

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

April 30, 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Commissioners of McCook Park District

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the McCook Park District (the District), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of April 30, 2022 and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises themanagement's discussion and analysis, historical pension information, individual fund schedules and additional schedules but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois September 29, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) April 30, 2022

The discussion and analysis of McCook Park District's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended April 30, 2022. The management of the District encourages readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is presented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (the MD&A).

Financial Highlights

- The District issued \$100,000 in Direct Placement General Obligation Bonds for the Capital Projects Fund.
- Currently, the District has Direct Placement General Obligation Bonds outstanding in the amount of \$500,000.
- The District's total net position increased by \$211,939.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,246,211, an increase of \$190,409 in comparison with the prior year.
- General revenues accounted for \$738,134 or 98% of all fiscal year 2022 governmental activities revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's 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 information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and are reported using the modified cash basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

The statement of net position—modified cash basis presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the District is improving.

The statement of activities—modified cash basis presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year being reported. All changes in net position are reported when cash is received and disbursed.

Additionally, activity related to the acquisition, depreciation and year-end balances of capital assets, as well as year-end balances in long term debt in its government wide financial statements are reported.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) April 30, 2022

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other units of government, uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are governmental funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and are reported using the modified cash basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. All of the District's services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year end that are available for use. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between government funds and government activities.

The District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund which are all considered to be major funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to understanding the government-wide financial statements and the various fund financial statements.

Other Information

The other information presented in this report includes budget to actual comparisons for all major funds. The report also presents certain information concerning the District's pension benefits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) April 30, 2022

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The District's combined net position increased by \$211,939 from \$1,681,112 to \$1,893,051.

The District's total revenues were \$749,696. Real estate taxes account for \$658,484 of the District's governmental revenue or 88% of total revenue. The remaining 12% of revenue was received from replacement taxes, interest income and miscellaneous receipts.

Table 1 Condensed Statement of N	lat Position	
	2022	2021
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,248,243 1,146,840	\$ 1,059,834 1,146,310
Total assets	2,395,083	2,206,144
Deposits payable Payroll liabilities Long-term liabilities	2,000 32 500,000	4,000 32 521,000
Total liabilities	502,032	525,032
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,146,840 153,987 592,224	1,146,310 83,214 451,588
Total net position	\$ 1,893,051	\$ 1,681,112

Normal Impacts

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

Net results of activities - impacts (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for capital - increases current assets and long-term debt.

<u>Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital</u> - (a) reduces current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) increases capital assets and long-term debt, which will not change the net investment in capital assets.

<u>Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital</u> - (a) reduces current assets and increases capital assets; and, (b) reduces unrestricted net position and increases net investment in capital assets.

<u>Principal payment on debt</u> - (a) reduces current assets and reduce long-term debt; and, (b) reduces unrestricted net position and increases net investment in capital assets.

<u>Reduction of capital assets through depreciation</u> - reduces capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) April 30, 2022

Statement of Activities

The following table reflects the Condensed Statement of Activities:

		Governmental Activities					
		2022		2021			
Revenues							
Program revenues	\$	11,562	\$	8,002			
General revenues:							
Real estate taxes		658,484		584,132			
Other	. <u> </u>	79,650		45,560			
Total revenues		749,696	. <u> </u>	637,694			
Expenses							
Administration		289,884		279,734			
Park operations		108,604		103,386			
Recreational programs		119,721		110,421			
Park improvement		865		-			
Interest and fees		18,683		24,808			
Total expenses		537,757		518,349			
Increase (decrease) in net position		211,939		119,345			
Net Position, Beginning		1,681,112		1,561,767			
Net Position, Ending	\$	1,893,051		1,681,112			

Normal Impacts

There are eight basic (normal) impacts that will affect the comparability of the revenues and expenses on the Statement of Activities summary presentation.

Revenues

Economic condition - reflects a declining, stable or growing economic environment, and has substantial impact on replacement tax revenue; as well as public spending habits for elective user fees.

Increase/decrease in Park District approved rates - while certain tax rates are set by statute, the District has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease recreational rates.

<u>Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenue (both recurring and non-recurring)</u> - certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year to year comparisons.

<u>Market impacts on investment income</u> - the District's investments may be affected by market conditions causing investment income to increase/decrease.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) April 30, 2022

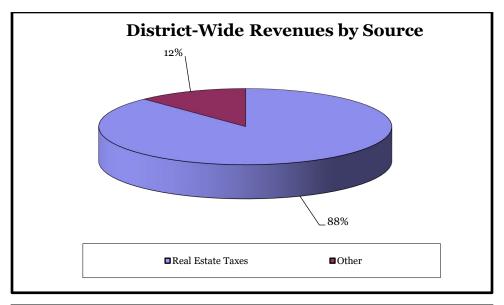
Expenses

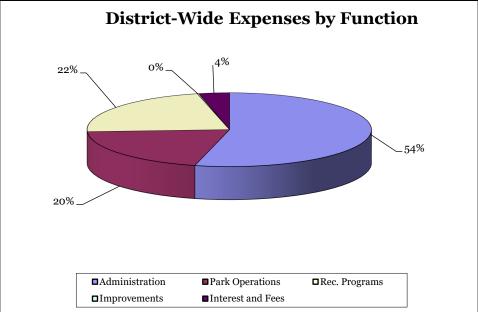
<u>Introduction of new programs</u> - within the functional expense categories (general government and recreation), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

<u>Change in authorized personnel</u> - changes in service demand may cause the District to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent the largest operating cost of the District.

<u>Salary increases (annual adjustments and merit)</u> - the ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the District to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

Inflation - while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the District is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.





Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) April 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the Government

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements.

The District's major funds are the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1.246,211, an increase of \$190,409 from fiscal year 2021. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to current revenues exceeding expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues were more than projected revenues by \$83,278 due to increased collections of property and replacement taxes. Expenditures for fiscal year 22 were under budget for expenditures by \$77,158 due to control over administrative, park operations, and recreation operations budgets.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$1,146,840 (Statement of Net Position) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, land improvements, buildings, equipment and vehicles. Refer to Note 4 for more information on capital assets. The composition of capital assets for fiscal year 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
	 2022	2021				
Land	\$ 622,640	\$	622,640			
Land improvements	201,377		197,153			
Buildings	170,970		198,018			
Machinery and equipment	 151,853		128,499			
Total	\$ 1,146,840	\$	1,146,310			

Table 3

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) April 30, 2022

Long-Term Debt

At fiscal year end, the District had \$500,000 in direct placement general obligation bonds. Refer to Note 5 for more information on long-term debt.

Table 4 Direct Placement General Obligat	tion Bonds		
		2022	 2021
Direct placement general obligation bonds	\$	500,000	\$ 521,000

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

No known significant factors.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the McCook Park District, 4911 Riverside Avenue, McCook, Illinois 60525-3243.

Statement of Net Position—Modified Cash Basis April 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,248,243		
Capital assets:			
Land	622,640		
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net	524,200		
Total assets	2,395,083		
Liabilities			
Deposits payable	2,000		
Payroll liabilities	32		
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Other long-term liabilities, due within one year	123,000		
Other long-term liabilities, due after one year	377,000		
Total liabilities	502,032		
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,146,840		
Restricted for:			
Debt service	100,505		
Capital projects	53,482		
Unrestricted	592,224		
Total net position	\$ 1,893,051		

Statement of Activities—Modified Cash Basis April 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	E	Program Revenues Charges For penses Services		Re C <u>Ne</u> Go	t (Expense) venue and hanges in et Position vernmental Activities	
Governmental Activities						
Administration	\$	289,884	\$	-	\$	(289,884)
Park operations	•	108,604	•	-	,	(108,604)
Recreational programs		119,721		11,562		(108,159)
Park improvement		865		-		(865)
Interest and fees		18,683		-		(18,683)
Total governmental activities	\$	537,757	\$	11,562		(526,195)
General Revenu Taxes:	es					
Real estate, le	evied for	general pur	poses			500,271
Real estate, le			-			158,213
Personal prope	rty repla	cement taxe	s			70,853
Investment earr	nings					897
Property claim r	efund					7,900
Total gene	ral reve	nues and ins	urance	recoveries		738,134
		Change	in net	position		211,939
Net Position, Be	ginning	I				1,681,112
Net Position, En	ding				\$	1,893,051

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet—Modified Cash Basis April 30, 2022

	(General Fund	Del	bt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	594,256	\$	100,505	\$ 553,482	\$	1,248,243
Total assets	\$	\$ 594,256		100,505	\$ 553,482	\$	1,248,243
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Deposit payable Payroll liabilities	\$	2,000 32	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,000 32
Total liabilities		2,032		_	 		2,032
Fund Balances							
Restricted		-		100,505	553,482		653,987
Unassigned		592,224		-	 -		592,224
Total fund balance		592,224		100,505	 553,482		1,246,211
Total liabilities and							
fund balance	\$	594,256	\$	100,505	\$ 553,482	\$	1,248,243

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet—Modified Cash Basis to the Statement of Net Position—Modified Cash Basis
April 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds—Modified Cash Basis		\$ 1,246,211
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position—modified cash basis are different because: The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, machinery, equipment and vehicles) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of net position—modified cash basis includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole. Cost of capital assets Depreciation expense to date	\$ 2,890,351 (1,743,511)	1,146,840
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position—modified cash basis. Bonds payable	 (500,000)	 (500,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities—Modified Cash Basis		\$ 1,893,051

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Modified Cash Basis April 30, 2022

	Major Funds							
	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund			Total
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	500,271	\$	158,213	\$	-	\$	658,484
Replacement taxes		70,853		-		-		70,853
Interest income		392		58		447		897
Recreation fees/miscellaneous		11,562		-		-		11,562
Total revenues		583,078		158,271		447		741,796
Expenditures								
Current:								
Administration		279,301		-		-		279,301
Park operations		94,698		-		-		94,698
Recreation		67,578		-		-		67,578
Park improvement		865		-		-		865
Debt service:								101.000
Principal		-		121,000		-		121,000
Interest & fees		-		18,683		-		18,683
Capital outlay		-		-		77,162		77,162
Total expenditures		442,442		139,683		77,162		659,287
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		140,636		18,588		(76,715)		82,509
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Property claim refund		-		-		7,900		7,900
Bond proceeds		-		-		100,000		100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		107,900		107,900
Net change in fund balance		140,636		18,588		31,185		190,409
Fund Balance, Beginning		451,588		81,917		522,297		1,055,802
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	592,224	\$	100,505	\$	553,482	\$	1,246,211

McCook Park District		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Modified Cash Basis to the Statement of Activities—Modified Cash Basis April 30, 2022		
Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds—Modified Cash Basis		\$ 190,409
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities— modified cash basis are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities - modified cash basis, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.		
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (70,663) 71,193	530
Proceeds from issuance of debt are recorded as financing sources and uses in the governmental funds. However, in the government-wide statements issuing debt increases the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position - modified cash basis and does not effect the statement of activities - modified cash basis. Following were the sources of proceeds:		
Bond proceeds		(100,000)
Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position - modified cash basis and does not affect the statement of activities - modified cash basis.		 121,000
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities—Modified Cash Basis		\$ 211,939

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The McCook Park District, Illinois (the District) operates under a President-Commissioner form of government and provides recreation services as authorized by its charter.

The accounting policies of the District conform to the modified cash basis of accounting as applicable to governmental units of this type. The modified basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the District.

Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the McCook Park District. The reporting entity for the District consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The District has not identified any organizations that meet this criteria.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position - modified cash basis and the statement of activities - modified cash basis display information about the reporting government as a whole. The statements distinguish between governmental and business type activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue and other non-exchange revenue and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenue. Direct cash expenditures are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenue are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, net position/fund balance, revenues and expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2022

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental fund that the District believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Preparation

The government-wide statements and the fund financial statements are reported using the modified cash basis of accounting. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues and expenditures are recognized when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In the government-wide financial statements, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as described above. In the governmental fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenditures (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fund and Accounting Entity

A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2022

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for proceeds and other financial resources that are restricted or assigned to expenditures for capital projects.

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

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

Illinois Statutes authorize the District to make deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and the Illinois Park District Liquid Asset Funds Investment Pool.

Property Tax Revenues

The District must file its tax levy ordinance by the last Tuesday in December of each year. The District's 2021 levy ordinance was approved during the October 12, 2021 board meeting. The District's property tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the District and it becomes a lien on the property on January 1 of that year. The owner of real property tax levy is subject to two statutory limitations: Individual fund rate ceilings and the Property Tax Extension Limitation Act (PTELA).

Property taxes are collected by the Cook County Collector/Treasurer, who remits to the District its share of collections. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two equal installments: the first due on March 1 and the second due 30 days after the bills are mailed, usually around August 1. Property taxes are normally collected by the District within 60 days of the respective installment dates.

Personal Property Replacement Taxes

The Personal Property Replacement Tax represents an additional income tax for corporations (including certain utilities), trusts, partnerships and Subchapter S corporations; and a tax on invested capital for public utilities providing gas, communication, electrical and water services. Revenues collected under the replacement tax are held in a special fund in the State Treasury called the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund. The monies are distributed to taxing districts in eight payments annually.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2022

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, and machinery and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated life that is greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. In 2005, the District engaged an appraisal company to estimate the historical cost of its capital assets acquired prior to that date.

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

Depreciation of capital assets is provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings	50
Machinery and equipment Vehicles	5-18 10

The District does not depreciate land.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts 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.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a) Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent bond proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2022

c) Unrestricted net position - All other net positions that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

- d) Nonspendable Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.
- e) Restricted Consists of fund balances with constraints place on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- f) Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (ordinance) of the District. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the District that originally created the commitment.
- g) Assigned Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned through the following; 1) The District adopts a financial policy through board action to assign amounts for a specific purpose. 2) All remaining positive spendable amounts in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that is neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- h) Unassigned Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

The assigned and restricted fund balances are for the purpose of the respective funds as described above in the Fund and Accounting Entity section.

Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances were eliminated or reclassified.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2022

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Budgeted amounts for the Governmental Funds are adopted on the modified cash basis, which is consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and function. The District's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a function. Transfers between functions require approval of the Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. No supplemental budgetary appropriations were made throughout the year.

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

- 1. In May, the Board directs the attorney to prepare a tentative budget.
- 2. During June, the attorney submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 3. Public hearings are conducted at a public meeting to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 4. Prior to July 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 5. The Treasurer is authorized to transfer up to 10% of the total budget between budget items within the fund; however, any revisions that alter the expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year in all funds.
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as adopted by the Board of Commissioners.

The District does not use the encumbrance method of accounting; budgetary funds are controlled by an integrated budgetary accounting system, in accordance with various legal requirements which govern the District.

3. Deposits and Investments

Permitted Deposits and Investments - Statutes authorize the District to make deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and the Illinois Park District Liquid Asset Fund Plus.

At year-end, the District's carrying amount of cash and investments was \$1,248,243, all of which is held in deposits with financial institutions, which include amounts held in demand accounts, savings accounts and non-negotiable certificates of deposits.

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts (interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2022

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

With respect to deposits, custodial credit risk refers to the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy limits the exposure to deposit custodial credit risk by requiring all deposits in a financial institution in excess of 50% of the net worth or unimpaired capital and surplus of said financial institution to be secured with collateralization pledged by the applicable financial institution. As of April 30, 2022, the bank balance of the District's deposits and certificates of deposit with financial institutions totaled \$1,260,931 of which \$771,787 were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

State Statutes limit the investments in commercial paper to the top three ratings of two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NSRSO's). The District's investment policy authorizes investments in any type of security allowed for in Illinois statutes regarding the investment of public funds. At April 30, 2022, the District held no investments exposed to credit risk.

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended April 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Inc	creases	Decre	eases	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Land		622,640	\$		\$	-	\$	622,640	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		622,640						622,640	
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements		482,043 1,052,928		21,972 5,279		-		504,015 1,058,207	
Machinery and equipment		661,547		43,942		-		705,489	
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,196,518		71,193				2,267,711	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements		284,890 854,910		17,748 32,327		-		302,638 887,237	
Machinery and equipment		533,048		20,588		-		553,636	
Total accumulated depreciation		1,672,848		70,663				1,743,511	
Net capital assets being depreciated		523,670		530				524,200	
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$	1,146,310	\$	530	\$	-	\$	1,146,840	

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2022

Depreciation expense was recognized in the operating activities of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Administration	\$ 10,583
Park operations	7,937
Recreational programs	 52,143
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 70,663

5. Long-Term Liabilities

Direct Placement General Obligation Bonds

Direct placement general obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. Direct placement general obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Driginal ebtedness	arrying Amount
Capital projects, December 1, 2015	4.35 %	\$ 73,000	\$ 73,000
Capital projects, December 1, 2016	3.80	67,000	67,000
Capital projects, December 1, 2018	3.95	70,000	70,000
Capital projects, December 1, 2019	3.16	110,000	110,000
Capital projects, December 1, 2020	2.75	100,000	80,000
Capital projects, December 1, 2021	3.00	 100,000	 100,000
Total		\$ 520,000	\$ 500,000

During the year, the District issued \$100,000 in direct placement General Obligation Bonds with an interest rate of 3.00%. The net proceeds of \$100,000 will be used for capital improvement projects.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for direct placement general obligation bonds are as follows for governmental type activities:

	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	123,000	\$	17,165	\$	140,165
2024		127,000		12,253		139,253
2025		130,000		7,577		137,577
2026		100,000		3,550		103,550
2027		20,000		600		20,600
Total	\$	500,000	\$	41,145	\$	541,145

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2022

Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended April 30, 2022, the following is the long-term liability activity for the District:

	eginning Balance	Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	-	ue Within Dne Year
Governmental Activities Direct placement general obligation bonds	\$ 521,000	\$ 100,000	\$	121,000	\$ 500,000	\$	123,000
Total long-term liabilities, governmental activities	\$ 521,000	\$ 100,000	\$	121,000	\$ 500,000	\$	123,000

The District is subject to the Illinois Municipal Code, which limits the amount of certain indebtedness to 2.875% of the most recent available equalized assessed valuation of the District. As of April 30, 2022, the statutory debt limit for the District was \$3,626,780, providing a debt margin of \$3,126,780.

6. Risk Management

1.

The District is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and net income losses. Since 1992, the District has been a member of the Park District Risk Management Agency (PDRMA), a joint risk management pool of park and forest preserve districts, and special recreation associations through which property, general liability, automobile liability, crime, boiler and machinery, public officials', employment practices liability and workers compensation coverage is provided in excess of specified limits for the members, acting as a single insurable unit. The following table is a summary of the coverage in effect for the period January 1, 2022 through January 1, 2023:

	 lember ductible			Limits
. Property				
All losses per occurrences	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000,000	\$1,000,000,000/occurrence/all members Declaration 11 \$100,000,000/occurrence/
Flood/except zones A&V	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000,000	annual aggregate
Flood, zones A&V	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000,000	\$50,000,000/occurrence/annual aggregate \$100,000,000/occurrence/
Earthquake shock Auto physical damage	\$ 1,000	\$	100,000	annual aggregate
Comprehensive and collision	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000,000	Included \$25,000,000/projects in excess of \$15,000,000 require
Course of construction	\$ 1,000		Included	approval \$3,000,000/reported values \$1,000,000/non-reported
Tax Revenue Interruption	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000,000	values \$100,000,000/reported values
Business interruption, rental income, tax income, combined Service interruption	\$ 1,000 24 hours		N/A	\$500,000/\$2,500,000/non- reported values \$25,000,000

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2022

		Member Deductible		PDRMA Self- Insurance Retention		Limits
	Boiler and machinery Property damage Business income Fidelity and crime Seasonal employees Blanket bond	\$ \$ \$ \$	1,000 48 hours 1,000 1,000 1,000	\$	9,000 N/A 24,000 9,000 24,000	\$100,000,000 Equipment Breakdown Property damage - included Included \$2,000,000/occurrence \$1,000,000/occurrence \$2,000,000/occurrence
2.	Workers Compensation					
3.	Employers liability		N/A	\$ \$	500,000 500,000	Statutory \$3,500,000 Employers Liability
	General Auto liability Employment practices Public officials' liability Law enforcement liability Uninsured/underinsured motorist		None None None None	\$ \$ \$ \$	500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000	\$21,500,000/occurrence \$21,500,000/occurrence \$21,500,000/occurrence \$21,500,000/occurrence \$1,000,000/occurrence
	Communicable disease	\$	1,000/5,000	\$	5,000,000	\$250,000/claim/aggregate; \$5M aggregate all members
4.	Pollution Liability					
	Liability-third party Property-first party	\$	None 1,000	\$ \$	25,000 24,000	\$5,000,000 per occurrence \$30,000,000 3 yr. aggregate
5.	Outbreak Expense					\$1 million aggregate policy limit \$5,000/\$25,000/day all
	Outbreak suspension		24 hours		N/A	locations \$150,000/\$500,000 aggregate \$15,000/dov oll locations 5 dov
	Workplace violence suspension		24 hours		N/A	\$15,000/day all locations 5 day maximum \$15,000/day all locations 5 day
	Fungus suspension		24 hours		N/A	maximum

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2022

6. Informational Security and Privacy Insurance With Electronic Media Liability Coverage

	Coverage			
				\$500,000/occ./annual agg\$1
	Breach response	\$ 1,000	\$ 50,000	million if Beazley vendors used \$750.000/occurrence/annual
	Business interruption due to Security Breach Business interruption due to	8 hours	\$ 50,000	aggregate \$500,000/occurrence/annual
	system failure	8 hours	\$ 50,000	aggregate \$750,000/occurrence/annual
	Dependent business loss	8 hours	\$ 50,000	aggregate \$2,000,000/occurrence/annual
	Liability	\$ 1,000	\$ 50,000	aggregate
	eCrime			* 05/
	Criminal reward	\$ 1,000	\$ 50,000	\$25/occurrence/annual aggregate
7.	Deadly Weapon Response			\$500,000/occurrence/
	Liability	\$ 1,000	\$ 9,000	\$2,500,000/occurrence/ \$250,000/occurrence/overall
	First party property	\$ 1,000	\$ 9,000	limit \$250,000/occurrence/overall
	Crisis management services	\$ 1,000	\$ 9,000	limit \$250,000/occurrence/overall
	Counseling/funeral expenses	\$ 1,000	\$ 9,000	limit \$25,000 per person/\$500,000
	Medical expenses	\$ 1,000	\$ 9,000	annual aggregate/overall limit \$50,000 per person/\$500,000
	AD&D	\$ 1,000	\$ 9,000	annual aggregate/overall limit \$5,000 medical expense of any
8.	Volunteer Medical Accident	None	\$ 5,000	other collectible insurance
9.	Underground Storage Tank Liability	None	N/A	\$10,000, follows IL Leaking Underground Tank Fund
10.	Unemployment Compensation	N/A	N/A	Statutory

Losses exceeding the per occurrence self-insurance and re-insurance limit would be the responsibility of the McCook Park District.

As a member of PDRMA's Property/Casualty Program, the District is represented on the Property/Casualty Program Council and the Membership Assembly and is entitled to one vote on each. The relationship between the District and PDRMA is governed by a contract and by-laws that have been adopted by resolution of the District's governing body. The McCook Park District is contractually obligated to make all annual and supplementary contributions to PDRMA, to report claims on a timely basis, cooperate with PDRMA, its claims administrator and attorneys in claims investigation and settlement, and to follow risk management procedures as outlined by PDRMA.

Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of PDRMA attributable to a membership year during which they were a member.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2022

PDRMA is responsible for administering the self-insurance program and purchasing excess insurance according to the direction of the Program Council. PDRMA also provides its members with risk management services, including the defense of and settlement of claims, and establishes reasonable and necessary loss reduction and prevention procedures to be followed by the members.

The following represents a summary of PDRMA's Property/Casualty Program's balance sheet at December 31, 2021 and the statement of revenues and expenses for the period ending December 31, 2021. The McCook Park District's portion of the overall equity of the pool is 0.049% or \$27,867.

Assets	\$ 77,156,496
Deferred outflows of resources, pension	871,829
Liabilities	19,465,811
Deferred inflows of resources, pension	1,466,716
Total net position	57,095,798
Operating revenues	17,390,850
Nonoperating revenues	2,635,445
Expenditures	19,688,616

Since 96.36% of PDRMA's liabilities are reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses which are based on an actuarial estimate of the ultimate losses incurred, the Net Position is impacted annually as more recent loss information becomes available.

The District has also purchased insurance from private insurance companies. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. For all programs, settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or three prior years.

7. Retirement Systems

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The District'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 District's 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. The report may be obtained on line at www.imrf.org.

All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. Public Act 96 0889 created a second tier for IMRF's Regular Plan. IMRF assigns a benefit tier to a member when he or she is enrolled in IMRF. The tier is determined by the member's first IMRF participation date. If the member first participated in IMRF before January 1, 2011, they participate in Regular Tier 1. If the member first participated in IMRF on or after January 1, 2011, they participate in Regular Tier 2.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2022

> For Regular Tier 1, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at or after age 60 with 8 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 vears of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Regular Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement. For Regular Tier 2, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at or after age 67 with 10 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service. divided by 96. Under Regular Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the lesser of 3% of the original pension amount, or 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount. IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute.

Plan Membership. At December 31, 2021, the measurement date, membership of the plan was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries Inactive. non-retired members	2
Active members	3
Total	5

Contributions

As set by statute, District employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires the District to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The District's actuarially determined and actual contribution rate for calendar year 2021 was 0.93% of annual covered payroll. The District also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2022

Actuarial Assumptions

The assumptions used to measure the total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 annual actuarial valuation included (a) 7.25% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases from 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation, and (c) price inflation of 2.50%. The actuarial cost method was entry age normal and the asset valuation method was market value.

Mortality

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

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using an asset allocation study in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce long term expected rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Projected Returns/Risks			
Asset Class	Target Allocation	One Year Arithmetic	Ten Year Geometric		
Equities	39.00 %	3.205 %	1.90 %		
International equities	15.00	4.89	3.15		
Fixed income	25.00	(0.5)	(0.6)		
Real estate	10.00	4.20	3.30		
Alternatives	10.00				
Private equity		8.85	5.50		
Hedge funds		N/A	N/A		
Commodities		2.90	1.70		
Cash equivalents	1.00	(0.90)	(0.90)		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for IMRF was 7.25%. The discount rate calculated using the December 31, 2020 measurement date was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2022

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the District calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Current count Rate	1%	6 Increase
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,113,439 1,653,133	\$ 1,010,721 1,653,133	\$	972,657 1,653,133
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(539,694)	\$ (642,412)	\$	(725,476)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The District's changes in net pension liability (asset) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)									
		al Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)		et Pension bility (Asset) (a)-(b)				
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	968,746	\$	1,446,545	\$	(477,799)				
Service cost		12,067		-		12,067				
Interest on total pension liability		69,028		-		69,028				
Differences between expected and actual										
experience of the total pension liability		6,209		-		6,209				
Change of assumptions		-	-			-				
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
employee contributions		(45,329)		(45,329)		-				
Contributions, employer		-		1,254		(1,254)				
Contributions, employee		-		6,071		(6,071)				
Net investment income		-		246,442		(246,442)				
Other (net transfer)		-		(1,850)		1,850				
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	1,010,721	\$	1,653,133	\$	(642,412)				

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the District contributed \$1,254 to IMRF.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2022

8. Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current Period Financial Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*
- Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements
- Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32
- Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022
- Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62
- Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

McCook Park District Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Changes in the District's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Seven Most Recent Fiscal Years

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	 2016
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability	\$	12,067 69,028 6,209 (45,329) 41,975	\$	10,006 66,889 8,246 (10,298) (47,412) 27,431	\$	9,782 64,385 5,916 - (43,881) 36,202	\$	9,051 62,408 4,982 22,533 (42,896) 56,078	\$	9,490 61,996 4,693 (28,057) (41,911) 6,211	\$	9,771 61,002 (14,696) - (43,457) 12,620	\$ 14,481 60,810 (21,847) - (53,589) (145)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		968,746		941,315		905,113		849,035		842,824	_	830,204	 830,349
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	1,010,721	\$	968,746	\$	941,315	\$	905,113	\$	849,035	\$	842,824	\$ 830,204
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other (net transfer) Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,254 6,071 246,442 (45,329) (1,850) 206,588		1,171 5,992 188,149 (47,412) 3,544 151,444		813 4,412 215,306 (43,881) 3,260 179,910		798 4,327 (71,600) (42,896) 17,177 (92,194)		867 4,238 195,429 (41,911) (15,550) 143,073		865 4,140 71,850 (43,457) (3,150) 30,248	 1,090 5,005 5,363 (53,589) (20,059) (62,190)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning		1,446,545		1,295,101		1,115,191		1,207,385		1,064,312		1,034,064	 1,096,254
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$	1,653,133	\$	1,446,545	\$	1,295,101	\$	1,115,191	\$	1,207,385	\$	1,064,312	\$ 1,034,064
Employer's Net Pension Liability, Ending (a) - (b)	\$	(642,412)	\$	(477,799)	\$	(353,786)	\$	(210,078)	\$	(358,350)	\$	(221,488)	\$ (203,860)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	\$	163.56%	\$	149.32%	\$	137.58%	\$	123.21%	¢	142.21%	\$	126.28%	\$ 124.56%
Covered Payroll Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Þ	134,912 -476.17%	Þ	133,156 -358.83%	Þ	98,044 -360.84%	þ	96,158 -218.47%	\$	94,180 -380.49%	φ	91,999 -240.75%	\$ 111,224 -183.29%

Notes to Schedule: The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2016. Information prior to fiscal year 2016 is not available.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions Seven Most Recent Calendar Years

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,255	\$ 1,172	\$ 814	\$ 798
actuarially determined contribution	 (1,254)	 (1,171)	 (813)	 (798)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ _
Covered payroll	\$ 134,912	\$ 133,156	\$ 98,044	\$ 96,158
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.93%	0.88%	0.83%	0.83%
	 2018	 2017	 2016	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 866	\$ 865	\$ 1,090	
actuarially determined contribution	(867)	 (865)	 (1,090)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1)	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered payroll	\$ 94,180	\$ 91,999	\$ 111,224	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.92%	0.94%	0.98%	

Notes to Schedule

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2016. Information prior to fiscal year 2016 is not available.

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which are 6 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Aggregate Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	22 years
Asset valuation method	5-Year Smoothed Market, 20% corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, adjusted to match current IMRF experience

Other Information

There were no benefit changes during the year.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Modified Cash Basis - Budget to Actual April 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance to Final Budget
Revenues			
Property taxes Replacement taxes Interest income	\$ 454,800 35,000 -	\$	\$
Recreation fees/miscellaneous	10,000	11,562	1,562
Total revenues	499,800	583,078	83,278
Expenditures			
Administrative:			
Superintendent salary	86,900	83,535	3,365
Secretary/park admin	19,600	18,755	845
Attorney (retainer)	6,600	6,600	-
Legal fees	15,000	11,165	3,835
Medical officer	400	-	400
Legal publishing	200	77	123
Stationary & printing	200	-	200
Postage	600	234	366
Office supplies	1,500	889	611
Bank fees	400	360	40
Convention	9,000	141	8,859
Association fees	3,500	675	2,825
Professional membership	700	3,033	(2,333)
Contingencies	3,000	108	2,892
Contributions	400	100	400
-	300	-	
Seminars and workshops		-	300
Telephone, internet, TV service	7,500	7,300	200
Risk management	10,000	6,816	3,184
Safety chairperson	800	762	38
Special risk	500	-	500
Treasurers bond	400	300	100
Safety equipment inspections	9,000	9,068	(68)
Unemployment insurance	1,500	948	552
Employee med/life insurance	83,500	84,311	(811)
Safety seminars & workshops	500	-	500
Fica/medicare expense/IMRF	20,000	16,574	3,426
Audit/monthly compilations	28,000	27,650	350
Coverage deductibles	5,000		5,000
Total administrative	315,000	279,301	35,699
Recreation operations:			
Salary-recreation leaders	3,000	-	3,000
Salary-recreation supervisors	55,000	50,250	4,750
Audio video supplies	400	,	400
Special program activities	6,800	3,846	2,954
Bus transportation	5,000	2,525	2,475
Admissions & registration	5,000	5,839	(839)
Uniforms	1,200	5,053	1,200
Gymnasium supplies	600	-	600
	500	-	
Summer program supplies		-	500
Awards	300	-	300
Cooking class	300	9	291

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Modified Cash Basis - Budget to Actual April 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance to Final Budget
Recreation Operations (cont.)			
Tot time supplies	\$ 400	\$-	\$ 400
Arts & crafts supplies	500	197	303
Exercise class supplies	300	-	300
Field trip supplies	200	20	180
Maintenance & repair	400	257	143
Playground supplies	300	-	300
Facility Kitchen	-	345	(345)
Facility game room	300	-	300
Facility gymnastics	300	3,050	(2,750)
Portable restroom supplies	1,400	1,240	160
Hall	300	-	300
Contingencies	1,000		1,000
Total recreation operations	83,500	67,578	15,922
Park operations:			
Workmen salary	38,000	31,803	6,197
Laborer salary	13,000	13,654	(654)
Custodian salary	5,000	4,848	152
Security salary	400	-	400
Gasoline and oil	3,500	2,436	1,064
Building and equipment supplies	9,500	9,827	(327)
Cont building grounds equipment	8,200	5,653	2,547
Electricity	15,000	14,074	926
Heating	13,000	8,983	4,017
Water and sewer	2,500	1,493	1,007
Grounds supplies	3,000	1,406	1,594
Safety equipment	1,000	488	512
Tree trimming	500	33	467
Contingencies	1,000		1,000
Total park operations	113,600	94,698	18,902
Park improvement:			
Board room furnishings	1,500	-	1,500
Carpeting	2,000	-	2,000
Fencing	1,500	865	635
Community center furnishings	2,500		2,500
Total park improvement	7,500	865	6,635
Total expenditures	519,600	442,442	77,158
Net change in fund balance	\$ (19,800)	140,636	\$ 160,436
Fund Balance, Beginning		451,588	
Fund Balance, Ending		\$ 592,224	

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Modified Cash Basis - Budget to Actual April 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance to Final Budget		
Revenues Property taxes	\$	140,736	\$	158,213	\$	17,477	
Interest Income	Ψ	-	Ψ	58	Ψ	58	
Total revenues		140,736		158,271		17,535	
Expenditures							
Principal		121,000		121,000		-	
Interest & fees		19,736		18,683		1,053	
Total expenditures		140,736		139,683		1,053	
Net change in fund balance	\$			18,588	\$	18,588	
Fund Balance, Beginning				81,917			
Fund Balance, Ending			\$	100,505			

Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Modified Cash Basis - Budget to Actual April 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance to Final Budget		
Revenues Interest income	¢	¢ 447	ф <u>44</u> 7		
	\$ -	\$ 447	\$ 447		
Total revenues		447	447		
Expenditures					
Capital outlay	346,000	77,162	268,838		
Total expenditures	346,000	77,162	268,838		
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(346,000)	(76,715)	(269,285)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Property claim refund	-	7,900	7,900		
Bond proceeds	90,000	100,000	10,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	90,000	107,900	17,900		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (256,000)	31,185	\$ (287,185)		
Fund Balance, Beginning		522,297			
Fund Balance, Ending		\$ 553,482			

Five Year Summary of Assessed Valuations, Tax Rates and Extensions April 30, 2022

		2017	2018		2019		2020		 *2021
Assessed Valuation Total	\$ 1	02,505,792	\$	99,946,710	\$	100,198,337	\$	126,148,856	 N/A
Tax Rates									
Corporate		0.2504		0.2571		0.2690		0.2152	N/A
I.M.R.F.		0.0244		0.0250		0.0250		0.0182	N/A
Debt Service		0.1424		0.1386		0.1373		0.1171	N/A
Liability Insurance		0.0263		0.0480		0.0439		0.0507	N/A
Recreation		0.1047		0.1024		0.1071		0.0859	 N/A
Total		0.5482		0.5711		0.5823		0.4871	
Tax Extensions									
Corporate	\$	256,700	\$	257,000	\$	269,500	\$	271,500	N/A
I.M.R.F.		25,000		25,000		25,000		23,000	N/A
Debt Service		145,942		138,532		137,577		108,400	N/A
Liability Insurance		26,926		48,002		43,989		64,000	N/A
Recreation		107,300		102,300		107,300		147,773	 N/A
Total	\$	561,868	\$	570,834	\$	583,366	\$	614,673	\$

* 2021 Agency Tax Rate Report not available.

Debt Service Requirements Bond Issue Dated December 1, 2015 April 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	_	_0	Bonds utstanding	Pa	iterest yable In ire Years
2023		\$	73,000	\$	3,176
Total		\$	73,000	\$	3,176
Maturity date:	December 1				
Interest date:	June 1 / December 1				
Interest rate:	4.35%				

Bond payable: Devon Bank, Chicago, Illinois

Debt Service Requirements Bond Issue Dated December 1, 2016 April 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	_	Bonds Outstanding		Interest Payable In Future Years	
2023 2024		\$	- 67,000	\$	2,546 2,546
Total		\$	67,000	\$	5,092
Maturity date:	December 1				
Interest date:	June 1 / December 1				
Interest rate:	3.80%				

Debt Service Requirements Bond Issue Dated December 1, 2018 April 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	_	Bonds Outstanding		Interest Payable In Future Years	
2023 2024		\$	30,000 40,000	\$	2,766 1,580
Total		\$	70,000	\$	4,346
Maturity date:	December 1				
Interest date:	June 1 / December 1				
Interest rate:	3.95%				

Debt Service Requirements Bond Issue Dated December 1, 2019 April 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	_	<u></u> 0ı	Bonds Outstanding		Interest Payable In _Future Years	
2023 2024 2025		\$	- - 110,000	\$	3,477 3,477 3,477	
Total		\$	110,000	\$	10,431	
Maturity date:	December 1					
Interest date:	June 1 / December 1					

Interest rate: 3.16%

Debt Service Requirements Bond Issue Dated December 1, 2020 April 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	Bonds Outstanding		Interest Payable In Future Years		
2023 2024 2025 2026		\$	20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000	\$	2,200 1,650 1,100 550
Total		\$	80,000	\$	5,500
Maturity date:	December 1				
Interest date:	June 1 / December 1				
Interest rate:	2.75%				

Debt Service Requirements Bond Issue Dated December 1, 2021 April 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	_	Bonds Outstanding		Interest Payable In Future Years	
2023 2024		\$ -	\$	3,000 3,000	
2024		-		3,000	
2026		80,000		3,000	
2027		 20,000		600	
Total		\$ 100,000	\$	12,600	
Maturity date:	December 1				
Interest date:	June 1 / December 1				

- Interest rate: 3.00%
- Bond payable: Hinsdale Bank & Trust Company