change in fund balance \$ (88,880) 827,861 \$ 916,741 Fund balance: May 1, 2019 7,756,399 7,756,399	Public relations	399,260		334,151		(65,109)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures(75,046)841,695916,741Other financing (uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)285,850285,850-Transfers (out)(299,684)(299,684)-Total other financing other financing sources (uses)(13,834)(13,834)-Net change in fund balance\$ (88,880)827,861\$ 916,741Fund balance: May 1, 20197,756,399-	Capital outlay	1,613,861		1,516,440		(97,421)
(under) expenditures (75,046) 841,695 916,741 Other financing (uses): Transfers in 285,850 285,850 - Transfers (out) (299,684) (299,684) - Total other financing other financing sources (uses) (13,834) (13,834) - Net change in fund balance \$ (88,880) 827,861 \$ 916,741 Fund balance: 7,756,399 7,756,399 -	Total expenditures	 26,116,141		24,473,357		(1,642,784)
Other financing (uses): 7 Transfers in 285,850 285,850 - Transfers (out) (299,684) (299,684) - Total other financing other financing sources (uses) (13,834) (13,834) - Net change in fund balance \$ (88,880) 827,861 \$ 916,741 Fund balance: May 1, 2019 7,756,399 -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
Transfers in 285,850 285,850 - Transfers (out) (299,684) (299,684) - Total other financing other financing sources (uses) (13,834) (13,834) - Net change in fund balance \$ (88,880) 827,861 \$ 916,741 Fund balance: 7,756,399 7,756,399	(under) expenditures	 (75,046)		841,695		916,741
Transfers (out) (299,684) - Total other financing other financing sources (uses) (13,834) (13,834) Net change in fund balance \$ (88,880) 827,861 \$ 916,741 Fund balance: 7,756,399	Other financing (uses):					
Total other financing other financing sources (uses)(13,834)(13,834)-Net change in fund balance\$ (88,880)827,861\$ 916,741Fund balance: May 1, 20197,756,399	Transfers in	285,850		285,850		-
Net change in fund balance \$ (88,880) 827,861 \$ 916,741 Fund balance: May 1, 2019 7,756,399	Transfers (out)	(299,684)		(299,684)		-
Fund balance: 7,756,399 May 1, 2019 7,756,399	Total other financing other financing sources (uses)	 (13,834)		(13,834)		-
May 1, 2019 7,756,399	Net change in fund balance	\$ (88,880)	_	827,861	\$	916,741
May 1, 2019 7,756,399	Fund balance:					
				7,756,399		
April 30, 2020 <u>\$ 8,584,260</u>					_	
	April 30, 2020		\$	8,584,260	=	

See notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The General Fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

(a) Budgetary Information

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

- 1. The Village Treasurer submits to the Village Board of Trustees a proposed operating appropriation ordinance (budget) for the fiscal year commencing the following May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted by the Village to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Subsequently, the appropriation ordinance is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general, debt service and certain special revenue funds. While formal budgetary integration is not required to be employed for the debt service funds because effective budgetary control can alternatively be achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions, the Village has budgeted its debt service funds. Budgets for TIF Capital Project Funds (included within both major and aggregate nonmajor funds), Veterans Park Construction Fund (included within aggregate nonmajor funds), and police seizure expenditures in the General Fund are not formally adopted as part of the Village's annual appropriation.
- 5. Appropriations for the general, debt service and certain special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 6. Budgetary authority lapses at year-end.
- 7. State law requires that "expenditures be made in conformity with appropriation/budget." As under the Budget Act, transfers between line items and departments may be made by administrative action. Amounts to be transferred between funds would require Village Board approval. The level of legal control is generally considered to be the fund budget in total.
- 8. Appropriated amounts are as originally adopted.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 3. Pension Contributions

The Schedule of Contributions shows the difference between the actual contributions and the actuarially determined contributions (ADC). The actuarial valuation and assumptions utilized to measure the ADC differ from those disclosed in Note 7 of the financial statements.

The following methods and assumptions were utilized to measure the ADC for each applicable pension plan.

IMRF

Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Wage growth Price inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age

Mortality

Other Information: Notes 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. Aggregate entry age normal Level percentage of payroll, closed 24-year closed period 5-year smooth market; 20% corridor 3.25% 2.50% 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation 7.50% 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 from the years 2014 to 2016. For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 3. Pension Contributions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan

Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Actuarial value of assets
Amortization method
Remaining amortization period
Investment rate of return
Projected individual salary Increases
Projected increase in total payroll
Inflation rate included
Mortality table

Retirement rates

Termination rates Disability rates

Firefighters' Pension Plan

Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Actuarial value of assets Amortization method	May 1, 2019 Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage) 5-Year Smooth Market Value Level Percentage of Payroll Closed
Remaining amortization period	22 years
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Projected individual salary Increases	4.00% - 10.43%
Projected increase in total payroll	3.50%
Inflation rate included	2.50%
Mortality table	RP-2014 Adjusted for Plan Status, Collar and Illinois Public Pension Data, as Appropriate
Retirement rates	L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Retirement Rates, Capped at age 65
Termination rates	L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Termination Rates
Disability rates	L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Disability Rates

May 1, 2019 Entry Age Normal

22 years 7.25%

3.50% 2.50%

4.00% - 10.47%

Capped at age 65

5-Year Smooth Market Value Level Percentage of Payroll Closed

RP-2014 Adjusted for Plan Status, Collar and Illinois Public Pension Data, as Appropriate

L&A 2016 Illinois Police Retirement Rates,

L&A 2016 Illinois Police Termination Rates

L&A 2016 Illinois Police Disability Rates

Supplementary Information

General Fund Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2020

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2020	Original and	
	Final Budget	Actual
Property taxes: General	\$ 10,595,095	\$ 9,834,111
General	\$ 10,393,093	φ 9,034,111
Intergovernmental:		
Sales tax, net of rebates \$75,000	3,710,000	3,784,659
State income tax	2,150,000	2,167,420
Utility tax	1,825,000	1,664,141
Replacement tax	146,000	169,486
Motel tax	190,000	274,752
Total intergovernmental	8,021,000	8,060,458
Licenses:		
Business licenses	150,000	129,638
Vehicle licenses	490,000	460,836
Other licenses	377,100	374,349
Total licenses	1,017,100	964,823
Permits and fees:		
Building permits	250,000	191,594
Ambulance fees	775,000	866,795
Other permits	14,500	14,950
Total permits and fees	1,039,500	1,073,339
Fines and forfeitures:		
Court fines	95,000	96,914
Parking fines	600,000	391,154
Local debt recoveries	225,000	169,923
Other fines	180,000	216,568
Total fines and forfeitures	1,100,000	874,559
Charges for services	2,472,450	2,480,429
Grants	222,750	12,369
Interest	180,000	300,944
Miscellaneous revenues:		
Reimbursed expenses	389,200	440,503
Rental income	129,000	146,539
Property owner payment	3,000	625
Special events	12,000	11,517
Other miscellaneous revenues	860,000	1,114,836
Total miscellaneous revenues	1,393,200	1,714,020
Total revenues	\$ 26,041,095	\$ 25,315,052

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund Year Ended April 30, 2020

Balance May 1, 2019		Additions	Balance April 30, 2020	
Escrow Fund				
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ 53,274 \$ 53,274	\$ 14,752,800 \$ 14,752,800	\$ 14,775,928 \$ 14,775,928	\$ 30,146 \$ 30,146
Liabilities Deposits Total Liabilities	\$ 53,274 \$ 53,274	\$ 14,752,800 \$ 14,752,800	\$ 14,775,928 \$ 14,775,928	\$ 30,146 \$ 30,146

Schedule of Equalized Assessed Valuations, Tax Rates, Tax Extensions and Tax Collections

Tax Levy Years		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Equalized Assessed Valuations	\$ 3	361,899,570	\$ 366,580,573	\$ 378,912,478	\$ 353,689,621	\$ 341,762,126
Tax rates (per \$100 of equalized assessed						
valuation):						
General		2.5225	2.3904	2.1711	2.1798	2.1979
Park maintenance		0.4814	0.4215	0.3949	0.4124	0.3965
Debt service		0.3567	0.3512	0.3403	0.3645	0.3777
Police pension		0.4326	0.4110	0.3825	0.3931	0.3466
Firefighters' pension		0.1850	0.1756	0.1658	0.1747	0.1552
Special Service Area #1		0.0930	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Library		0.6301	0.6006	0.5614	0.5811	0.5838
Total		4.7013	4.3503	4.0160	4.1056	4.0580
Tax extensions:						
General	\$	9,128,839	\$ 8,762,725	\$ 8,226,404	\$ 7,709,550	\$ 7,511,635
Park maintenance		1,742,245	1,545,000	1,496,466	1,458,583	1,355,223
Debt service		1,291,064	1,287,341	1,289,594	1,289,174	1,290,723
Police pension		1,565,600	1,506,473	1,449,210	1,390,500	1,184,500
Firefighters' pension		669,500	643,750	628,300	618,000	530,450
Special Service Area #1		4,065	-	-	-	-
Library		2,280,348	2,201,558	2,127,105	2,055,174	1,995,316
Total	\$	16,681,661	\$ 15,946,847	\$ 15,217,079	\$ 14,520,981	\$ 13,867,847
Collections	\$	7,224,731	\$ 14,115,050	\$ 13,856,516	\$ 13,937,409	\$ 13,212,209
Percent collected		43.31%	88.51%	91.06%	95.98%	95.27%

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements April 30, 2020

	Year Ending April 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND (NON-TIF PORTION)							
Dated December 20, 2012 Interest payable June 15 and December 15 Paying Agent: BNY Mellon Intended to be financed from incremental taxes and not from the extended tax levy	2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	515,000 520,000 535,000 550,000 555,000 575,000	\$	68,385 58,085 47,685 36,985 25,435 13,225	\$	583,385 578,085 582,685 586,985 580,435 588,225
		\$	3,250,000	\$	249,800	\$	3,499,800
GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND Dated February 5, 2019 Interest payable June 15 and December 15 Paying Agent: BNY Mellon Intended to be financed from the extended tax levy	2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	\$	495,000 510,000 525,000 540,000 560,000 575,000 595,000 610,000 630,000	\$	151,200 136,350 121,050 105,300 89,100 72,300 55,050 37,200 18,900	\$	646,200 646,350 646,050 645,300 649,100 647,300 650,050 647,200 648,900
		\$	5,040,000	\$	786,450	\$	5,826,450
Total general obligation bonds		\$	8,290,000	\$	1,036,250	\$	9,326,250
GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND (TIF PORTION) Dated December 20, 2012 Interest payable June 15 and December 15 Paying Agent: BNY Mellon Intended to be financed from incremental taxes and not	2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	515,000 535,000 545,000 555,000 570,000 580,000	\$	69,435 59,135 48,435 37,535 25,880 13,340	\$	584,435 594,135 593,435 592,535 595,880 593,340
from the extended tax levy		\$	3,300,000	\$	253,760	\$	3,553,760
		Ψ	0,000,000	Ψ	200,100	Ψ	5,000,100

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements (Continued) April 30, 2020

	Year Ending April 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
GENERAL OBLIGATION TIF BOND							
Series 2015A	2021	\$	210,000	\$	55,305	\$	265,305
Dated April 6, 2015	2022	Ψ	235,000	Ψ	50,895	Ψ	285,895
Interest payable June 15 and	2022		255,000		45,490		300,490
December 15	2020		280,000		39,115		319,115
Paying Agent: BNY Mellon	2025		310,000		31,555		341,555
Intended to be financed from	2026		340,000		22,565		362,565
incremental taxes and not	2027		370,000		12,025		382,025
from the extended tax levy	2021		010,000		12,020		002,020
		\$	2,000,000	\$	256,950	\$	2,256,950
GENERAL OBLIGATION TIF BOND Series 2015B Dated April 6, 2015	2021 2022	\$	245,000 280,000	\$	114,150 104,350	\$	359,150 384,350
Interest payable June 15 and	2023		310,000		93,150		403,150
December 15	2024		350,000		80,750		430,750
Paying Agent: BNY Mellon	2025		395,000		66,750		461,750
Intended to be financed from	2026		445,000		47,000		492,000
incremental taxes and not	2027		495,000		24,750		519,750
from the extended tax levy		\$	2,520,000	\$	530,900	\$	3,050,900
Total general obligation TIF bonds		\$	7,820,000	\$	1,041,610	\$	8,861,610

(Continued)

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements (Continued) April 30, 2020

	Year Ending April 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION							
AGENCY LOAN	2021	\$	101 010	\$	20.270	\$	214 502
		φ	184,213	φ	30,379	Φ	214,592
Dated September 16, 2010	2022		186,523		28,069		214,592
Interest payable February 2 and	2023		188,862		25,730		214,592
August 2	2024		191,230		23,362		214,592
Paying Agent: IEPA	2025		193,628		20,964		214,592
Intended to be financed from	2026		196,056		18,536		214,592
water operations and not	2027		198,514		16,078		214,592
from the extended tax levy	2028		201,003		13,588		214,591
	2029		203,524		11,068		214,592
	2030		206,076		8,516		214,592
	2031		208,660		5,932		214,592
	2032		211,276		3,316		214,592
	2033		106,628		665		107,293
		\$	2,476,193	\$	206,203	\$	2,682,396



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Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable President and Board of Trustees Village of South Holland, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of South Holland, Illinois (Village), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Chicago, Illinois October 16, 2020