

Romeoville, Illinois

# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

### VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Prepared by: Finance Department

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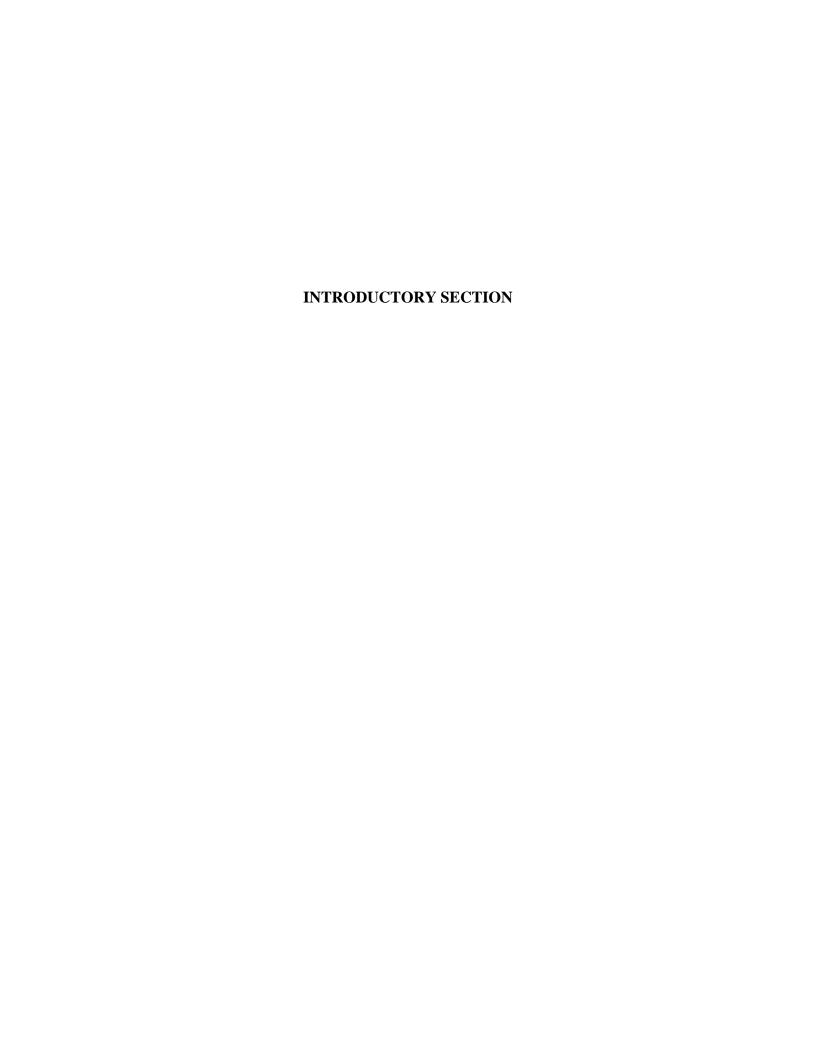
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### VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

### LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICALS

April 30, 2019

### **ELECTED OFFICALS**

John D. Noak, Mayor

Dr. Bernice E. Holloway, Village Clerk

Lourdes Aguirre, Trustee Jose (Joe) Chavez, Trustee Brian Clancy, Sr., Trustee Ken Griffin, Trustee Linda Palmiter, Trustee Dave Richards, Trustee

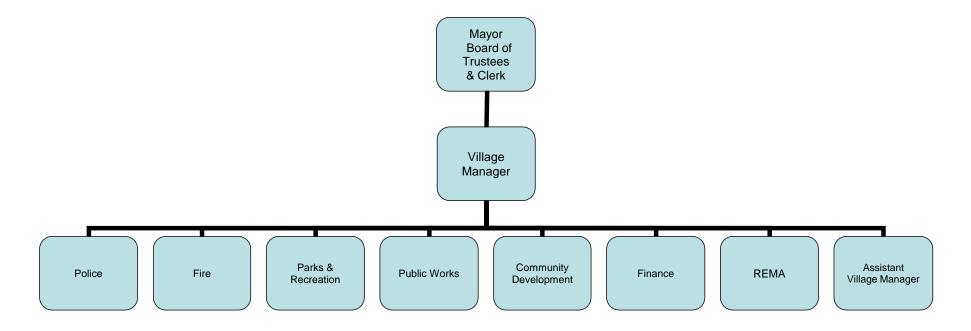
### **ADMINISTRATION**

Steve Gulden, Village Manager

Kent Adams, Fire Chief
Eric Bjork, Public Works Director
Dawn Caldwell, Assistant Village Manager
Kirk Openchowski, Finance Director
Kelly Rajzer, Director of Parks and Recreation
Joshua Potter, Community Development Director
Mark Turvey, Chief of Police

# VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS VILLAGE - WIDE

### **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**





Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Village of Romeoville Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**April 30, 2018** 

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



December 6, 2019

To the Village President and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Romeoville

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Village of Romeoville for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, is hereby submitted as required by the Illinois Complied statutes. State law requires that the Village annually issue a complete set of audited financial statements. The statements must be presented in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent firm of certified public accountants. This CAFR is published to fulfill these requirements for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019.

The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Village of Romeoville. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Village's financial statements have been audited by Sikich LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Village are free of material misstatement. Sikich LLP has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Village of Romeoville's financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2019 and as such are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. GAAP requires that management provide the MD&A as a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements.

### Profile of the Village of Romeoville

The Village of Romeoville, incorporated in 1895, is located in Will County and is approximately 26 miles southwest of Chicago. It currently encompasses approximately 19 square miles and is bordered by the Village of Bolingbrook to the north, unincorporated Will County to the west, south and east, the City of Lockport to the southeast and the City of Crest Hill to the South. The Village serves a population of approximately 40,000 residents. It is a home rule community as defined by the Illinois Constitution.

The Village of Romeoville is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it has done from time to time.

MAYOR John Noak

CLERK
Dr. Bernice E. Holloway

TRUSTEES
Linda S. Palmiter
Jose (Joe) Chavez
Brian A. Clancy Sr.
Dave Richards
Ken Griffin
Lourdes Aguirre

VILLAGE MANAGER
Steve Gulden

The Village has a President and Board of Trustees and has a Village form of government. The Village Board is composed of the Village President and six trustees who are elected at large on a non-partisan basis for staggered four-year terms. The Village has an elected Clerk who is elected to a four-year term at the same time as the Village President. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the Village Board. The Village Board is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances and resolutions pertaining to and authorizing the wide scope of Village activities and operations, adopting the budget, appointing members to Boards and Commissions and appointing the Village Manager. The Village Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Village Board and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Village.

The Village of Romeoville provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; refuse collection; snow and leaf removal; traffic control; on-and off-street parking; building inspections; community development; code enforcement; community relation services; licenses and permits; the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, storm water systems and other infrastructure; recreational and cultural activities including parks; and general administrative services. In addition to the Village's general government activities the Village provides water and sewer services.

The Village has excellent schools, a wide variety of post high school education opportunities within the Village including those provided by Lewis University, Joliet Junior College and Rasmussen College, a diverse housing stock, easy access to major highways and public transportation, including a train station, and is home to the Lewis University Airport.

The Village is required to adopt an initial budget for the fiscal year no later than the April 30<sup>th</sup> preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on May 1st. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Village of Romeoville's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). The Village's legal level of control is at the fund level. The Village does not amend the budget as approved. Departments may, on an internal basis, transfer resources within a department. Departments have to demonstrate line item savings to transfer funds to another line item. Departments may, on an internal basis, increase expenditure and revenue line items if both the revenue and expenditure was unbudgeted and related to each other. Budget transfers may not be made between funds. Transfers between departments and overages require approval from the Village Manager.

### **Economic Factors**

The Village became a Home Rule community in February of 2004. Home Rule communities are not subject to the state-imposed property tax cap which limits property tax increases, excluding new development and newly annexed property, to the lessor of 5% or the CPI. Home Rule communities have no legal debt limit, can implement additional revenue sources not available to non-Home Rule communities and can implement regulations not available to non-Home Rule communities. Under Illinois State Statutes a Village or City automatically qualifies as a Home Rule community when the population exceeds 25,000.

The financial condition of the State Government and, to a lesser extent, the Federal government continued to effect the Village of Romeoville during fiscal year 2019 and is expected to continue through fiscal year 2020 Grant assistance remains extremely competitive and previously reliable state shared revenues that are distributed on a per capita basis, including the income tax, motor fuel tax and use tax, which may be reduced by the state as part of the state's effort to balance future state budgets, are still economically sensitive and tend to fluctuate up and down on a year-to-year basis. The Village continues to look internally and consider increasing other revenue sources and/or reduce expenditures to maintain services levels until these larger governments get their finances in order. However, as the economy continues to improve as downward trends are slowing and are reversing course.

The State, after the start of the Village's FY 17-18 fiscal year, presented two ongoing challenges. The first challenge was a 10% reduction in State Income tax which reduced revenues by \$310,000 in FY 17-18. The State claimed the reduction will be for one year only. However, the reduction was not fully restored. The State reduced the State Income Tax by 5% for the state FY 18-19 and 19-20 (July-June). As a result, the Village faced a \$200,000 annual revenue challenge in FY 19-20.

The second was a 2% collection fee on the Village's Home-Rule sales tax which totaled \$137,000 for FY 17-18. The rate was reduced for State FY 18-19 to 1.5%.

The State did pass legislation as part of their FY 19-20 budget that will benefit future Village budgets. The changes will have a positive effect for FY 19-20, but the full impact will be realized in FY 20-21 and beyond.

The State doubled its motor fuel tax rate and will share a portion of that increase with the Village. The Village will see estimated \$600,000 per year in Motor Fuel Tax funds. The funds will be distributed to all municipalities on a per capita basis.

The State also will allow video gaming locations to expand from five gaming machines to six. The Village will see an estimated \$30,000 per year in gaming revenue as a result of the change.

The State also legalized the sale of adult/recreational use cannabis. The Village has a medical cannabis facility that by statue will be allowed to sell adult use cannabis starting January 1st, 2020. The Village will implement a 3% local cannabis tax will generate an estimated \$300,000 per year.

The Village is preparing for the 2020 census and is working with multiple community partners to ensure everyone is properly counted. The Village receives an estimate \$180 per capita in state income tax, motor fuel taxes and state use tax.

The Naperville Exchange Club had to relocate its premier fundraising event, Ribfest, when their current site in Naperville would no longer be suitable to the event starting in 2020. Ribfest is the Exchange Club's primary fund raiser event and is one of the premier summer festivals in Chicagoland. Ribfest is a four-day event held around the 4<sup>th</sup> of July. The event, over 32 years, has raised over \$18 million for agencies working to eliminate child abuse and domestic violence.

The Exchange Club conducted an exhaustive search and selection process throughout the region to find a suitable space and municipal partner. Romeoville was determined to be the best fit. The event will be held on the Village campus that stretches from the Recreation Center to the Village Hall, similar to the Village's own Romeofest. The initial contract for the event is for five years with an option for an additional five years. The Village hopes to break even on the event but believes there are many community benefits to the event beyond financial considerations.

The Village in April of 2019 issued \$64.5 million in refunding bonds and \$13.7 million in new debt. The 2019 Bonds refunded the 2008B Bonds. The 2008B Bonds, used to build Village Hall, were Capital Appreciation Bonds. The refunding will save the Village \$25.41 million in total and \$1.33 million per year staring in FY 21-22. The Village planned to abate the 2008B debt service from the levy and use corporate funds (through a transfer to the debt service fund) to make the payments. The savings will have a positive impact on future budgets.

The \$13.7 million in new debt will be used for water and sewer projects. Water and Sewer funds will be used to make the debt service payments. Projects include a new well, new Public Works Facilities and other infrastructure improvements. The new Public Works facilities will cost \$9.6 million. The bond issue will pay for 60% of the project while the remaining 40% will be paid with non-water and sewer funds that the Village has saved in the Facility Construction Fund

The FY 14-15 and FY 15-16 Budgets were at \$47 million and the FY 16-17 budget increased to \$50 million. The FY 17-18 budget was at the \$57 million level and did utilize \$1 million in fund balance, which was not needed. The FY 17-18 Budget included \$5 million for the construction of the Metra Station and \$4 million in grant funds. Excluding this project, the budget was \$52 million. The FY 18-19 budget was \$54 million. The FY 19-20 was at \$57 million. The FY 20-21 budget is anticipated to be at \$60 million.

In FY 18-19 the Village raised the local gas tax rate from 5 cents to 6 per gallon and Diesel Fuel from 7 cents per gallon to 9 cents per gallon. FY 19-20 is the first full year of the new tax. The increase generates as additional \$350,000 per year. Local tax rates and fees will be reviewed as part of the FY 20-21 budget and proposed increases and/or new fees may be presented to the Village Board.

The Village implemented an annual 5% increase in the water and sewer rates. The rate increases are reviewed every year as part of the budget process. However, the increases will be needed for several years to ensure the proper levels of services are provided to the residents and the system is maintained in the proper manner.

The Village pursued the implementation of a Real Estate Transfer Tax. The tax, by state statute, can only be implemented by Home Rule communities but still must be approved by the voters through the referendum process. The Village was able to successfully pass the referendum during the April 5, 2005 elections. The Real Estate Transfer Tax generated \$1.2 million in FY 17-18, \$1.7 million and has already generated over \$500,000 in FY 19-20. These figures are at or close to peak pre-recession numbers of \$1.7 million.

The improving housing market positively affect receipts but sale of commercial and industrial properties continues to produce the bulk of the revenue. The Village pledged, through the referendum process, to use half the proceeds for recreational projects and open space acquisition and the other half for growth related capital projects and public safety equipment.

The Village's housing starts have held in the current 25 to 50 range since the start of the great recession. The Village has no new subdivisions planned and only two active subdivisions are having new homes built with activity up to 50 homes in FY 19-20.

An apartment complex located along Weber Road, of 292 units started construction in FY 15-16, opened in FY 16-17 and was fully occupied in FY 18-19. A similar sized complex along Normantown Road broke ground in 2018 and will see occupancy in 2019. A 72-unit complex within the existing Highpoint apartment community will be completed in 2019. It is anticipated a 100 plus unit complex will break ground within the Downtown TIF in the Spring of 2020. A fifth complex is in the early stage of development on Weber Road

The Village continues to receive substantial funds from growth related revenues including building permits and tap-on fees but continues to experience small annual increases in areas such as water and sewer usage, utility tax and recreation department revenues. The Village continues to see significant industrial and, to a lesser extent, commercial development. The industrial and commercial development does have a positive impact on sales tax, property tax, utility tax, business licenses and water and sewer revenues.

Amazon opened a large distribution center in 2017 that employs over 1,000 people and is now one of the Village's largest sales tax payers, offsetting the FY 17-18 closing of both the Target store and the Sam's Club. The closing of the Target was also offset by the fact that the 50/50 sales tax economic incentive to the developer of the retail center that included the Target store had recently ended. The 50/50 sales tax incentive agreement with the Sam's Club effectively ended with the store closing as well.

The Village is looking to purchase the Target building in conjunction with Senior Services Center of Will County. Each entity would own and operate 50% of the property. The Village would use the site for Fire Academy Training classes and potential recreation department uses while the Senior Services Center would run a number of programs that serve the senior citizen community in the region.

Blain's Farm and Fleet broke ground on their new store in 2015 which opened in October of 2016. The outlots are starting to develop on the site, as a Murphy's gas station opened in 2018. Toyota opened a new car dealership on Weber Road in the September of 2018. The Holiday Inn Express located along Normantown Road broke ground in FY 18-19 and will open in November of 2019.

The Village, in hope of revitalizing what is now designated as the downtown area, formed a Tax Increment Finance District (Downtown TIF) to provide a funding mechanism for the needed activities and projects. The revitalization will provide an economic engine on the Village's aging North side. The revitalization is expected to have a long-term positive impact on property taxes, sales taxes, building permits and other revenue sources. The Village has implemented extensive design standards for properties located within the TIF area and wants to improve the existing structures to meet the new standards. More importantly, the Downtown TIF is expected to improve the quality of life for the residents. The Downtown TIF is anticipated to attract new quality businesses to the area.

The downtown area is generally bounded by Normantown Road on the north, Illinois Route 53 on the east, Alexander Circle on the south and Dalhart Avenue on the west. The area includes what currently is the Spartan Square Shopping Center and the surrounding vacant land and various out lots. The entire Downtown TIF area is approximately 421 acres including the Downtown Area. The Downtown TIF extends east of the Downtown area to include nearby industrial parks and open space up to and along the Des Plaines River and south along the Route 53 frontage properties to Romeo Road. The Downtown TIF is contiguous to the existing Marquette TIF.

The Village received approval from the state legislature, which required the approval of all the taxing bodies within the TIF to grant approval, to extend the life of the Downtown TIF for 12 years to further support what the Village hopes to accomplish in the Downtown area. The Village will declare a 20% surplus distribution during each of the 12 extended years, starting with the 2028 levy.

The Downtown TIF allows the Village to capture property tax dollars based upon additional equalized assessed value (EAV) realized above 2003 values and the combined tax rate for all taxing bodies. Property owners in the Downtown TIF pay the property taxes they normally pay. The taxing bodies receive property taxes based upon the 2002 EAV of the TIF area and the Village receives the remaining portion of property taxes for the incremental EAV above the 2003 level. The Village began to receive TIF funds in the 2006-07 fiscal year. The Downtown TIF may generate an estimated \$20 million in property taxes over its remaining life. An additional \$15 million is anticipated to be imported from the existing Marquette TIF and. \$20 million is anticipated to be imported from the Bluff Road TIF. Both TIF's are contiguous with the Downtown TIF. State statutes allow the villages to import/export TIF Funds between TIF Districts if they are contiguous with each other.

Businesses include the relocation of the Fat Ricky's restaurant from their former location within the TIF to a new, larger building that includes a 4,000 square foot deli and the construction of a 7,000 square foot strip center that includes a Subway sandwich shop, a relocated Harris Bank and a relocated dentist office. TIF incentives have been provided to Fat Ricky's and to the developers of the retail center. The projects broke ground in early 2016 and were completed late in 2016.

The Village acquired the Spartan Square Shopping Plaza, located within the Downtown TIF, during fiscal year 2008. The Village was in the process of looking at condemnation. Having control of the property provided the Village better flexibility and flow of information in working with potential developers with regards to the property. The Village razed the Spartan Square Plaza in 2013.

The Village also acquired the 9 Rock Road property for \$1.5 million and demolished the main structure with TIF funds. The business located on the site was taken over by the bank. It was a site the Village has coveted because the business was improperly zoned but was grandfathered in when the zoning for the business type changed.

The Village has purchased both the former Harris Bank site (FY 16-17 – Downtown TIF - \$1.2 million) and the former Dentist Office site (FY 17-18 – Facility Construction Fund - \$268,000). The Village also acquired vacant land from Harris Bank during fiscal year 2009 (\$2.2 million). The combined land will be used for an apartment complex that will break ground in the Spring of 2020.

The Village has also acquired the Route 66 used car lot located along Route 53 in FY 17-18 (General Corporate Fund) and budgeted Downtown TIF funds to acquire the other used car lot along Route 53 in FY 18-19. Both car lots are located within the Downtown TIF. However, the second car lot may be purchased by a developer.

In 2017 a new Thornton's gas station and a new car wash opened on the corner of Route 53 and Romeo Road with additional commercial use to follow, including Joes Beverage Warehouse, a liquor store, that started construction in FY 18-19 and opened in FY 19-20. TIF incentives were provided for this project to offset road improvements required along both Route 53 and Romeo Road. Additional incentives will be provided as the site develops. The car wash relocated from a small lot located near Route 53 and Normantown Road. A new Checkers restaurant is open at that location.

The Village may spend \$65.0 million in projects throughout the Downtown TIF area with the main focus in the designated downtown area. Projects include the Edward Hospital Athletic and Events Center including an expansion of the facility staring in FY 19-20, Route 53 landscaping islands, infrastructure improvements to storm water systems, improve and realign roadways and property acquisition, assembly, preparation and maintenance. TIF dollars will be used to assist property owners with property rehab, facade improvements, relocation expenses and other incentives. Another \$44 million will be spent in debt service.

Incentives have been or will be provided to assist the White Oak Library renovation project (\$270,000), Mickey's Goodyear renovations (\$40,000), Mongo McMichael's Restaurant improvements (\$75,000), Danny Boys site restoration (\$72,605), Stone City Saloon improvements (\$240,000), Walgreens site improvements (\$350,000), McDonalds (\$100,000), Duke Realty (\$700,000), the PAL Group/Orange Crush property restoration (\$30,000) and TD Romeoville LLC (Route 53 & 135<sup>th</sup> St. Development - \$315,000).

Fat Ricky's Restaurant incentives include \$750,000 in cash incentives plus free land, parking lot design and engineering fees, reduced permit fees and landscape construction that could push the total value well over \$1 million. The Retail Center incentives include \$275,000 in cash incentives plus free land, reduced permit fees and landscape construction that could push the total value well over \$500,000. All of the Retail Center incentive have been paid while \$24,000 remain on the Fat Ricky's Incentive.

The Village issued, in July of 2013, \$15.1 million in bonds to pay for the construction of the Edward Hospital Athletic and Event Center and public improvements in the downtown area. The bonds were for 12 years and are being paid with TIF funds. The bond issue is a mix of taxable and non-taxable bonds. The taxable portion pertains to the funding needed for the Edward Hospital Athletic and Event Center (\$12.9 million) while the remaining portion (\$2.2 million) was used primarily for storm water and road improvements. \$10.5 million remains outstanding. Remaining payments including interest totals \$12.3 million.

The Edward Hospital Athletic and Event center provides the Village a presence in the downtown and serves as an attraction to bring both a daytime and nighttime population to the downtown. The Edward Hospital Athletic and Event Center partially opened in the January of 2014 and fully opened in March of 2014.

The Edward Hospital Athletic and Event Center is fulfilling its intended goal to act as an economic engine for the downtown area, as it has been in near constant use for many practices, leagues, and hosting of events including several large basketball tournaments, featuring youth and high school male and female athletes of interest to various levels of college programs. The Edward Hospital Athletic and Event center contains space for a performing arts center/stage, indoor turf practice fields, two permanent basketball and volleyball courts, six temporary basketball courts, and community rooms.

The Village entered into a naming rights agreement with Edward Hospital in 2015 regarding the Athletic and Event Center. The agreement is for five years with five payments from Edward to the Village of \$100,000. Edward Hospital also operates a physical therapy center in the center. However, the five-year agreement expires by the end of 2019. Edward Hospital has decided not to extend the naming rights and will close the physical therapy center.

The Village of Romeoville is preparing to locate a 50,000 square foot athletic center expansion on the land south of the Edward Hospital Athletic & Event Center. The expansion of the athletic center will allow the Village to keep up with the increasing demand for tournament and event space, in addition to providing long sought-after community amenities. The project will add an additional four basketball courts. In addition, the Village will be remodeling some of the interior space of the existing Athletic and Event Center to provide for a fitness center and indoor pool. To further enhance the amenities in this area of the community, a new splash pad will be constructed. A new parking lot will be constructed to the west of the existing center to accommodate the increase traffic at the center. Estimate cost is \$18.5M. The project will also include offsite improvements including street lights, street scape, crosswalks, path and detention.

In addition, the existing center has portable floors that require a large amount of storage. The floors continue to get damaged by moving them. The temporary floors will be replaced with a permanent floor. To do this the existing artificial turf will be removed and replaced with temporary turf panels. The estimated cost is \$1.5M

The Village will issue, in FY 19-20, \$20,0 million in General Obligation TIF backed taxable bonds, similar to those used to originally construct the Athletic and Event Center. Downtown TIF funds will be sued to pay the debt service on the bonds. The bonds will have a 20-year life.

Starting in May of 2017 the Village took over operating responsibilities for the center on a day-to-day basis while contracting with the former operator tenant to help manage and staff the facility for the remaining length of the original contract. The Village now bears the risk and reward for operating the facility. The revised arrangement with the former operator was approved by the Village Board in May of 2017. The Village then further revised the agreement in May of 2018, terminating the relationship with the former operator. The center is now managed, staffed and operated 100% by the Village.

The Village also provided the Valley View School District \$1,000,000 in TIF funds for improvements for the RC Hill School and \$250,000 will be provided for Transportation Facility improvements both of which are located in the Downtown TIF. The Village also forgave the school district \$250,000 in a loan, funded through TIF, related to the Transportation Facility. The area also includes a renovated library facility. The library district completed their renovation project in the summer of 2012.

The Village received approval from the state legislature, which required the approval of all the taxing bodies within the TIF to grant approval, to extend the life of the Marquette TIF for 12 years to further support what the Village hopes to accomplish in the Downtown area. The Village increased the Marquette TIF tax distribution surplus from 20% to 50% during the remaining life of the original Marquette TIF and 30% for the life of the extended portion which started with the 2013 property tax levy.

The Village created a third TIF in fiscal year 2008. The Romeo Road TIF is located on the North East corner of Route 53 and Romeo Road and is 2.5 acres in size. The TIF was created to provide \$350,000 in incentives for Developers to bring a Walgreens to the site. The Walgreens opened in October of 2008. The site was home to a long-time closed Amoco station. The site had a number of environmental and infrastructure challenges and would not be developed without the incentives. The Romeo Road TIF is contiguous to the Downtown TIF. The Village may construct additional turn lane improvements at the Walgreens, which will be funded out of the Romeo Road TIF.

The Village completed the formation the two Gateway TIF's in May of 2017. The TIF's are located along Route 53 and Joliet Road with properties near or adjacent to the Marquette TIF. The TIF's are separated by a strip of ComEd land that ComEd did not wish to annex into the Village. The site will see the development of a Thornton's truck refueling center, a truck wash, a large distribution center and a smaller industrial building. Work on all the projects has started. The refueling center and the truck wash will open in FY 2019-2.

The developer will receive 90% of the increment from the two TIF's and will include the issuance of up to \$9 million in notes, and possibly bonds to monetize the project for the developer.

The developer constructed a road, made improvements to Route 53 and Joliet Road, that were required by the Illinois Department of transportation, including completion of the intersection traffic signal. In order to make the site viable, a great deal of clean-up is required, and dynamic compaction of the soil is required. The Village is also providing a local gas tax incentive, based on the Thornton's motor fuel sales, for the project. The Village will reimburse the developer 100% of the taxes collected up to \$3 million.

The agreements to provide the incentives were completed in FY 17-18. The notes were issued in April of 2017, with an initial balance of \$3,384,000. The full \$9 million in notes was reached in FY 19-20. The Gateway TIF's generated a small increment, \$2,100 in FY 18-19 and \$3,500 in FY 19-20.

The Village also completed the formation of the Bluff Road TIF and Independence Road TIF late in FY 17-18. The first TIF property taxes will be received in FY 19-20. The Bluff Road includes vacant property located along and near Bluff Road and older properties located along Joliet Road. The Bluff Road TIF is contiguous with the Upper Gateway TIF. CT Realty constructed two industrial building in the Bluff Road TIF totaling over 1.3 million square feet. The Village is providing \$14.6 million in TIF incentives that will be paid based on a 50/50 split of the TIF revenues. The site required extensive environmental remediation and CT Realty will also made a number of infrastructure improvements including expanding and reconstructing a significant portion of Bluff Road. The first incentive payment will be made in FY 19-20.

The Independence Road TIF is located on the north side of Route 53 between Honeytree and Enterprise Drive. The TIF was formed to provide incentives for a project that did not come to fruition due to concerns from residents and additional challenges associated with the site. The Independence TIF and the Marquette TIF were amended in FY 18-19 so that the Independence TIF can expand across Rt. 53 and include properties located in the current Marquette TIF. The expansion includes properties not located in either TIF The Marquette TIF properties have seen little development. The impact on the Marquette TIF will be minimal while providing more time for the properties to develop within a TIF. The Village started to collect TIF revenues under the new configuration in FY 19-20

In FY 18-19 the Village formed the Normantown Road TIF that will encompass vacant property located along Normantown Road near the I55/Weber Interchange and the Normantown Business District that will encompass many of the businesses located in the same area. The TIF will assist the Village in developing several parcels that languished in terms of development despite being in a desirable location due to storm water and access issues. The Village is currently working with several developers interested in developing land within the TIF

The I55/Weber Interchange, while greatly improving traffic safety conditions, is removing Weber Road access from a number of businesses including McDonalds, a 7-11 store/gas station and Discount Tire. The district will provide funding to restore access and other area improvements. The district includes a 1% sales tax and 1% hotel tax, both effective Julys 1st, 2019. There are two hotels in the district, the Days Inn and the soon-to-be open Holiday Inn Express.

The Village has experienced decreases in Equalized Assessed Value in 2008, 2009 and 2011 through 2013, a slight 0.42% increase in 2014 a 2.66% increase in 2015, a 7.06% increase in 2016, a 5.92% increase in 2017 and a 5.43% increase in 2018. It is anticipated that the EAV will increase 4% to 6% in 2019. There was a large increase in 2010 due to a successful challenge, at the county level, of the Citgo Refinery EAV by a local school district. If not for the Citgo EAV adjustment the Village's EAV would have decreased for 2010 as well. The 2010 Citgo EAV increase in the Village was \$85 million and generated \$1.2 million in property tax for the Village a year for several years.

Citgo was challenging the EAV increase and if they were successful with the challenge, the Village would have to repay the taxes. The case was not scheduled to be reviewed by the State Property Tax Appeals Board for several years because of their case backlog. The Village set aside the Citgo Funds in case the funds had to be repaid. The taxing bodies, led by the county and school district, did reach a settlement with Citgo in 2015.

The settlement required that no repayment of taxes collected by the taxing bodies be returned to Citgo. The Village transferred the funds (\$4.3 million) in FY 14-15 from the General Corporate Fund to the Facility Construction Fund to construct the new Fire Station in FY 16-17. The agreement sets the EAV for the 2014 through 2018 levies.

The settlement did reduce the 2013 EAV by \$30 million over the 2015 and 2016 levy years and then remains steady through the 2018 levy year. FY 20-21 (2019 Levy) may be greatly affected by the expiration of the agreement when the refinery may be reassessed. Another agreement may be struck between the refinery and the taxing bodies, but nothing has come to fruition as of the date of this letter.

The Village lowered its property tax rate in 2019 (2018 Levy) and has modestly increased the levy over the last four years. The tax bill (Village portion) for the homeowners has also increased slightly the last four years, after holding steady for several years, but still remains lower than what the homeowners paid in 2008, after adjusting for inflation.

The Village anticipates keeping the 2019 levy and homeowner cost at similar levels to the 2018 levy. Any increases will be based upon new growth.

The Village, in order to increase sewage treatment capacity and meet EPA requirements, initiated a wastewater consolidation and expansion project. The total project costs \$36 million and took several years to complete. The Village has secured an Illinois EPA Revolving Loan (\$26 million) for a low interest loan to fund the project. The current IEPA loan rate is 2.5%. The loan is for 20 years, with 10 years remaining. Annual payments are \$1.8 million. The loan is being repaid from water and sewer revenues. The Village is looking at further expanding the plant, which could start as early as FY 20-21.

The Village continues to improve infrastructure and transportation in the Village. The State is in the process of widening the I55 and Weber Road intersection which includes widening the Normantown and Weber Road intersection as well. The State has completed the design phase and did "break ground" in FY 14-15. Construction had started and will continue for two more years. The two intersections are two of the top ten worst locations in the state for accidents. The Village will have to contribute up to \$1 million towards the project for additional improvements requested by the Village but has secured a grant to cover 80% of those costs.

The Village has an 80% matching grant to study and design an interchange system at I55 and Airport and Route 126. The Village is working in conjunction with the Villages of Plainfield and Bolingbrook to fund the project. All three communities would be the primary beneficiaries of the interchange. The grant portion of the project has been completed but additional engineering to complete the study is being paid 100% by the three communities. The study should be completed in FY 19-20. The State will provide the majority of the funding (\$181 million) for the construction of the interchange, which is anticipated to occur over the State's 2021-2025 fiscal years.

The Village worked with Metra to construct a new train station located at 135<sup>th</sup> street and New Avenue. The Citgo Refinery donated the land for the project. The Village secured a grant for design of the station, to study the impact of the station on the Village's east side, and to guide proper planning for the area. Metra worked with the Village to secure a grant for construction of the project. The Village contributed 20% of the costs (\$1 million) to fund the project while 80% is coming through grants (\$4 million). The station began construction in spring of 2017 and opened in February of 2018.

The Village operates the parking lot associated with the station. The Village secured a grant to expand the parking lot, which will double capacity to over 250 spaces. The additional parking is badly needed. The expanded parking lot construction started in the fall of 2018 and was completed in late 2018. The Village and Metra are planning for the third stage of expansion which may occur as soon as FY 20-21. The Village will have to implement the collection of the State's new parking lot tax staring January 1st, 2020.

The Village per state statute, was required to consolidate its E911 Dispatch center for Police and Fire. The Village chose to consolidate with the Will County Sheriff's Department, the Lincolnway Center and several other municipalities to form the Laraway Communication Center.

The consolidation eliminated eleven full-time and seven part-time positions. The Village now pays Laraway for dispatch services. The state felt that limiting the number of dispatch centers in each county would result in operating efficiencies and cost savings for the taxpayer. The transition costs slightly exceeded the personnel cost savings in FY 17-18. FY 18-19, from a budget perspective, saw about \$120,000 in savings. However, those savings will evaporate in FY 19-20 and FY 20-21 due to greater than anticipated cost to run the new center. The consolidation was competed in FY 17-18.

The FY 19-20 budget was prepared at a similar level as FY 18-19, continues to leave certain positions vacant from FY 10-11, and limits expenditure increases to only what is contractually obligated and what is deemed necessary. The FY 20-21 budget will be prepared in a similar manner.

The Village's contracts with the Police Union (MAP), Public Works/Clerical/Inspectors/Code Enforcement Union (AFSCME) and Fire Union (I.A.F.F.) expired at the end of fiscal year 2019. COLA increases were limited to 2.35% for the Police and AFSCME expiring contracts, required all new hires to belong to the less expensive HMO and a greater premium cost for employees who do not participate in the Village's wellness program. The Fie Union contract has been settled. The Village continues to negotiate with the Police Union and AFSCME.

The Fire Union contract was settled in August of 2019. The contract is for three years. Changes include a 2.5% annual COLA, 2 additional Kelly days, new hires will be on a seven-year step plan versus the current 5-year plan, an increased in the number of lower cost "Tier II" Firefighter/Paramedic positions, and more stringent staffing level requirements. Many of the changes helped facilitate the hiring of 10 new full-time firefighter positions contained within the FY 19-20 budget and decrease reliance on part-time firefighters. The Village in recent years has found it challenging to find and retain part-time firefighter staff.

Non-Union employees moved from a step plan to a merit-based range plan for FY 16-1. There are no automatic COLA increases but the range top and bottom are adjusted each year. Total raises including performance-based bonuses, averaged 3.5% for FY 16-17 through FY 18-19 and 4.0% for FY 19-20, a similar percent to the combined union Step Increase and COLA increases received by the unions (4.0%). Starting in FY 18-19 current Non-Union staff was required to contribute 5% towards HMO premiums. New hires are no longer able to participate in the PMO insurance plan and will contribute 12% towards premiums. The Village will also offer a HSA High Deductible Plan starting January 1, 2020. Employees will pay no premium towards the plan,

The Village Board approved an Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) in FY 19-20. In order to be eligible for the incentive a staff member must have at least 20 years of IMRF service and obtain the age of 50 with the one-year window the incentive is available. Staff members are able to purchase up to 5 years of age and 5 years of service. The Village's window will be from November 30, 2019 through November 30, 2020. There are 31 eligible participants, with 18 staff members showing varying degrees of interest in participating. The program will allow the Village to restructure or eliminate several positions. The net savings to the Village is estimated to be between \$100,000 to \$600,000 over five years, depending on who participates.

### Police and Fire Pension Fund Information

The Police Pension fund overall had an off year in in FY 18-19. Actuarial assumptions estimate that the Village will return 7% annually for pension fund purposes when, in actuality, the Police Pension fund had a return of 5.6% in FY 18-19. The return was caused by a down year in the equity markets, which was reflected in the smaller than expected increase of the market value in mutual funds held by the fund. Overall, the fund value increased by \$3.2 million/7%.

The Police Pension fund has a diverse portfolio that includes cash, cash equivalents and money market mutual funds (2%), treasuries and agencies (35%) and equities (63%).

The Police Pension fund, based on FY 18-19 data and the Village's actuary calculations, is 71.8% funded, a 4.2% increase from the prior year under the Actuarial Valuation of Assets and 71.8% funded, a 3.6% increase from the prior year under the Market Valuation of Assets On an apples-to apples comparison basis with last year's study, the percent funded increased by 4.0% to 71.6% funded (Actuarial Valuation of Assets). The Village, at the time of this report, does not yet have actuarial information based on FY 18-19 data from the State. The Village and State use differing methodology. The Village bases the levy on the higher actuary requirement between the two.

The Fire Pension fund had an off year in FY 18-19. Actuarial assumptions estimate that the Village will return 7% annually for pension fund purposes. However, the Fire Pension fund only returned 6.2%. Overall, the fund value increased by \$847,000/9%. The Fire Pension fund is very conservative with 59% of the assets invested in money market mutual funds federal treasuries, agencies (52%) and municipal bonds (7%). The remaining 41% is invested in mutual funds. The Fire Pension fund, based on FY 18-19 data and the Village's actuary calculations, is 85.6% funded, a 3.3% decrease from the prior year under the Actuarial Valuation of Assets and 83.2% funded with a 2.2% decrease from the prior year under the Market Valuation of Assets.

However, the Village changed its assumptions to an updated morality improvement scale (Scale MP-2018) and reduced payroll growth assumption from 5.5% to 4%, On an apples-to apples comparison basis with last year's study, the percent funded decreased by 3.5% to 85.4% funded (Actuarial Valuation of Assets). The Village, at the time of this report, does not yet have actuarial information based on FY 18-19 data from the State. The Village and State use differing methodology. The Village bases the levy on the higher actuary requirement between the two.

The Village conducted an OPEB GASB 45 actuary study in FY 17-18. The actuarial liability increased slightly from \$4.8 million to \$5.0 million. Positive impacts on the study included maintaining similar assumptions pertaining to the length of time participants will remain on Village insurance upon retirement based on sick time benefit usage, the ages of retiree spouses, gender and sliding scale of the implicit cost as retirees age, having 6 fewer participants in the plan, smaller than anticipated rate increases since the last study, positive IMRF actual report information and a change to a better suited mortality table. Negative impacts include an older, longer tenured workforce and a higher assumed rate of premium increases.

The Village conducted an OPEB GASB 75 study based upon FY 18-19 data. The actuarial liability increased from \$5.0 million to \$5.3 million. Positive impacts included the Village's switch in FY 18-19 from a wholly insured health insurance program to a self-insurance pool. The Village joined several other Chicago-land area communities to form the Government Insurance Network (GIN) pool. The pool offers similar self-insured PPO plans and HMO plans. It is anticipated the Village will save about 7% annually on health insurance premiums. The gains from the switch to the insurance pool were offset by the addition of two disability pension police officers eligible by State Statute (PSEBA) for lifetime free health insurance. The Village implemented GASB 75 as required in FY 18-19.

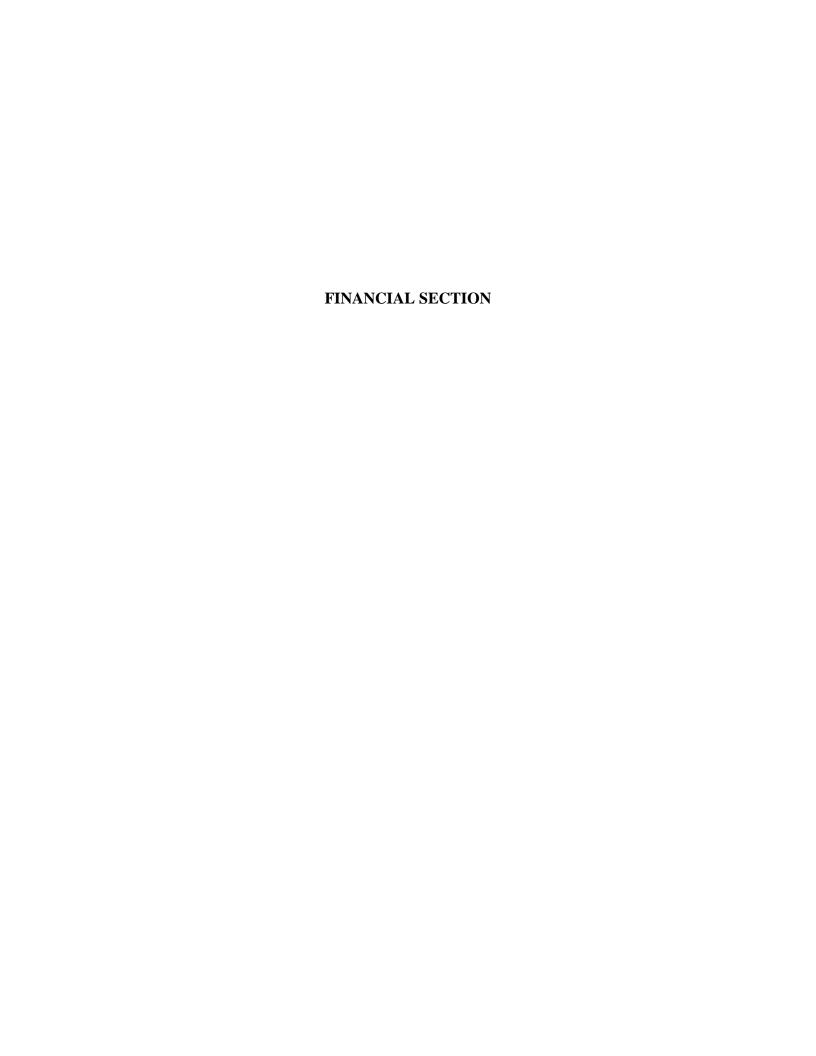
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to thank all government departments for their assistance in providing the necessary data and participation to prepare this report. Credit also is due to the Village President and the Village Board for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Village of Romeoville's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Kirk Openchowski

Finance Director/Treasurer

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Romeoville, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Romeoville, Illinois (the Village), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019 and the related notes to 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 in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Romeoville, Illinois as of April 30, 2019, 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.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 13, the Village adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and expenses for OPEB liabilities; modified certain disclosures in the notes to financial statements; and the required supplementary information. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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 introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2019, 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.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois December 6, 2019



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Romeoville, 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Romeoville, Illinois (the Village), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 20, 2019.

### **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) to determine the audit 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 Village'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

### **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 Village'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 Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois December 6, 2019

# GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

### April 30, 2019

The Village of Romeoville's (the "Village") management discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the Village's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the Village's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements (beginning on page 4).

### Using the Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Report

In the past, the primary focus of local governmental financial statements has been summarized fund type information on a current financial resources basis. This approach has been modified and now the Village's financial statements present two kinds of statements, each with a different snapshot of the Village's finances. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year-to-year or government-to-government) and enhance the Village's accountability.

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 4-6) are designed to emulate the corporate sector in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the primary government. The focus of the statement of net position (the "unrestricted net position") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the Village and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates the governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

The statement of activities (see pages 5-6) is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type), which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidies to various business-type activities.

The governmental activities reflect the Village's basic services, including general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. Shared state sales, local utility and shared state income taxes finance the majority of these services. The business-type activities reflect private sector type operations (water and sewerage), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the costs of operation, including depreciation.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. The focus is on major funds, rather than (the previous model's) fund types.

The governmental funds (see pages 7-12) presentation is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the fund financial statements allow the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

The fund financial statements also allow the government to address its fiduciary funds (Police Pension and Firefighters' Pension, see pages 17-18). While these funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

While the business-type activities column in the business-type fund financial statements (see pages 13-16) is the same as the business-type column in the government-wide financial statements, the governmental funds total column requires a reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement (see pages 9 and 12). The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and interfund transfers as other financing sources as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate capital assets and long-term obligations (bonds and others) into the governmental activities column (in the government-wide financial statements).

### **Infrastructure Assets**

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure – roads, bridges, storm sewers, etc.) have not been reported nor depreciated in governmental financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) requires that these assets be valued and reported within the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful lives or (2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the government develops the asset management system (the modified approach) which periodically (at least every third year), by category, measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its cost of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The Village has chosen to depreciate assets over their useful lives. If a road project is considered maintenance – a recurring cost that does not extend the road's original useful life or expand its capacity – the cost of the project will be expensed. An "overlay" of a road will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" of a road will be capitalized.

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

### Statement of Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$343.1 million as of April 30, 2019.

A significant portion of the Village's net position (106.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, land improvements, streets and bridges, storm sewers, water mains, buildings and vehicles) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

For more detailed information see the statement of net position (page 4).

The Village's combined net position (which is the Village's equity) increased to \$343.1 million from a restated opening balance of \$333.2 million as a result of increases in the net position of both the governmental activities and business-type activities. Opening net position was restated by \$6.2m as described in Note 13 to the Financial Statements. Net position of the Village's governmental activities for FY 18-19 were \$250.3 million, an increase of 7.4 million from FY 17-18. The increase can mostly be attributed to changes in current and capital assets of \$15.2 million. Current assets increases include additional cash and cash equivalents of \$14.8 million. \$10.1 million came from cash from operations and \$4.7 million in capitalized interest bond proceeds pertaining to the 2019B bonds.

Governmental Activities liabilities increased by \$13.5 million due to refinancing of the General Obligation 2008B bonds which converted Capital Appreciation Bonds to Current Interest Bonds. The Village's unrestricted net position of a negative \$40.9 million is \$13.5 million higher than FY 17-18 and is negative due to the application of the GASB 68 requirements regarding pension fund liability reporting requirements and the GASB 75 requirements for other postemployment benefits. The net position of business-type activities increased to \$92.9 million from \$90.4 million (restated) due mainly to an increase in pension items and various capital assets. Other increases in assets and liabilities pertain to the issuance of \$12.7 million in bonds which increased both current assets and non-current liabilities. The unrestricted portion increased from \$6.8 million to \$7.3 million. The Village can use unrestricted net position to finance the continuing operations of its water and sewer system.

Table 1 Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2019 and April 30, 2018 (In millions)

Current Assets	Governmental	Activities 2018 \$ 61.1	Business-Typ 2019 \$ 27.0	e Activities  2018  \$ 12.2	Total Primary 0 2019 \$ 103.3	Sovernment <u>2018</u> \$ 73.3
Noncurrent Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Assets Total Assets	<u>338.3</u> <u>414.6</u>	342.3 403.4	<u>99.3</u> <u>126.3</u>	<u>100.4</u> <u>112.6</u>	<u>437.6</u> <u>540.9</u>	<u>442.7</u> <u>516.0</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension Items OPEB Items	7.3 0.1	4.5	1.2	0.2	8.5 0.1	4.7
Unamortized Loss on Refunding	<u>1.8</u>	<u>0.4</u>			<u>1.8</u>	0.4
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>9.2</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>10.4</u>	<u>5.1</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>423.8</u>	408.3	<u>127.5</u>	<u>112.8</u>	<u>551.3</u>	<u>521.1</u>
Current Liabilities	8.4	8.8	1.9	3.3	10.3	12.1
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>143.0</u>	<u>129.1</u>	<u>32.3</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>175.3</u>	<u>146.1</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>151.4</u>	<u>137.9</u>	<u>34.2</u>	<u>20.8</u>	<u>185.6</u>	<u>158.7</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension Items	7.0	7.5	0.4	1.0	7.4	8.5
OPEB Items Deferred Revenue	0.1 14.9	14.3	-	-	0.1 14.9	14.3
Unamortized Gain on	14.9	14.3	-	-	14.9	14.3
Refunding Total Deferred Inflows	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.2</u>			<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.2</u>
of Resources	<u>22.2</u>	<u>22.0</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>22.6</u>	<u>23.0</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows						
of Resources	<u>173.6</u>	<u>159.9</u>	<u>34.6</u>	<u>21.8</u>	<u>208.2</u>	<u>181.7</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets	280.9	271.8	85.5	84.2	366.4	356.0
Restricted	10.3	4.0	-	-	10.3	4.0
Unrestricted	<u>(40.9)</u>	<u>(27.4)</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>6.8</u>	(33.6)	(20.6)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 250.3</u>	<u>\$ 248.4</u>	<u>\$ 92.8</u>	<u>\$ 91.0</u>	<u>\$ 343.1</u>	<u>\$ 339.4</u>

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

### **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 – which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for Capital – which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

<u>Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital Assets</u> – which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in the amount invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the net investment in capital assets.

<u>Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital Assets</u> – which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

<u>Principal Payment on Debt</u> – which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation – which reduces capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

### **Current Year Impacts**

The Village's governmental activities net position increased \$1.9 million which can be attributed to several factors.

Current assets increased by \$15.2 million, which can be attributed to a \$14.3 million increase in cash and investments due to operating revenues exceeding expenditures and capitalized interest funds from the 2019B refunding bonds, an increase of \$0.6 million in tax funds due from the state and \$0.5 million increase in property tax receivables offset by a \$0.3 million decrease in accounts receivables.

Capital assets decreased \$4.0 million due to depreciation of \$8.3 million exceeding combined capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital by \$4.0 million. The prior year saw several large capital projects including the Metra Station, Discovery Park, a new Animal Shelter and a new concessions stand at Deer Crossing Park which increased annual depreciation expenses.

Deferred Outflows of Resources increased by \$4.3 million due to a \$2.9 million change in Police, Fire and IMRF pension related items and an increase in of \$1.4 million in unamortized loss on refunding associated with the 2019B bonds issue.

Liabilities increased by \$13.5 million due to the 2019B Refunding Bonds, which are current interest bonds, that refinanced 2008B Capital Appreciation Bonds. This resulted in a \$13.9 million increase in non-current liabilities. Deposits payable increased by \$0.6 million. This was offset by a \$0.5 million decrease in Accounts Payable and \$0.12 million decrease in accrued liabilities.

Deferred Inflows of Resources remained the same with minor fluctuations between resources.

The Village's business-type activities net position increased \$1.8 million and can be attributed to several factors. Assets and Deferred Outflows increased by \$14.7 million while Liabilities and Deferred Inflow only increased by \$12.8 million.

Current Assets increased by \$14.8 million due to a \$13.7 million bond issuance and funds provided by operation revenues exceeding operating expenditures.

Business Capital asset decreased by \$1.1 million due to \$3.9 million in capital depreciation exceeding \$2.8 million in additions.

Deferred Outflows of Resources increased by \$1.0 million due to changes in IMRF pension items.

Liabilities increased by \$13.4 million, which can be attributed to \$13.8 million in new bonded debt. Bonds were issued in 2019 for several Water and Sewer infrastructure projects. There was a \$1.5 million increase in IMRF liability and \$0.7 million increase in OPEB liabilities. The increase was offset by \$1.3. million decrease in IEPA notes, a \$1.1 million decrease in accounts payable and a \$0.2 million in accrued liabilities.

Deferred Inflows of Resources decreased by \$0.6 million due to IMRF pension items.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

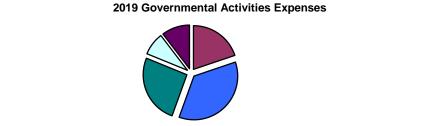
Current year impacts are discussed in more detail after Table 2.

### **Changes in Net Position**

The following chart compares the revenue and expenses for the current and prior fiscal year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended April 30, 2019 and April 30, 2018
(In millions)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	2018
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 14.1	\$ 14.0	\$19.0	\$18.6	\$ 33.1	\$ 32.6
Operating Grants and	4.5	4.0			4.5	4.0
Contributions Capital Grants and	1.5	1.6	-	-	1.5	1.6
Capital Grants and Contributions	2.1	4.6	0.6	2.4	2.7	7.0
General Revenues	2.1	4.0	0.0	2.4	2.1	1.0
Property and						
Replacement Taxes	18.9	17.7	-	-	18.9	17.7
Sales Taxes	14.4	14.6	-	-	14.4	14.6
Income Taxes	3.9	3.6	-	-	3.9	3.6
Utility Taxes	6.6	6.4	-	-	6.6	6.4
Other Taxes Transfers	6.0 0.2	5.5 0.2	(0.2)	(0.2)	6.0	5.5
Other	0.2 <u>1.4</u>	0.2 <u>0.4</u>	0.2)	(0.2)	1.7	<u>0.4</u>
Total Revenues	69.1	68.6	1 <u>9.7</u>	20.8	88.8	89.4
	<u> </u>				<u></u>	
EXPENSES	40.0				40.0	4
General Government	12.2	15.9	-	-	12.2	15.9
Public Safety Public Works	22.0 15.8	20.7 11.1	17.3	17.3	22.0 33.1	20.7 28.4
Culture and Recreation	6.4	6.4	17.3	17.3	6.4	20.4 6.4
Debt Service	5. <u>2</u>	4.3	- -	- -	5.2	4.3
Total Expenses	<u>61.6</u>	5 <u>8.4</u>	<del>17.3</del>	17.3	<u>78.9</u>	<u>75.7</u>
·	<u></u>			<u></u>		
CHANGE IN NET	<u>7.5</u>	10.2	<u>2.4</u>	<u>3.5</u>	9.9	<u>13.7</u>
POSITION						
BEGINNING NET	248.4	<u>238.2</u>	91.0	<u>87.5</u>	<u>339.4</u>	<u>325.7</u>
POSITION	<u>240.4</u>	200.2	<u>51.0</u>	<u>07.0</u>	<u>555.4</u>	<u>020.1</u>
Prior Period Adjustment	(5.6)	-	(.6)	-	(6.2)	-
BEGINNING NET	242.8	238.2	90.4	87.5	333.2	325.7
POSITION, RESTATED	<u>= .=.v</u>		<u>**</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>
ENDING NET POSITION	<u>\$ 250.3</u>	<u>\$ 248.4</u>	<u>\$ 92.8</u>	<u>\$ 91.0</u>	<u>\$ 343.1</u>	<u>\$ 339.40</u>



■General Government ■Public Safety ■Public Works ■Debt Service ■Culture & Recreation

### 2019 Governmental Activities Revenue



■ Charges for Services ■ Operating Grants ■ Capital Grants ■ Property Tax ■ Other Taxes ■ Other

There are eight basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below:

### **Normal Impacts**

### **Revenues:**

**Economic Condition** – which can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on state income, sales and utility tax revenue as well as public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees and volumes of consumption.

**Increase/Decrease in Village Board approved rates** – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the Village Board has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, wastewater, impact fees, building fees, home rule sales taxes, etc.)

Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and nonrecurring) – certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while nonrecurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.

**Market Impacts on Investment income** – the Village's investment portfolio is managed using a similar average maturity to most governments. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

### Expenses:

**Introduction of New Programs** – within the functional expense categories (General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Culture and Recreation, etc.) individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

**Increase in Authorized Personnel –** changes in service demand may cause the Village Board to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent 37% of the Village's operating costs.

**Salary Increases (annual adjustments and merit raises)** – the ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the Village to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

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

### **Current Year Impacts**

### Revenues:

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, revenues from all activities totaled \$88.8 million. The Village has a diversified revenue structure and depends on several key revenue sources to help pay for the services provided. These sources include property taxes, sales taxes, utility taxes, shared revenues from the State (income tax, motor fuel tax, use tax), building permits, grants, developer contributions, rubbish collection fees, water and sewer sales to customers and tap-on fees.

The Village saw a 5.43% increase in the equalized assessed valuation (EAV) from \$1.208 billion to \$1.274 billion. The tax rate decreased from \$1.2476 to \$1.2390 per \$100 EAV. The Village's levy increased by 3.9% from \$14.3 to \$14.9 million. There was a 6.8% increase in its property and replacement tax revenue in 2019 compared to the previous year as revenues increased from \$17.7 million to \$18.9 million. The Village saw little change in Replacement Tax. The Village, as a Home Rule community is not subject to the property tax cap laws. The Village's FY 19 collections increased from \$17.6 million to \$18.8 million. TIF property taxes increased by \$0.5 million, while levied taxes increased by \$0.7 million.

Sales Tax decreased by \$0.2 million or 1%. Sales Tax decreased primarily due to the closing of the Target Store and Sam's Club. State sales tax increased by \$0.2 million while the Village's Home Rule sales tax decreased by \$0.4 million. The Village last increased its home rule sales tax rate from 1.00% to 1.5% effective January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010.

The State Use Tax increased by \$0.2 million.

State Income Tax revenue showed an increase of \$0.3 million due to a 5% increase in the distribution formula used by the state. The state in the prior year withheld 10% of the funds to help balance their budget but changed the holdback to 5% in FY 18-19.

Utility taxes increased by \$0.2 million driven by home rule local gas tax.

The Village saw other tax revenue increase by \$0.5 million the prior year. The increases were driven primarily with a \$0.4 million increase in Real Estate Transfer Tax and \$0.2 million increase in use tax along with smaller increases in gaming and hotel tax. The increases were offset by smaller decreases (\$0.1 million) in Telecommunications, and Food and Beverage taxes. The Real Estate Transfer Tax increase is due to the sale of a larger number of high value industrial properties.

License and permit revenue increased \$0.1 million 2019. The increase in building permits of \$0.2 million is due to a number of large projects having permits issued in FY 18-19. However, this is due more to project timing than a dramatic change in building activity. Several large building projects, including a large industrial building, had permits issued in May and June of 2018. Business License revenues increased by \$0.1 Million due to an increase in license fees. Overweight-Over Width permits increase by \$0.1 million due to it being the first full year the permits were issued. However, the increases were offset by a \$0.3 million decrease in in-house plan reviews and inspections due to project timing.

Investment returns, excluding pension funds, increased by approximately \$1.1 million due to market valuation changes and increased earnings for funds invested in government securities based investment funds.

#### Village of Romeoville, Illinois

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Charges for services increased slightly by \$0.5 million. The increase is from both governmental activities (\$0.1 million) and business-type activities (\$0.4 million).

The business-type activities (water and sewer operations) increase was from a 5% rate increase and additional users on the system.

Operating Grants and Contributions decreased by \$0.1 million, while Capital Grants and Contributions decreased by \$4.3 million. The Village's grant revenues decrease was due to grant funds received for the Metra Station and Discovery Park received in the prior year and a decrease in contributed capital from developers. Grant revenue will fluctuate from year to year based upon project timing and grant availability.

Transfer payments, starting in FY10-11, from the business-type activities (Water and Sewer fund) to governmental activities (General Fund) are no longer shown as a transfer but are reflected as an allocation between funds and are netted against expenditures in governmental activities. The transfer of \$3.3 million increased by \$0.1 million/2% for FY 19.

The Police Pension Fund ended the year with \$46.0 million in assets. The Fund had \$5.2 million in additions, which were provided by employer and employee contributions, and investment income. The Fund had \$2.0 million in deductions. The bulk of the deductions were from pension benefits (\$2.0 million) along with administrative costs. There net increase to the Fund was \$3.2 million. The funds equity related investments under performed in FY 19.

The Fire Pension Fund ended the year with \$10.0 million in assets. The Fund had \$1.2 million in additions, which were provided by employer and employee contributions and investment income. The Fund had \$0.3 million in deductions which consisted of administrative expenses and pension benefits. The net increase to the Fund was \$0.9 million. The funds equity related investments under performed in FY 19

#### Expenses:

The Village's total expenses for all activities for the year ended April 30, 2019 were \$78.9 million. Expenses increased by \$3.2 million/4.2% as compared to 2018.

Governmental Activities increased by \$3.2 million. Increases in Public Safety (\$1.3 million), Public Works (\$4.7 million), and Debt Service (\$0.9 million) were offset by decreases to General Government (\$3.7 Million).

The General Government activities decreased by \$3.7 million is attributed to \$3.4 million in the prior year recognized as an eligible TIF expense reimbursement incentive to the developer of the property contained in the Upper Gateway TIF. The Village issued a taxable TIF note to the developer. Operational expenses and other capital expenses decreased by \$0.3 million.

Public Safety expenditures increased by \$1.3 million driven by operation and pension expenses.

Public Works expenses increased by \$4.7 million compared to the prior year. Operational expenses increased by \$2.2 million while capital related expenses increased by \$2.5 million from the prior year.

The Culture and Recreation expenses remained stable at \$6.4 million.

Debt Service Expenses increased by \$0.9 million due to the scheduled timing of bond and lease payments

Business-type activities (water and sewer) expenses remained stable at \$17.3 million. The Water and Sewer operations accounted for 52.3% of the total Public Works activities.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

#### **Governmental Funds**

At April 30, 2019, the governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on pages 9-10) reported a combined fund balance of \$53.2 million. Revenues/other financing sources exceeded Expenditures/other financing uses in 2019 by \$14.8 million. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1.8 million. The increase would have been \$5.5 million greater but additional funds were transferred to the Facility Construction Funds (\$5.50 million) The transferred funds will be used to construct new Public Works facilities as the current campus is a patch work of outdated buildings and structures. Facility Construction funds will also be used for road projects. Recreation fund balances increased \$1.2 million due to less than anticipated expenditures due to timing issues of capital improvements, staffing and commodity purchases and projects. Non-Major and Downtown TIF funds saw an increase of \$1.3 million in fund balance due to greater than anticipated TIF property taxes and less than expected expenditures. The Debt Service Fund saw an influx cash (\$4.7 million) as part of the 2019 bond issue refinancing the 200B bonds. The funds are capitalized interest that will be used for debt service payments in FY 19-20 and FY 20-21.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Prior to or at the last Village Board meeting in April, the Mayor submits to the Village Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means to finance them. The Village had no budget amendments in 2019. Below is a table that reflects the original budget and the actual activity for the revenues and expenditures for the General Fund.

Table 3
General Fund Budgetary Highlights
(In millions)

General Fund	Original Budget	Actual
General i unu	Budget	Actual
Revenues and Other Financing Sources		
Property Taxes	\$ 12.0	\$ 12.0
Other taxes	15.3	16.7
Investment income	0.1	0.8
Fines	0.8	0.7
Licenses and permits	2.7	2.8
Charges for services	6.7	7.1
Intergovernmental	12.9	14.3
Other	0.9	0.6
Capital leases issued	0.1	0.4
Sale of capital assets	<u>=</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>51.5</u>	<u>55.4</u>
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		
General government	11.9	10.1
Public safety	20.9	20.0
Public works	9.8	9.2
Capital outlay	4.3	4.2
Debt service	0.4	0.3
Reimbursements	(3.3)	(3.3)
Transfers out	<u>7.5</u>	<u>13.0</u>
Total	<u>51.5</u>	<u>53.5</u>
Change in Fund Balance	<u></u>	<u>1.9</u>

#### Village of Romeoville, Illinois

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As shown above, the General Fund was budgeted at break even, while actual results were an increase of \$1.9 million. Revenues were over budget by approximately \$3.9 million while expenditures were over budget by \$2.0 million.

The Village collected 100% of budgeted property taxes.

The Village received \$1.4 million more in other taxes than anticipated. The Village received \$1.1 million more than anticipated in in Home Rule Sales Tax, \$04 million more in Real Estate Transfer Tax and \$0.2 million more in Natural Gas Use Tax. The increases were offset by a \$0.2 million decrease in Telecommunications Tax and \$0.1 million in Electric Utility Tax. The Home Rule Sales Tax increase was primarily due to sales tax generated from the Amazon distribution center and a stronger local economy. The Village did see the impact closure of the Sam's Club and Target stores as Home Rule sales tax was less than the prior year. Real Estate Transfer Tax was budgeted conservatively and there were greater than anticipated sales of industrial and commercial property. The Natural Gas Use tax increase was due to greater than anticipated usage. The Telecommunications and Electric Utility tax decrease was due to less than anticipated usage.

Interest was higher than anticipated due to greater than anticipated earnings on investment funds held in the General Corporate Fund due to favorable market conditions, higher than anticipated interest rates and additional funds generated by operations. The budget was \$100,000 and receipts were \$800,000.

Fines were \$0.1 million under budget due to the decision not to use Court Supervision Fees to offset the purchase of Police Vehicles. The fees have to be used to purchase Police vehicles and ae placed in an escrow account. They are released into revenues when used to purchase vehicles.

Licenses and Permits were \$0.1 million over budget. Building Permits, Business Licenses and Over Weight-Over Width permits were over by \$0.1 million but Inspection Permits were under budget by \$0.2 million. Building permits were over budget due to a r number of large projects having permits issued in FY 18-19. However, this is due more to project timing than a dramatic change in building activity. Several large building projects, including a large industrial building, had permits issued in May and June of 2018. Business Licensee revenues were over budget due to an increase in license fees. Overweight-Over Width were over budget due to it being the first full year the permits were being issued. In-house plan reviews and inspections were under budget due to project timing.

Charges for services, over budget by \$0.2 million, saw \$0.1 million in additional revenue in Ambulance Fees, Zoning/Land Use Fees and Engineering Reimbursements. The Village received \$0.1 million more in ambulance fees due to full year of a rate change to better capture Medicare and insurance reimbursements and increased activity. Zoning/Land Use Fees generated additional revenues through one very large industrial development and additional engineering fees were generated from the same project. Less than anticipated Police Special Detail fees and Cable Franchise Fees offset the increase.

Intergovernmental Revenues were \$1.4 million over budgeted levels. Sales Tax generated an additional \$0.7 million. Sales Tax increase was primarily due to sales tax generated from the Amazon distribution center and a stronger local economy. The Village did see the impact closure of the Sam's Club and Target stores. The Village had received \$0.6 million in grants for the Metra Station that were not budgeted due to project timing. The project was anticipated in being completed in the prior fiscal year. Use Tax, which is distributed by the state on a per capita basis, was \$0.2 million greater than anticipated due to stronger than anticipated state-wide use tax related sales. State Income Tax, which is distributed by the state on a per capita basis, was \$0.1 million greater than anticipated due to the state reducing the holdback from municipalities from 10% to 5%. Federal Grants are \$0.1 million under budget due to not receiving an anticipated grant for \$100,000 for Fire Department Air Compressors.

Other revenues were \$0.4 million less than the budgeted amount of \$0.9 million. Reimbursements were under budget by \$0.1 million due to timing of reimbursements from Lewis University for funds the Village spent on the Lewis Route 53 Corridor project. Workers' Compensation Reimbursement was \$0.1 million under budget due to favorable claim experience. Health Insurance Contributions and Flexible Spending Contributions were a combined \$0.2 million under budget. The Village budgets for the contributions withheld from employees' paychecks but the receipts are not recognized as revenues for financial reporting purposes.

General Government expenditures were under budget by \$1.8 million. Other Expenses savings of \$1.3 million were from less than anticipated sales tax incentives of \$1.1 million due to the closing of the Sam's Club and timing of new business opening later than anticipated. Contingency savings were \$0.1 million. Savings in reserves for self-insurance due to reserves timing for the Village's health insurance pool were \$0.1 million. Salary savings of \$0.3 million were due to vacancies. and flexible spending expenses that are recognized for budgeting purposes but not for accounting purposes. The Village also realized \$0.1 million in savings of health insurance premiums for retired staff and former staff on COBRA.

#### Village of Romeoville, Illinois

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Public Safety expenditures were under budget by \$1.0 million. The majority of savings came through salary savings of \$0.6 million due to less than anticipated Worker's Compensation payments, the timing of hiring new fire and police personnel including vacant Firefighter positions, vacant Police Officer positions, and part-time Firefighter positions. Savings of \$0.3 million were also generated through a variety of contractual and commodities line items.

Public Works expenditures were under budget by \$0.4 million. Public works realized \$0.2 million in personnel savings due to department vacancies and \$0.2 million in net contractual services and commodities savings through a variety of line item accounts.

Capital outlay expenditures were under budget by \$0.1 million. General Government purchases are \$0.3 million under budget due to the timing on safety improvements to the Village Hall Front Counter area, Route 53 Lewis University Corridor improvements and Entrance Sign improvements. Public Safety capital expenditures were over budget \$0.2 million due to unbudgeted costs associated with the Animal Control shelter and additional vehicle expenses associated with the purchase of a new fire pumper truck.

Debt Service payments were under budget by \$0.1 million due to the timing of receiving leased Police and Fire vehicles. The Village is switching from purchasing squad cars and fire department fleet vehicles to leasing them from Enterprise. The initial leased vehicles were received later than anticipated which delayed the start of lease payments.

Reimbursements were within budget. The reimbursements are allocations to the Water and Sewer Fund from the General Corporate fund to reimburse via a transfer to General Corporate Fund for the unallocated costs.

Transfers to other funds were over budget by \$5.5 million. The transfers were to the Debt Service Fund (\$5.5 million), the Facility Construction Fund (\$6.1 million) and the Recreation Fund (\$1.5 million). The unbudgeted additional funds transfer of \$5.5 million to the Facility Construction Fund will be used to construct new Public Works facilities and road infrastructure projects. The projects will start in FY 19-20.

The Village made a concerted effort to keep General Fund expenditures within or under revenues for fiscal year 2018-19. The Village, at the start of fiscal year 2005, had a negative fund balance of \$0.6 million. The fiscal year 2018-19 fund balance is now at \$30.6 million. The Village's long-term goal is to have and maintain a positive fund balance equal to 25% of the General Fund budget. The Village increased the fund balance by \$1.8 million in FY 18-19. The Village's targeted fund balance, based on actual expenditures and transfers of \$56.7 million as of April 30, 2019 was \$14.2 million. The FY 18-19 budget was \$54.2 million and had a targeted fund balance of \$13.6 million. The Village's FY 19-20 budget of \$57.1 million has a targeted fund balance of \$14.3 million.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Village had a combined total of capital assets of \$437.6 million (after accumulated depreciation of \$204.9 million) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, streets, bridges, water mains, storm sewers and sanitary sewer lines. (See Table 4 below). This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$5.1 million. Detailed information related to capital assets is included in Notes 1 and 4 to the basic financial statements.

The Net Capital Assets of the Village decreased by \$5.1 million over 2018. The main reason for the decrease can be attributed to depreciation expense exceeding additions to capital. Depreciation totaled \$12.1 million versus net additions of \$7 million. Governmental activities decreased by \$4.0 million, while business-type activities capital assets decreased by \$1.1 million. Asset additions have slowed as the Village has depleted bond and TIF funds for their intended projects and Water and Sewer unrestricted equity balances have slowed as several large infrastructure projects have been completed and the equity balances have been depleted.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

# Table 4 Total Capital Assets at Year End Net of Depreciation (In millions)

	Balance 4/30/18	Net Additions/Deletions	Balance 4/30/19
Land	\$ 194.8	\$ 0.2	\$ 195.0
Construction in Progress	4.5	0.2	4.7
Buildings	73.3	0.5	73.8
Machinery and Equipment	6.7	0.5	7.2
Infrastructure	<u>163.4</u>	<u>(6.5)</u>	<u>156.9</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 442.7</u>	<u>\$ (5.1)</u>	<u>\$ 437.6</u>

#### **Debt Outstanding**

As of April 30, 2019, the Village had outstanding bonded debt of \$104.2 million. Of this amount \$13.7 million represented general obligation bonds associated with business-type activities. General obligation bonds associated with governmental activities totaled \$90.5 million.

As of April 30, 2019, the Village has a \$13.6 million Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan.

The Village is no longer subject to the debt limit due to its Home Rule community status.

Detailed information related to long-term debt is included in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors**

The fiscal year ended positively as both the Village's General Corporate Fund and Enterprise Funds on a budgetary basis ended with a surplus versus an anticipated break-even (Corporate Fund) or deficit (Water and Sewer). The Village's TIF Funds, Facility Construction Fund and other Non-Major Governmental Funds grouped as a whole ended with a surplus. The Recreations Funds ended with a surplus versus an anticipated decrease. The Pension Funds underperformed due to less than favorable market returns in FY 18-19. The financial condition of the General Corporate Fund has stabilized and improved significantly over the past several years. The Village continues to feel the effects of the slow growth economy and effects of the recession which began to impact the Village in the fall of 2008, now mainly through changes implemented by the State as part of their FY 17-18 and FY 18-19 budgets. The State did provide relief in several areas with their FY 19-20 budget The Village has made many adjustments on both the revenue and expenditure side to ensure core services are provided while still maintaining adequate fund balances. The Village was able to prepare a FY 19-20 budget that was designed to ensure the Village's financial position remains strong and maintain existing service levels. The budget only utilized fund balances to fund capital projects. The Village may utilize fund balance in future budgets in the General Corporate Fund and in other funds as well for capital projects and other non-operational purposes.

#### **Contacting the Village's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Kirk Openchowski, Finance Director, Village of Romeoville, 1050 West Romeo Road, Romeoville, Illinois 60446.



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2019

		ъ.	C		
	Governme		ary Governme Susiness-Type	ent	
	Activiti		Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,873	3,169 \$	17,546,758	\$	68,419,927
Investments	4,143	3,034	7,640,277		11,783,311
Receivables (net, where applicable,					
of allowances for uncollectibles)					
Property taxes	14,892	2,041	-		14,892,041
Accounts	374	4,609	1,822,360		2,196,969
Interest	13	3,538	-		13,538
Other	1,00	7,749	-		1,007,749
Prepaids	32	2,226	-		32,226
Due from other governments	4,953	3,625	-		4,953,625
Due from fiduciary fund	23	3,767	-		23,767
Capital assets not being depreciated	193,922	2,304	5,773,393		199,695,697
Capital assets being depreciated	144,350	0,576	93,564,929		237,915,505
Total assets	414,586	6,638	126,347,717		540,934,355
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<b>~</b> = ··	2.502	1.480.00=		1005 105
Pension items - IMRF		2,593	1,173,897		4,936,490
Pension items - Police Pension		3,165	-		2,183,165
Pension items - Firefighters' Pension		5,191	-		1,375,191
OPEB items		0,634	19,191		149,825
Unamortized loss on refunding	1,818	8,166	-		1,818,166
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,269	9,749	1,193,088		10,462,837
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	423,850	6,387	127,540,805		551,397,192
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		1,066	1,441,859		4,332,925
Accrued liabilities		1,056	140,867		1,171,923
Deposits payable		8,775	170,596		4,299,371
Unearned revenue		5,772	-		15,772
Accrued interest payable	330	0,464	142,024		472,488
Noncurrent liabilities	0.00				
Due within one year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,267	1,575,030		10,470,297
Due in more than one year	134,139	9,129	30,768,185		164,907,314
Total liabilities	151,43	1,529	34,238,561		185,670,090
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension items - Police Pension	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0,191	-		5,530,191
Pension items - Firefighters' Pension		1,981	-		141,981
Pension items - IMRF	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,026	422,445		1,776,471
OPEB items		3,202	10,754		83,956
Deferred revenue Unamortized gain on refunding	14,892 153	2,041 3,914	-		14,892,041 153,914
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,14:		433,199		22,578,554
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	173,570		34,671,760		
Total habilities and deferred filliows of resources	175,570	0,004	34,071,700		208,248,644
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	280,864	4,190	85,543,122		366,407,312
Restricted for					
Maintenance of roadways		3,654	-		1,933,654
Economic development		6,975	-		3,676,975
Capital projects		3,138	-		63,138
Debt service	4,672				4,672,071
Unrestricted (deficit)	(40,930	0,525)	7,325,923		(33,604,602)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 250,279	9,503 \$	92,869,045	\$	343,148,548

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

					Prog	gram Revenue	S	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses			Charges or Services	G	Operating Frants and Intributions		Capital rants and ontributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		-						
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	12,214,195	\$	1,585,578	\$	100	\$	-
Public safety		21,959,940		3,950,669		364,357		-
Public works		15,759,776		6,636,883		1,083,140		2,131,517
Culture and recreation		6,428,672		1,884,789		35,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges on								
long-term debt		5,219,997		-		-		
Total governmental activities		61,582,580		14,057,919		1,482,597		2,131,517
Business-Type Activities								
Water and sewer		17,314,192		19,045,609		-		672,242
Total business-type activities		17,314,192		19,045,609		-		672,242
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	78,896,772	\$	33,103,528	\$	1,482,597	\$	2,803,759

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Primary Government						
	Frimary Government						
	Governmental	<b>Business-Type</b>					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
	\$ (10,628,517		\$ (10,628,517)				
	(17,644,914		(17,644,914)				
	(5,908,236	5) -	(5,908,236)				
	(4,508,883	-	(4,508,883)				
	(5,219,997	7) -	(5,219,997)				
	(43,910,547	7) -	(43,910,547)				
		2,403,659	2,403,659				
		2,403,659	2,403,659				
	(43,910,547	7) 2,403,659	(41,506,888)				
General Revenues							
Taxes							
Property	18,722,706	5 -	18,722,706				
Home rule sales	7,637,044	1 -	7,637,044				
Telecommunications	753,131	-	753,131				
Utility	6,598,117	7 -	6,598,117				
Hotel/motel	562,323	-	562,323				
Other	3,446,279	-	3,446,279				
Intergovernmental - unrestricted							
Replacement tax	143,428	-	143,428				
State sales tax	6,790,072	-	6,790,072				
Use tax	1,227,584	1 -	1,227,584				
Income tax	3,852,491	-	3,852,491				
Investment income	1,021,394	307,893	1,329,287				
Miscellaneous	356,938	9,862	366,800				
Transfers in (out)	244,111	(244,111)					
Total	51,355,618	3 73,644	51,429,262				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,445,071	2,477,303	9,922,374				
NET POSITION, MAY 1	248,385,421	91,034,902	339,420,323				
Change in accounting principle	(5,550,989	9) (643,160)	(6,194,149)				
NET POSITION, MAY 1, RESTATED	242,834,432	90,391,742	333,226,174				
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 250,279,503	3 \$ 92,869,045	\$ 343,148,548				

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2019

Aggrang	 General R		Recreation		Debt Service		Facility onstruction	Downtown TIF District			Nonmajor	Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 27,053,628 4,143,034	\$	4,268,350	\$	4,672,071	\$	8,242,780	\$	1,345,503	\$	5,290,837	\$ 50,873,169 4,143,034
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)												
Property taxes	12,035,009		2,857,032		-		-		-		-	14,892,041
Accounts	374,609		=		-		-		-		-	374,609
Interest	13,538		=		-		-		-		-	13,538
Other	859,335		59,763		-		-		-		88,651	1,007,749
Prepaids	32,226		-		-		-		-		-	32,226
Due from other funds	25,490		_		-		-		-		-	25,490
Due from other governments	 4,834,004		-		-		-		-		119,621	4,953,625
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 49,370,873	\$	7,185,145	\$	4,672,071	\$	8,242,780	\$	1,345,503	\$	5,499,109	\$ 76,315,481

	General	Recreation	Debt Service	Facility Construction	Downtown TIF District	Nonmajor	Total
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 2,181,878	\$ 407,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 302,148	\$ 2,891,066
Accrued liabilities	901,285	129,771	-	-	-	-	1,031,056
Deposits	3,510,263	616,940	-	-	1,572	-	4,128,775
Due to other funds	1,723	-	-	-	-	-	1,723
Unearned revenue	15,772	-	-	-	-	-	15,772
Total liabilities	6,610,921	1,153,751	-	-	1,572	302,148	8,068,392
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue	12,035,009	2,857,032	-	-	-		14,892,041
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,035,009	2,857,032		-	-	-	14,892,041
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	18,645,930	4,010,783			1,572	302,148	22,960,433
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable							
Prepaid items	32,226	-	-	-	-	-	32,226
Restricted							
Maintenance of roadways	-	-	-	-	-	1,933,654	1,933,654
Economic development	-	-	-	-	1,343,931	2,333,044	3,676,975
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	63,138	63,138
Debt service	-	-	4,672,071	-	-	-	4,672,071
Unrestricted							
Assigned							
Recreation	-	3,174,362	-	-	-	-	3,174,362
Capital projects	-	-	-	8,242,780	-	867,125	9,109,905
Unassigned	30,692,717	-	-	-	-	-	30,692,717
Total fund balances	30,724,943	3,174,362	4,672,071	8,242,780	1,343,931	5,196,961	53,355,048
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 49,370,873	\$ 7,185,145	\$ 4,672,071	\$ 8,242,780	\$ 1,345,503	\$ 5,499,109	\$ 76,315,481

# RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2019

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	53,355,048
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 governmental funds		338,272,880
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the Illinois Municipal Retirement		
Fund are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows		
of resources on the statement of net position		
Deferred outflows of resources		3,762,593
Deferred inflows of resources		(1,354,026)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, and net differences between projected and actual earnings for the Police Pension Fund are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of		
resources on the statement of net position		
Deferred outflows of resources		2,183,165
Deferred inflows of resources		(5,530,191)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, and net differences between projected and actual earnings for the Firefighters' Pension Fund are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of		
resources on the statement of net position  Deferred outflows of resources		1 275 101
Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources		1,375,191 (141,981)
Deterred filliows of resources		(141,501)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, and net differences between projected and actual earnings for the OPEB Plan are recognized as deferred outflows		
of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position		120 (24
Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources		130,634
Deferred inflows of resources		(73,202)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Compensated absences payable		(5,918,507)
Other postemployment benefit liability		(4,644,422)
Unamortized premium on bonds		(7,904,482)
General obligation bonds payable		(90,540,000)
Capital leases payable Notes payable		(1,015,693) (5,053,164)
Net pension liability - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund		(7,797,846)
Net pension liability - Police Pension Plan		(18,129,529)
Net pension liability - Firefighters' Pension Plan		(2,030,753)
Gains and losses on debt refundings are capitalized and amortized at the		
government-wide level Unamortized loss on refunding		1,818,166
Unamortized gain on refunding		(153,914)
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is reported as a liability on the statement of net position	_	(330,464)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	250,279,503

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

						Debt	Facili	ty	Do	wntown TIF			
	Ge	neral	R	Recreation		Service	Constru	Construction		District	Nonmajor		Total
REVENUES													
Property taxes	\$ 12	,048,311	•	2,593,754	Φ		\$		\$	483,300	\$ 3,597,341	Φ	18,722,706
Other taxes		,699,722	Ψ	1,381,572	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	465,500	915,599	Ψ	18,996,893
Fines and forfeits	10	700,377		1,361,372		-		-		-	913,399		700,377
Licenses and permits	2	,810,411		-		_		-		-	-		2,810,411
Charges for services		,052,230		1,884,992		-		-		-	-		8,937,222
				1,884,992		-		-		-	1 002 140		
Intergovernmental	14	,318,143		- 50 221		1.052	_	-		-	1,083,140		15,401,283
Investment income		829,845		58,331		1,953	Э.	5,165		-	76,100		1,021,394
Other		509,927		70,364		-		-		100,000	210,721		891,012
Total revenues	54	,968,966		5,989,013		1,953	5.	5,165		583,300	5,882,901		67,481,298
EXPENDITURES													
Current													
General government	10	,068,796		-		-		-		15,163	1,143,887		11,227,846
Public safety	19	,923,766		-		_		-		_	_		19,923,766
Public works	9	,296,112		-		_		-		_	2,393,346		11,689,458
Culture and recreation		_		5,112,707		_		_		_	-		5,112,707
Allocations to water and sewer fund	(3	,310,000)		-		-		_		-	_		(3,310,000)
Bond issuance costs	`	<i>-</i>		_		770,954		_		_	_		770,954
Capital outlay	4	,179,828		931,671		_	28	9,022		42,045	_		5,442,566
Debt service		,,.		, , , ,				,-		,-			-, ,
Principal		234,491		9,974		4,835,000		_		1,200,000	_		6,279,465
Interest and fiscal charges		24,059		-		844,350		-		378,790	-		1,247,199
Total expenditures	40	,417,052	_	6,054,352		6,450,304	28	9,022		1,635,998	3,537,233		58,383,961
Total experiences		, 117,032		0,057,552		5,750,507	20	,,022		1,033,770	3,331,233		50,505,701
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES													
OVER EXPENDITURES	14	,551,914		(65,339)		(6,448,351)	(23	3,857)	)	(1,052,698)	2,345,668		9,097,337

	 General	Recreation		Debt Service		Facility Construction		Downtown TIF District		Nonmajor		Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Premium on bonds issued	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,788,290	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,788,290
Issuance of bonds	-		-	64,510,000		-		-		-		64,510,000
Payment to escrow agent	-		-	(65,859,968)		-		-		-		(65,859,968)
Transfers in	-		1,455,100	5,682,100		6,100,000		2,074,000		972		15,312,172
Transfers (out)	(13,021,600)		(215,600)	-		-		-		(2,074,972)		(15,312,172)
Capital lease issued	395,777		-	-		-		-		-		395,777
Sale of capital assets	3,212		-	-		-		-		-		3,212
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,622,611)		1,239,500	11,120,422		6,100,000		2,074,000		(2,074,000)		5,837,311
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,929,303		1,174,161	4,672,071		5,866,143		1,021,302		271,668		14,934,648
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	28,795,640		2,000,201	-		2,376,637		322,629		4,925,293		38,420,400
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 30,724,943	\$	3,174,362	\$ 4,672,071	\$	8,242,780	\$	1,343,931	\$	5,196,961	\$	53,355,048

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 14,934,648
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	2,766,770
The Village accepted and received capital contributions that are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	1,543,141
Sales of capital assets are reported as a proceed in governmental funds but as a gain (loss) from sale on the statement of activities	(27,390)
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds  Depreciation of capital assets	(8,301,936)
The accretion of interest on the Series 2008B capital appreciation bonds is reported as interest expense and an increase in bonds payable in the statement of activities	(3,412,414)
The issuance of long-term debt and related costs are shown on the fund financial statements as other financing sources (uses) and current expenditures but are recorded as long-term liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the government-wide statements Issuance of notes payable Payment to escrow agent Premium on bonds  Capital leases	(64,510,000) 64,364,976 (5,293,298) (395,777)
The repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities  General obligation bonds  Notes payable  Capital leases	6,035,000 75,000 169,465
The change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt is reported as an expense on the statement of activities	76,182
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities	333,762
Accretion of interest on notes payable is reported as interest expense on the statement of activities	(199,374)
The change in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources is not a source or use of a financial resource	110,774
The change in the Police Pension Plan net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources is not a source or use of a financial resource	179,214
The change in the Firefighters' Pension Plan net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources is not a source or use of a financial resource	(326,063)
Changes in compensated absences are reported only in the statement of activities	(468,716)
Changes in net postemployment benefit assets are reported only in the statement of activities	 (208,893)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 7,445,071

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

April 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities
	Water and Sewer
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,546,758
Investments	7,640,277
Receivables (net where applicable,	4 000 0 00
of allowances for uncollectibles)	1,822,360
Total current assets	27,009,395
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets not being depreciated	5,773,393
Capital assets being depreciated, net	93,564,929
Total noncurrent assets	99,338,322
Total assets	126,347,717
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension items - IMRF	1,173,897
OPEB items	19,191
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,193,088
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	127,540,805
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,441,859
Accrued liabilities	140,867
Accrued interest payable	142,024
Deposits payable	170,596 1,368,793
Note payable Total OPEB liability	28,475
Compensated absences payable	177,762
Total current liabilities	3,470,376
YONG TERMANANAN MENER	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	15 167 600
General obligation bonds payable  Note payable	15,167,688 12,265,539
Net pension liability - IMRF	2,432,863
Total OPEB liability	653,809
Compensated absences payable	248,286
Total long-term liabilities	30,768,185
Total liabilities	34,238,561
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension items - IMRF	422,445
OPEB items	10,754
Total deferred inflows of resources	433,199
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	34,671,760
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	85,543,122
Unrestricted	7,325,923
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 92,869,045

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES	<b>*</b> 4 <b>-</b> 0 <b>-</b> 44-
Charges for services Fines and fees	\$ 17,975,447 936,888
Reimbursements	133,274
Reimoursements	133,274
Total operating revenues	19,045,609
OPERATING EXPENSES	
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION	
Operations	12,770,777
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	6,274,832
Depreciation	3,939,833
OPERATING INCOME	2,334,999
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Property tax rebate	(58,680)
Gain on the sale of fixed assets	9,862
Investment income	307,893
Interest expense	(544,902)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(285,827)
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	2,049,172
Transfers (out)	(244,111)
Contributions	672,242
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,477,303
NET POSITION, MAY 1	91,034,902
Change in accounting principle	(643,160)
NET POSITION, MAY 1, RESTATED	90,391,742
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 92,869,045

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 18,868,608
Payments to suppliers	(6,212,748)
Payments to employees	(5,285,096)
Payments to other funds	(3,310,000)
Net cash from operating activities	4,060,764
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers (out)	(244,111)
Tunsiers (out)	(244,111)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	(244,111)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital assets purchased	(1,918,475)
Capital contributions	365,854
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	9,862
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds	15,164,744
Principal payments - general obligation bonds	(1,245,000)
Principal payments - note payable Interest paid	(1,335,205) (579,826)
interest paid	(379,820)
Net cash from capital and related	10.461.054
financing activities	10,461,954
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Sale of investments	(853,857)
Interest received	307,893
Net cash from investing activities	(545,964)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND	
CASH EQUIVALENTS	13,732,643
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1	3,814,115
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30	\$ 17,546,758

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUND

	Business-Type Activities	
		Water
	a	nd Sewer
PROCESSAL AND AN APPRICANCE AND AN APPRICANCE		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME		
TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income	\$	2,334,999
	φ	2,334,333
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash from operating activities		2 020 022
Depreciation		3,939,833
Property tax rebate		(58,680)
(Increase) decrease in		(170.516)
Receivables		(170,516)
Increase (decrease) in		(2.005.600)
Accounts payable		(2,005,608)
Accrued liabilities		6,863
Deposits payable		(6,485)
Pension items - IMRF		(23,216)
OPEB items		30,687
Compensated absences payable		12,887
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	4,060,764
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
Capital asset additions included in accounts payable and retainage payable	\$	635,319
Contributions of capital assets	Ψ	306,388
Contributions of Cupital associa		500,500

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

# April 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 246,031
Investments	
U.S. Treasury and agency securities	21,171,572
Municipal bonds	689,592
Money market mutual funds	623,220
Equity mutual funds	33,264,714
Prepaid items	1,159
Due from other funds	1,723
Accrued interest receivable	114,278
Total assets	56,112,289
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,170
Due to other funds	25,490
Total liabilities	26,660
NET POSITION RESTRICTED	
FOR PENSIONS	\$ 56,085,629

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	¢ 2.502.997
Employer	\$ 2,502,887
Employee	843,013
Total contributions	3,345,900
Investment income	
Net appreciation in fair value	
of investments	16,934
Interest and dividends	3,380,086
Total investment income	3,397,020
Less investment expense	(381,674)
Net investment income	3,015,346
Total additions	6,361,246
DEDUCTIONS	
Administration	60,789
Benefits and refunds	
Benefits	2,254,454
Total deductions	2,315,243
NET INCREASE	4,046,003
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	
May 1	52,039,626
April 30	\$ 56,085,629

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Romeoville, Illinois (the Village), is located in Will County, Illinois and was first incorporated in 1895 under the provisions of the constitution and general statutes of the State of Illinois. The Village operates under a Board/Administrator form of government. The Village Board of Trustees consists of seven elected members that exercise all powers of the Village but are accountable to their constituents for all their actions. The Village provides the following services as authorized by it charter: public safety (police, fire, civil defense, and emergency medical), highways and streets, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

### a. Reporting Entity

The Village is a municipal corporation governed by an elected board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Village (the primary government) and its component units. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made based upon the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the primary government. There are no component units that are required to be included in the Village's basic financial statements.

#### Joint Venture

Northern Will County Joint Action Water Agency - The Village entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Villages of Bolingbrook, Homer Glen, Woodridge, and Lemont on December 13, 2011 to form the Northern Will County Joint Action Water Agency (JAWA). JAWA is a municipal corporation empowered to provide adequate supplies of water on an economic and efficient basis for member municipalities, public water districts, and other incorporated and unincorporated areas within such counties. Management consists of a Board of Directors comprised of one appointed representative from each member. The Village does not exercise any control over the activities of JAWA beyond its representation on the Board of Directors. The Village has approximately 25 member water connections, which represents 0.10% of total member water connections.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### a. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Village's financial statements include two pension trust funds:

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The Village's police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the Village's President, one pension beneficiary elected by the membership, and two police employees elected by the membership constitute the pension board. The Village and PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund because of the Village's fiduciary responsibility.

Firefighters' Pension Employee Retirement System

The Village's sworn firefighters participate in the Firefighters' Pension System (FPERS). FPERS functions for the benefit of those employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the Village's President, one elected pension beneficiary, and two elected fire employees constitute the pension board. The Village and FPERS participants are obligated to fund all FPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. FPERS is reported as a pension trust fund because of the Village's fiduciary responsibility.

#### b. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to report on its financial position and the changes in its financial position. 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. Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### b. Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the Village (internal service funds). The Village does not utilize any internal service funds.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Village. The Village utilizes pension trust funds which are generally used to account for assets that the Village holds in a fiduciary capacity.

#### c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statements of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements, except for interfund services. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment, or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues 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 properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the repayment of governmental long-term debt. The Village has elected to present this fund as a major fund.

The Recreation Fund accounts for property taxes that are legally restricted for recreation purposes as well as other taxes and charges for services that are assigned for recreation purposes.

The Facility Construction Fund accounts for the cost of construction of new facilities in the Village, including the new Village Hall. The Village has elected to present this fund as a major fund.

The Downtown TIF District Fund accounts for the resources that are legally restricted for the redevelopment of the areas that fall within the TIF District boundaries which includes the Uptown Square Center. The revenue in this fund is mainly from funds imported from the contiguous Marquette TIF along with the collection of the TIF property tax increment created from the increase in the value of property within the district. The Village has elected to present this fund as a major fund.

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer 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, billing and collection, financing, and related debt service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Village reports the following fiduciary funds:

The Village reports pension trust funds as fiduciary funds to account for the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Fund.

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of 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 and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues and expenses are directly attributable to the operation of the proprietary funds. Nonoperating revenue/expenses are incidental to the operations of these funds.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

The Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales taxes, telecommunication taxes and income taxes which use a 90-day period. The Village recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in the year intended to finance. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as expenditures when due.

Corporate personal property replacement taxes owed to the state at year end, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Income and motor fuel taxes and fines collected and held by the state or county at year end on behalf of the Village also are recognized as revenue. Fines and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues (i.e., federal and state grants), the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidelines. Monies that are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, which are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The Village reports unavailable/deferred and unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable/deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or earned criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them such as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both the revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability or deferred inflow of resources for unearned and unavailable/deferred revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

#### e. Cash and Investments

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village's proprietary fund considers its equity in pooled cash and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### Investments

Investments with a maturity of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year and all pension fund investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Village categorizes the fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### f. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

#### g. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

#### h. Prepaid Items/Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid items/expenses.

#### i. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, storm water systems), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$25,000 for machinery and equipment, \$100,000 for property or building improvements, and \$150,000 for infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Easements are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$100,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### i. Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Equipment	5-30
Infrastructure	15-50

#### j. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and vested sick leave is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental (General) fund that will pay it once retirement or separation has occurred. Vested or accumulated vacation of proprietary funds and governmental activities are recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

#### k. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts and gains/losses on refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and gains/losses on refundings. Issuance costs are reported as expenses.

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 expenditures.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 1. Fund Balances/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form which or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities or from enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Village Board of Trustees, which is considered the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include resolutions and ordinances (equally binding) approved by the Village. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Village's intent to use them for a specific purpose. Although there is no formal policy, the authority to assign fund balance has been delegated to the Village's Director of Finance consistent with the intentions of the Village Board of Trustees. Any residual fund balance in the General Fund, including fund balance targets and any deficit fund balance of any other governmental fund is reported as unassigned.

The Village's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending the Village considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned funds and then unassigned funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets represents the book value of capital assets less any outstanding long-term debt issued to acquire or construct the capital assets.

#### m. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so it will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period these amounts become available.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### n. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except interfund services and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

#### o. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except the pension trust funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and investments." In addition, investments are separately held by several of the Village's funds. The deposits and investments of the pension trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

#### a. Village Deposits and Investments

The Village's investment policy authorizes the Village to invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). These include 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 Government 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, The Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participant's fair value), and Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund(IMET), a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold. The Village's investment policy does limit its deposits to financial institutions that are members of the FDIC system and are capable of posting collateral for amounts in excess of FDIC insurance.

The Illinois Public Treasurers' Investment Pool, known as The Illinois Funds, operates as a qualified external investment pool in accordance with the criteria established in GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, and thus, reports all investments at amortized cost rather than market value. The investment in The Illinois Funds by participants is also reported at amortized cost. The Illinois Funds does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. The Illinois Treasurer's Office issues a separate financial report for The Illinois Funds which may be obtained by contacting the Administrative Office at Illinois Business Center, 400 West Monroe Street, Suite 401, Springfield, Illinois 62704.

It is the policy of the Village to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Village and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity, and yield.

#### Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk. However, the Village's deposits are fully collateralized by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Investments

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Village's debt securities as of April 30, 2019:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)							
				Less than					(	Greater than
Investment Type		Fair Value		1		1-5		6-10		10
Certificate of deposit -	ф	402.005	Φ		¢.	402.005	Φ		Ф	
negotiable	\$	492,005	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	492,005	\$		\$	-
U.S. Treasury notes		1,655,822		585,263		1,066,484		4,075		-
U.S. agencies - FFCB		2,258,703		2,258,703		-		-		-
U.S. agencies - FHLB		1,377,908		-		1,377,908		-		-
U.S. agencies - FHLMC		626,237		-		160,086		-		466,151
U.S. agencies - FNMA		3,426,394		247,730		405,814		-		2,772,850
IMET		10,211,214		10,211,214		-		-		
TOTAL	\$	20,048,283	\$	13,302,910	\$	3,502,297	\$	4.075	\$	3,239,001
101/11	Ψ	20,040,203	Ψ	13,302,710	Ψ	3,302,271	Ψ	7,073	Ψ	3,237,001

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the Village limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for cash requirements for ongoing operations in shorter-term securities, money market funds, or similar investment pools. To the extent possible, the Village shall attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the Village will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase in accordance with state and local statutes and ordinances.

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The Village limits its exposure to credit risk limiting investments to the safest types of securities; prequalifying the financial institutions, intermediaries, and advisors with which the Village will conduct business; and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual investments will be minimized. IMET and The Illinois Funds are rated AAA. U.S. agency obligations are rated AAA. The bond mutual fund and negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Village's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by an independent third party custodian and evidenced by safekeeping receipts and a written custodial agreement. The Illinois Funds, IMET, and the bond mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Village has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The Village limits its exposure by limiting investments to avoid over-concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding U.S. Treasury securities); limiting investment in securities that have higher credit risks; investing in securities with varying maturities; and continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as local government investment pools (LGIPS) or money market funds to ensure that proper liquidity is maintained in order to meet ongoing obligations.

The U.S. Treasury notes, agency obligations, and negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted matrix pricing models (Level 2 inputs). The bond mutual funds are valued using quoted prices (Level 1 inputs). The IMET 1 to 3 - Year Fund, a mutual fund, is measured based on the net asset value of the shares in IMET, which is based on the fair value of the underlying investments in the mutual fund (Level 3 input).

#### 3. RECEIVABLES

#### a. Property Taxes

Property taxes for 2018 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2018, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about May 1, 2019, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2019 and September 1, 2019. Tax increment financing (TIF) property tax receipts are received in two installments similar to levied taxes described above. TIF property taxes are not levied but are paid by the County from the incremental property tax receipts of all taxing bodies within a TIF District. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 3. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

#### a. Property Taxes (Continued)

As the 2018 tax levy is intended to fund expenditures for the 2019-2020 fiscal year, these taxes are deferred as of April 30, 2019.

The 2019 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2019, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2019 as the tax has not yet been levied by the Village and will not be levied until December 2019 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2019.

#### b. Other Receivables

Other receivables are comprised of the following at April 30, 2019:

				Debt	Local	
Description	General	Re	ecreation	Service	Gas Tax	Total
Water utility	\$ 29,744	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,744
Franchise fees	109,088		-	-	-	109,088
Utility taxes	471,311		-	_	-	471,311
Home rule gas tax	88,651		-	-	88,651	177,302
Food and beverage tax	153,584		-	-	-	153,584
Tax refund receivable	6,957		-	-	-	6,957
NSF checks	-		871	-	-	871
Hotel/motel tax	-		58,892	-	-	58,892
	\$ 859,335	\$	59,763	\$ -	\$ 88,651	\$ 1,007,749

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balances May 1	Increases	Decreases	Balances April 30	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 193,520,347	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 193,520,347	
Construction in progress	2,126,212	703,478	2,427,733	401,957	
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	195,646,559	703,478	2,427,733	193,922,304	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	92,356,389	3,344,391	-	95,700,780	
Machinery and equipment	14,131,504	1,390,745	138,010	15,384,239	
Infrastructure	166,322,370	1,299,030	_	167,621,400	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	272,810,263	6,034,166	138,010	278,706,419	
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements	19,680,845	2,786,477	-	22,467,322	
Machinery and equipment	8,103,298	881,033	110,620	8,873,711	
Infrastructure	98,380,384	4,634,426		103,014,810	
Total accumulated depreciation	126,164,527	8,301,936	110,620	134,355,843	
Total capital assets being	146 645 706	(2.267.770)	27, 200	144 250 576	
depreciated, net	146,645,736	(2,267,770)	27,390	144,350,576	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 342,292,295	\$ (1,564,292)	\$ 2,455,123	\$ 338,272,880	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
General government	\$ 639,875
Public safety	1,240,879
Public works	5,186,373
Culture and recreation	1,234,809
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE -	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 8,301,936

#### 4. **CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

	Balances May 1 Increases		Decreases	Balances April 30
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,276,150	\$ 170,000	\$ -	\$ 1,446,150
Construction in progress	2,400,056	1,927,187	-	4,327,243
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,676,206	2,097,187	_	5,773,393
depresiated	2,070,200	2,077,107		5,775,575
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	1,068,601	_	_	1,068,601
Machinery and equipment	1,823,344	133,884	62,099	1,895,129
Infrastructure	160,541,990	629,111	-	161,171,101
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	163,433,935	762,995	62,099	164,134,831
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	466,678	36,068	-	502,746
Machinery and equipment	1,181,931	105,324	62,099	1,225,156
Infrastructure	65,043,559	3,798,441		68,842,000
Total accumulated depreciation	66,692,168	3,939,833	62,099	70,569,902
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	96,741,767	(3,176,838)	_	93,564,929
depresented, not	20,7 11,707	(5,170,050)		75,501,727
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 100,417,973	\$ (1,079,651)	\$ -	\$ 99,338,322

#### 5. **RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

The Village is a member of the Southwest Agency for Risk Management (SWARM) which is a public entity risk pool with eight member groups (villages and cities). The Village pays annual premiums to SWARM for its workers' compensation, general liability, and property coverages.

The cooperative agreement provides that SWARM will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$600,000 per occurrence for workers' compensation and \$50,000 for occurrences for general liability and \$100,000 for occurrences for property.

One representative from each member serves on the SWARM board and each board member has one vote on the board. None of its members have any direct equity interest in SWARM.

## 5. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Village purchases commercial insurance to cover its employees for health and accident claims.

The Village has not had significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous fiscal year nor did settlements exceed insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### a. General Obligation Bonds

The Village issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. These bonds, therefore, are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary revenues. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund both general obligation bonds and revenue bonds.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village.

#### b. Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation activity for the Village associated with governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2019:

		Balances May 1, Restated		Additions		Reductions		Balances April 30	Due Within One Year	
General obligation bonds	\$	32,065,000	\$	64,510,000	\$	6,035,000	\$	90,540,000 \$	6,655,000	)
General obligation capital appreciation bonds		60,952,562		3,412,414		64,364,976		_	_	_
Unamortized bond premiums		1,520,901		6,788,290		404,709		7,904,482	_	_
Capital leases		789,381		395,777		169,465		1,015,693	199,153	;
Tax increment revenue note		,		,		,		, ,	,	
payable		3,384,000		199,374		-		3,583,374	-	
Note payable		1,544,790		-		75,000		1,469,790	75,000	)
Compensated absences*		5,449,791		1,592,025		1,123,309		5,918,507	1,775,552	)
Total OPEB liability*		4,378,097		266,325		-		4,644,422	190,562	)
Net pension liability - IMRF*		2,952,256		4,845,590		-		7,797,846	-	
Net pension liability - Police*		20,020,972		-		1,891,443		18,129,529	-	
Net pension liability - Fire*		1,574,665		456,088		-		2,030,753	-	-
TOTAL	\$	134.632.415	\$	82 465 883	\$	74 063 902	\$	143,034,396 \$	8.895.267	,
	7	,,	-	, : 50,000	~	,,	-4	, , - > - 4	-,-,-,-,-	

<sup>\*</sup>The General Fund resources are used to liquidate these liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

## c. Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation activity for the Village with business-type activities for the year ended April 30, 2019:

	 Balances May 1	Additions	]	Reductions	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds Note payable Unamortized bond premiums Net pension liability - IMRF Total OPEB liability Compensated absences	\$ 1,245,000 14,969,537 7,360 914,990 643,160 413,161	\$ 13,740,000 - 1,424,744 1,517,873 39,124 285,047	\$	1,245,000 \$ 1,335,205 4,416 - 272,160	13,740,000 \$ 13,634,332 1,427,688 2,432,863 682,284 426,048	1,368,793 - - 28,475 177,762
TOTAL	\$ 18,193,208	\$ 17,006,788	\$	2,856,781 \$	32,343,215 \$	1,575,030

## d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Additions	Refundings/ Reductions	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds						
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008A, dated June 30, 2008, provide for the serial retirement of bonds on December 20, 2010 through December 30, 2020 in amounts between \$400,000 and \$2,050,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at rates varying from 3.250% to 4.125%.	Debt Service S	5 2,600,000	\$ -	\$ 1,150,000 \$	1,450,000	\$ 1,000,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2008C, dated November 3, 2008, provide for the serial retirement of bonds on December 30, 2010 through December 30, 2018 in amounts between \$325,000 and \$1,245,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 each year at rates varying from 3.50% to 4.00%.	Water and Sewer	1,245,000	_	1,245,000	_	-

# **VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued) 6.**

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued) d.

	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Additions	Refundings/ Reductions	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds (Continued)						
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013A, dated July 30, 2013, provide for the serial retirement of bonds on December 30, 2014 through December 30, 2024 in amounts between \$605,000 and \$1,380,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at rates of 2.50% to 4.10%.	Downtown TIF District \$	8,320,000	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000 \$	7,120,000	\$ 1,225,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013B, dated July 30, 2013, provide for the retirement of bonds on December 30, 2024 and December 30, 2025 in amounts of \$725,000 and \$1,450,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at rates of 4%.	Downtown TIF District	2,175,000	-	-	2,175,000	-
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, dated November 3, 2014, provide for the retirement of bonds on December 30, 2015 through December 30, 2024 in amounts between \$370,000 and \$2,220,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at rates varying from of 3% to 4%.	Debt Service/ Water and Sewer	3,755,000	_	1,345,000	2,410,000	370,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, dated May 3, 2016, provide for the retirement of bonds on December 30, 2017 through December 30, 2020 in amounts between \$1,745,000 and \$4,535,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at a rate of 5%.	Debt Service	10,205,000	_	1,980,000	8,225,000	3,690,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

## d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

_	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Additions	Refundings/ Reductions	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds (Continued)						
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A, dated September 12, 2016, provide for the retirement of bonds on December 30, 2016 through December 30, 2029 in amounts between \$35,000 and \$480,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at a rate of 2.00% to 2.25%.	Debt Service	\$ 5,010,000	\$ -	\$ 360,000 \$	4,650,000	\$ 370,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019, dated April 25, 2019, provide for the retirement of bonds on December 30, 2020 through December 30, 2039 in amounts between \$430,000 and \$985,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at a rate of 4.00% to 5.00%.	Water and Sewer	-	13,740,000	-	13,740,000	-
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019, dated April 25, 2019, provide for the retirement of bonds on December 30, 2020 through December 30, 2039 in amounts between \$1,390,000 and \$4,675,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at a rate of 4.00% to 5.00%.	Debt Service	_	64,510,000	_	64,510,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>-</u>	33,310,000	78,250,000	7,280,000	104,280,000	6,655,000
General Obligation (Capital Appreciation) Bonds, Series 2008B Bonds, dated June 30, 2008, provide for the serial retirement of bonds on December 30, 2021 through December 30, 2039 in amounts including interest between \$5,500,000 and \$6,500,000. Interest rates vary from 5.12% to 5.85% (includes accreted interest of \$12,684,834).	Debt Service	60,952,562	3,412,414	64,364,976	_	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

## d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	Fund Debt Retired by			efundings/ eductions			Due Within One Year			
Capital leases	General/ Recreation Fund	\$	789,381	\$ 395,777	\$	169,465	\$	1,015,693	\$	199,153
Note Payable, dated August 1, 2008, provides for retirement of principal on December 1 and June 1 of each year in the annual amounts between \$1,642,834 and \$1,701,150, including interest at 2.50% through December 1, 2027.	Water and Sewer		14,969,537	-		1,335,205		13,634,332		1,368,793
Note Payable, dated March 5, 2015, provides for retirement of principal on December 31 of each year in annual amounts between \$75,000 and \$1,319,790, including interest at 0% through December 31, 2021.	General Fund		1,544,790	-		75,000		1,469,790		75,000
*Tax Increment Revenue Note Payable, dated April 27, 2018, provides for interest at 7% due on June 30 and December 30 through April 27, 2038.	Upper Gateway North TIF		3,384,000	199,374		<u>-</u>		3,583,374		<u>-</u>
TOTAL		\$	114,950,270	\$ 82,257,563	\$7	3,224,649	\$	123,983,189	\$	8,297,946

\*The Tax Increment Revenue Note Payable was issued to reimburse developers for qualifying costs incurred in the Gateway North Upper tax increment financing (TIF) district and are repaid solely from TIF revenues. Since these revenues are not determinable, there is no debt service to maturity schedule. Part of the increase of \$199,374 in the Tax Increment Revenue Notes is interest due as of April 30, 2019 that accrues to the principal balance if not paid.

# **VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 6. **LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity e.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities							
Ending		General Obli	on Bonds		Note F	Paya	ble	
April 30,		Principal Interest			Principal			Interest
2020	\$	6,655,000	\$	2,880,068	\$	75,000	\$	-
2021		6,995,000		3,483,778		75,000		-
2022		3,480,000		3,178,778		75,000		
2023		4,105,000		3,043,878		1,319,790		
2024		4,260,000		2,872,163		-		
2025		4,350,000		2,690,693		-		-
2026		4,650,000		2,502,888		-		-
2027		3,350,000		2,297,938		-		-
2028		3,515,000		2,143,788		-		-
2029		3,670,000		1,981,988		-		
2030		3,840,000		1,812,000		-		-
2031		3,495,000		1,666,800		-		-
2032		3,635,000		1,527,000		-		-
2033		3,780,000		1,381,600		-		
2034		3,930,000		1,230,400		-		
2035		4,090,000		1,073,200		-		
2036		4,255,000		909,600		-		-
2037		4,425,000		739,400		-		-
2038		4,600,000		562,400		-		-
2039		4,785,000		378,400		-		
2040		4,675,000		187,000		-		
TOTAL	\$	90,540,000	\$	38,543,760	\$	1,544,790	\$	

## **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

e. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Business-Type Activities							
Ending	General Obli	General Obligation Bonds					ble	
April 30,	Principal	Principal Interest			Principal	-	Interest	
							_	
2020	\$ -	\$	406,326	\$	1,335,205	\$	365,945	
2021	430,000		597,050		1,368,793		332,356	
2022	450,000		575,550		1,403,227		297,923	
2023	475,000		553,050		1,438,527		262,623	
2024	500,000		529,300		1,474,715		226,435	
2025	525,000		504,300		1,511,813		189,337	
2026	550,000		478,050		1,549,845		151,305	
2027	575,000		450,550		1,588,833		112,317	
2028	605,000		421,800		1,628,802		72,348	
2029	635,000		391,550		1,669,777		31,373	
2030	665,000		359,800		-		-	
2031	695,000		333,200		-		-	
2032	720,000		305,400		-		-	
2033	750,000		276,600		-		-	
2034	780,000		246,600		-		-	
2035	810,000		215,400		-		-	
2036	845,000		183,000		-		-	
2037	880,000		149,200		-		-	
2038	915,000		114,000		-		_	
2039	950,000		77,400		-		_	
2040	985,000		39,400		-			
TOTAL	ф <b>12.7</b> 40.000	ф	7.007.505	ф	14.060.505	ф	2.041.062	
TOTAL	\$ 13,740,000	\$	7,207,526	\$	14,969,537	\$	2,041,962	

## f. Capital Lease Obligation

The Village leases vehicles and other equipment under capital leases, which expire between June 2018 and July 2025. Annual lease payments, including interest ranging from 0.00% to 6.39%, range from \$2,806 to \$64,009. The cost of the capital assets acquired under capital leases was \$2,240,084, all of which is included in governmental activities vehicles and machinery and equipment.

#### **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

## f. Capital Lease Obligation (Continued)

Minimum future lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of April 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	Payment
2020	\$ 238,112
2021	212,660
2022	205,496
2023	205,499
2024	149,290
2025	64,008
2026	64,009
Total minimum lease payments	1,139,074
Less amount representing interest	(123,381)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	1,015,693
Less current portion	(199,153)
LONG-TERM PORTION	\$ 816,540

## g. Legal Debt Margin

The Village is a home rule municipality.

Article VII, Section 6(k) of the 1970 Illinois Constitution governs computation of the legal debt margin.

"The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and require referendum approval of debt to be incurred by home rule municipalities, payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, only in excess of the following percentages of the assessed value of its taxable property ...(2) if its population is more than 25,000 and less than 500,000 an aggregate of one percent: ...indebtedness which is outstanding on the effective date (July 1, 1971) of this constitution or which is thereafter approved by referendum ...shall not be included in the foregoing percentage amounts."

To date, the General Assembly has set no limits for home rule municipalities.

## **6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

#### h. Conduit Debt

In a prior fiscal year, the Village issued Adjustable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds to Lewis University (the University) for the purpose of financing. These bonds are collateralized only by the revenue of the University and are not considered liabilities or contingent liabilities of the Village. The principal amount of the series could not be determined; however, the original issue amount of the bonds was \$44,950,000.

In a prior fiscal year, the Village issued Revenue Bonds to the University for the purpose of financing. These bonds are collateralized only by the revenue of the University and are not considered liabilities or contingent liabilities of the Village. The principal amount of the series could not be determined; however, the original issue amount of the bonds was \$24,300,000.

On March 17, 2015, the Village issued Revenue Bonds to the University for the purposes of financing and partially refunding \$18,520,000 worth of the 2006 Revenue Bonds issued to the University. These bonds are collateralized only by the revenue of the University and are not considered liabilities or contingent liabilities of the Village. The original issue amount of the bonds was \$38,995,000.

In a prior fiscal year, the Village issued Industrial Development Revenue Bonds to CGI Real Estate, LLC (the Company) for the purpose of financing. These bonds are collateralized only by the revenue of the Company and are not considered liabilities or contingent liabilities of the Village. The principal amount of the series could not be determined; however, the original issue amount of the bonds was \$5,500,000.

### 7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

#### a. Interfund Transactions

Due from/to other funds at April 30, 2019 consist of the following:

		Due		Due	
Fund	From			То	
General Fiduciary funds	\$	25,490	\$	1,723	
Police Pension	-	1,723		25,490	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	27,213	\$	27,213	

## 7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

#### b. Transfers

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
General	\$	-	\$ 13,021,600	
Recreation		1,455,100	215,600	
Debt service		5,682,100	-	
Downtown TIF District		2,074,972	-	
Facility Construction		6,100,000	-	
Nonmajor Governmental				
Marquette Center TIF District		-	2,074,972	
Water and Sewer		-	244,111	
Governmental Activities		244,111		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	15,556,283	\$ 15,556,283	

The purposes of significant interfund transfers are as follows:

- \$1,455,100 transferred from the General Fund to the Recreation Fund to support recreation department projects and costs.
- \$6,100,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Facility Construction Fund to support capital and construction projects.
- \$5,466,500 transferred from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to lessen the property tax burden on residents.
- \$200,000 transferred from Real Estate Transaction Fund to the Debt Service Fund to lessen the property tax burden on residents.
- \$2,074,000 transferred from the Marquette Center TIF District Fund to the Downtown TIF District Fund for various TIF related projects. The main financing mechanism for the Downtown TIF District Fund will be the Marquette TIF District Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

- b. Transfers (Continued)
  - \$244,111 of capital assets transferred from the Water and Sewer Fund to Governmental Activities.

#### 8. DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

The Village has entered into various agreements with private organizations to encourage economic development in the Village. These agreements provide for rebating a portion of state shared sales taxes to the private organizations if certain benchmarks of development are achieved. During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, approximately \$504,394 in state shared sales tax rebates were incurred under these agreements. Future contingent rebates of approximately \$13,058,227 in state shared sales taxes may be rebated if certain criteria are met in future years.

#### 9. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Village rebates local home rule sales taxes, food and beverage taxes, certain incremental property taxes generated by a tax increment financing district to encourage economic development in the Village. The terms of these rebate arrangements are specified within written agreements with the business concerned as allowed under the Illinois Compiled Statute Municipal Code (65 ILCS 5/8-11-20). Certain rebates may be recaptured if the subject development ceases to operate as intended for the periods described in the agreements. These agreements are authorized through formal approval by the Village Board of Trustees. The Village rebated \$3,955,188 of home rule sales taxes, food and beverage taxes, and property taxes during the year ended April 30, 2019. Future contingent rebates of approximately \$38,989,357 in home rule sales taxes, food and beverage taxes, and property taxes may be rebated if certain criteria are met in future years.

#### 10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### a. Litigation

The Village has been sued by an entity claiming damages related to a ruptured oil pipeline in September 2010. A motion for summary judgment in favor of the Village was granted on August 10, 2016. A further order was entered that granted final judgment in favor of the Village on all remaining claims against the Village. These rulings have been appealed and a resolution of the appeal could take at least one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### b. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time; although, the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### a. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Village provides postemployment health care (OPEB) benefits for retirees and disabled employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan). The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and any employer contributions are governed by the Village and can be amended by the Village through its personnel manual and union contracts. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the Plan is reported in the Village's General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund.

#### b. Benefits Provided

The Village provides OPEB to its retirees and certain disabled employees. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under one of the Village's retirement plans or meet COBRA requirements. All retirees contribute 100% of the premium to the Plan to cover the cost of providing the benefits to the retirees via the health insurance plan (pay as you go), which results in an implicit subsidy to the Village. For certain disabled employees who qualify for health insurance benefits under the Public Safety Employee Benefits Act (PSEBA), the Village is required to pay 100% of the cost of basic health insurance for the employee and their dependents for their lifetime. As of April 30, 2019, the Village had one disabled retiree receiving benefits under this statute.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### b. Benefits Provided (Continued)

All health care benefits are provided through the Village's insured health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services; mental, nervous and substance abuse care; vision care; dental care; and prescriptions. Eligibility in village sponsored health care plans is discontinued upon eligibility for federally sponsored health care benefits.

### c. Membership

At April 30, 2019 (census date), membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	45
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	_
Active employees	211_
TOTAL	256

## d. Total OPEB Liability

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$5,326,706 was measured as of April 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

## e. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at April 30, 2019, as determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Actuarial value of assets	Market value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.53% to 14.25%
Discount rate	3.79%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.50% to 8.50% 4.50% Ultimate

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### e. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

Police employees that suffer a catastrophic injury or are killed in the line of duty may receive 100% village paid lifetime coverage for the employee, their spouse, and each dependent child under the Public Safety Employee Benefits Act.

The discount rate was based on the index rate for tax - exempt general obligation municipal bonds rated AA or better at April 30, 2019.

Mortality rates for healthy actives and retirees were based on RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2018. Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on RPH-2018 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 30, 2019 valuation are based on 40% participation assumed, with 56% electing spouse coverage.

## f. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
BALANCES AT MAY 1, 2018	\$ 5,021,257
Changes for the period	
Service cost	245,595
Interest	204,788
Difference between expected	
and actual experience	168,553
Changes in benefit terms	-
Changes in assumptions	(94,450)
Benefit payments	(219,037)
Other changes	
Net changes	305,449
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2019	\$ 5,326,706

There were changes in assumptions related to the discount rate, mortality rates, and health care trend rate, in addition the decrements were changed to those in the most recent IMRF.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## g. Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and the healthcare cost trend rate. The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 3.79% (3.97% in the prior year) as well as what the Village total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.79%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.79%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.79%)				1% Increase (4.79%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	5,967,362	\$	5,326,706	\$	4,789,918

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the Village calculated using the healthcare rate of 4.50% to 8.50% as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.50% to 7.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.50% to 9.50%) than the current rate:

			I	Current Healthcare		
	19	% Decrease	1	Rate	1	% Increase
		(3.50% to		(4.50% to		(5.50% to
		7.50%)		8.50%)		9.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	4,687,074	\$	5,326,706	\$	6,103,339

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

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$458,617. At April 30, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	Ir	Deferred of lesources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	149,825	\$	83,956
TOTAL	\$	149,825	\$	83,956

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

h. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

Year Ending	
April 30,	
2020	\$ 8,234
2021	8,234
2022	8,234
2023	8,234
2024	8,234
Thereafter	 24,699
	_
TOTAL	\$ 65,869

#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Village contributes to three defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system; the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan; and the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is also a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions for all three plans are governed by ILCS and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. None of the pension plans issue separate reports on the pension plans. However, IMRF does issue a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained at www.imrf.org or by writing to Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## a. Plan Descriptions

## Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

#### Plan Administration

All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan or the Firefighters' Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members.

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

## Plan Membership

## At December 31, 2018, membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	100
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	85
Active employees	158
TOTAL	343

#### Benefits Provided

IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions are established by state statute.

**Contributions** 

Participating members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual salary to IMRF. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution for the year ended April 30, 2019 was 11.61% of covered payroll.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Asset valuation method	Market value
Assumptions Price inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.39% to 14.25%
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Cost of living adjustments	3.50%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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 the Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the IMRF's 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 benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
			•
BALANCES AT			
JANUARY 1, 2018	\$ 50,051,536	\$ 46,184,290	\$ 3,867,246
Changes for the period			
Changes for the period	1 10 6 100		1 10 6 100
Service cost	1,186,132	-	1,186,132
Interest	3,731,697	-	3,731,697
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	(64,371)	-	(64,371)
Employer contributions	_	1,316,897	(1,316,897)
Assumption changes	1,810,522	-	1,810,522
Employee contributions	-	499,202	(499,202)
Net investment income	-	(2,218,315)	2,218,315
Benefit payments and refunds	(1,777,275)	(1,777,275)	-
Other (net transfer)		702,733	(702,733)
Net changes	4,886,705	(1,476,758)	6,363,463
DATANGES AT			
BALANCES AT			
DECEMBER 31, 2018	\$ 54,938,241	\$ 44,707,532	\$ 10,230,709

Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate were made in 2018.

### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Village recognized pension expense of \$1,784,069.

At April 30, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	]	Resources	I	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	226,655	\$	612,324
Assumption changes		1,498,384		1,164,147
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,854,361		_
Employer contributions after the measurement date		357,091		
				_
TOTAL	\$	4,936,491	\$	1,776,471

\$357,091 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from village contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the reporting year ending April 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
April 30,	
2019	\$ 911,721
2020	394,556
2021	248,613
2022	1,121,128
2023	126,911
Thereafter	
TOTAL	\$ 2,802,929

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% 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 (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
Net pension liability	\$	18,543,860	\$	10,230,709	\$	3,505,423

### Police Pension Plan

Plan Administration

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan (the Plan). Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the Plan as a pension trust fund.

The Plan is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees. Two members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the Village's Mayor, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries and two members are elected by active police employees.

The Plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required and benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

Administrative costs are financed through contributions and investment income.

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2019, the Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	28
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	20
receiving benefits	7
S .	(6
Active plan members	66
mom. v	101
TOTAL	101

### Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired as a police officer prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension, and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1<sup>st</sup> after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year.

#### **Contributions**

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% 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 Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Plan. However, the Village has elected to fund 100% of the past service cost by 2040. For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Village's contribution was 34.69% of covered payroll.

#### *Investment Policy*

The Police Pension Fund's (the Fund) investment policy authorizes the Fund to invest in all investments allowed by ILCS. These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, interest-bearing obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, interest-bearing bonds of the State of Illinois or any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois, direct obligations of the State of Israel, money market mutual funds whose investments consist of obligations of the U.S. Treasury or U.S. agencies, separate accounts managed by life insurance companies, mutual funds, and The Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participant's fair value).

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## a. Plan Description (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

During the year, there were no changes to the investment policy.

It is the policy of the Fund to invest its funds with care, skill, prudence, and diligence, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio.

The Fund's investment policy in accordance with ILCS establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocations	Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equity	35.00%	6.70%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	20.00%	8.50%
International Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Fixed Income	35.00%	1.70%

Asset class returns and risk premium data are from Morningstar Analyst Research Center – SBBI Data for the period of 12/31/1925 through 12/31/2018. International Equity = the MSCI EAFE Index 12/31/1969 through 12/31/2018. Long-term returns for the asset classes are calculated on a geometric mean basis.

#### **Investment Valuations**

All pension fund investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

#### Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.66%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### a. Plan Description (Continued)

### Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Fund's investment policy requires deposits to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Fund's debt securities as of April 30, 2019:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less			Greater
Investment Type	Fair Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10
U.S. agencies - FNMA	\$ 1,074,255 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	1,074,255
U.S. agencies - FHLMC	186,046	-	-	-	186,046
U.S. agencies - GNMA	14,738,860	-	-	2,758	14,736,102
TOTAL	\$ 15,999,161 \$	- \$	- \$	2,758 \$	15,996,403

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Fund's investment policy does not specifically address interest rate risk. The Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for all reasonably anticipated operating requirements while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The Fund limits its exposure to credit risk by primarily investing in securities issued by the United States Government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. The Fund's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk. The U.S. agencies are rated AAA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk for investments. However, the Fund investment policy requires purchases by brokers reporting to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or local (Chicago Area) brokers meeting the standards set forth by the Federal Reserve Bank. Pursuant to ILCS Chapter 108 1/2, Article 1-113 at Paragraph 16, all investments of the Fund shall be clearly held to indicate ownership by the Fund.

#### Fair Value Measurement

The Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2019. The equity mutual funds are valued using quoted prices (Level 1 inputs). The U.S. Treasury and agency obligations are valued using evaluated pricing (Level 2 inputs). The money market mutual funds are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7%. 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 contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's 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 benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
BALANCES AT MAY 1, 2018	\$ 62,868,434	\$ 42,847,462	\$ 20,020,972
Changes for the period			
Service cost	1,523,010	-	1,523,010
Interest	4,439,121	-	4,4,39,121
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	(2,522,736)	-	(2,522,736)
Employer contributions	-	2,104,243	(2,104,243)
Assumption changes	(180,841)	-	(180,841)
Employee contributions	-	661,199	(661,199)
Net investment income	_	2,433,899	(2,433,899)
Benefit payments and refunds	(1,950,870)	(1,950,870)	-
Other (net transfer)		(49,344)	49,344
Net changes	1,307,684	3,199,127	(1,891,443)
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2019	\$ 64,176,118	\$ 46,046,589	\$ 18,129,529
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There was a change with respect to actuarial assumptions from the prior year to reflect revised expectations with respect to mortality rates. The mortality rates have been changed to the RP-2014 Mortality Table with a blue collar adjustment, with generational improvement MP-2018 applied from 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions** 

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2019 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date	April 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Asset valuation method	Market value
Assumptions Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	5.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% (1.25% for Tier 2)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table with a blue collar adjustment, with generational improvement scale MP-2017 applied from 2013. The other non-economic actuarial assumptions used in the April 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted by the Illinois Department of Insurance dated October 5, 2017.

#### Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7% 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 (6%) or 1 percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6%)	(7%)	(8%)
Net pension liability	\$ 28,629,206	\$ 18,129,529	\$ 9,697,832

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Village recognized police pension expense of \$1,925,029.

At April 30, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (5,375,184)
Changes in assumptions	2,173,942	(155,007)
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan investments	9,223	-
TOTAL	\$ 2,183,165	\$ 5,530,191

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

## Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year	
Ending	
April 30,	
2020	\$ (399,140)
2021	(979,928)
2022	(679,638)
2023	(531,390)
2024	(370,703)
Thereafter	(386,227)
TOTAL	\$ (3,347,026)

#### Firefighters' Pension Plan

#### Plan Administration

Fire sworn personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan (the Plan). Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by ILCS (40 ILCS 5/4-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the Plan as a pension trust fund.

The Plan is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees. Two members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the Village's Mayor, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries and two members are elected by active firefighter employees.

The Plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required and benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

Administrative costs are financed through contributions and investment income.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2019, the Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	6
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving them	4
Active plan members	19
TOTAL	29

#### Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held at the date of retirement. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a covered employee who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the firefighter during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Firefighters' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 firefighter shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1<sup>st</sup> 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% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year.

#### **Contributions**

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% 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 Village is required to finance the Firefighters' Pension Plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past services costs for the Plan. However, the Village has elected to fund 100% of the past service cost by 2040. For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Village's contribution was 21.21% of covered payroll.

## **Investment Policy**

The Firefighters' Pension Fund's (the Fund) investment policy authorizes the Fund to invest in all investments allowed by ILCS. These include 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 Government 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, separate accounts that are managed by life insurance companies, mutual funds, The Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participant's fair value), and IMET, a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

During the year, there were no changes to the investment policy.

It is the policy of the Fund to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Fund and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity, and return on investment.

The Fund's investment policy in accordance with ILCS establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equity	28.00%	6.50%
Small Cap Domestic Equity International Equity Fixed Income	8.00% 4.00% 60.00%	8.30% 6.30% 1.50%

Asset class returns and risk premium data are from Morningstar Analyst Research Center - SBBI Data for the period of 12/31/1925 through 12/31/2018. International Equity = the MSCI EAFE Index 12/31/1969 through 12/31/2018. Long-term returns for the asset classes are calculated on a geometric mean basis.

#### Investment Valuations

All pension fund investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

## 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

## Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.11%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Fund's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance. The Fund shall have a perfected security interest in such securities which shall be free of any claims to the rights to these securities other than any claims by the custodian which are subordinate to the Fund's claims to rights to these securities.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Fund's debt securities as of April 30, 2019:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)			
			Less			Greater
Investment Type	]	Fair Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10
						_
U.S. Treasury notes	\$	837,844 \$	105,313 \$	404,922 \$	327,609 \$	-
U.S. agencies - GNMA		162	-	-	-	162
U.S. agencies - FFCB		1,964,253	99,903	243,619	1,620,731	-
U.S. agencies - FHLB		1,931,961	-	802,083	1,129,878	-
U.S. agencies - FHLMC		117,303	-	69,659	47,644	-
U.S. agencies - FMNA		148,226	-	74,178	74,048	-
U.S. agencies - Tennessee						
Valley Authority		172,662	-	-	172,662	-
Municipal bonds		689,592	70,514	379,234	239,844	
TOTAL	\$	5,862,003 \$	275,730 \$	1,973,695 \$	3,612,416 \$	162

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for all reasonably anticipated operating requirements while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market. The Fund's investment policy requires that the average maturity and duration of the portfolio be maintained at approximately five years and range from two to seven years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The Fund limits its exposure to credit risk by primarily investing in securities issued by the United States Government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. The Fund's investment policy does not specially address credit risk. The U.S. agencies are rated AA+ to AAA and the municipal bonds have ratings from AAA to AA-.

# Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The Fund's investment policy requires an independent third-party institution to act as custodian for its securities. Investments of the Fund will be registered in the name of the Fund and placed with a custodian approved by the Fund's Board so long as the custodian meets the requirement of state statutes. Custody arrangements shall be documented by an approved written agreement. The agreement may be in the form of a safekeeping agreement, trust agreement, escrow agreement or custody agreement.

# Fair Value Measurement

The Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2019. The equity mutual funds are valued using quoted prices (Level 1 inputs). The U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and municipal bonds are valued using quoted matrix pricing models (Level 2 inputs). The money market mutual funds are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7%. 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 contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

# a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability	
BALANCES AT MAY 1, 2018	\$ 10,766,830	\$ 9,192,165	\$ 1,574,665
Changes for the period			
Service cost	513,062	_	513,062
Interest	778,967	-	778,967
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	348,718	-	348,718
Employer contributions	_	398,644	(398,644)
Assumption changes	(34,200)	-	(34,200)
Employee contributions	-	181,814	(181,814)
Net investment income	-	581,446	(581,446)
Benefit payments and refunds	(303,584)	(303,584)	-
Other (net transfer)		(11,445)	11,445
Net changes	1,302,963	846,875	456,088
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2019	\$ 12,069,793	\$ 10,039,040	\$ 2,030,753

There was a change with respect to actuarial assumptions from the prior year to reflect revised expectations with respect to mortality rates. The mortality rates have been changed to the RP-2014 Mortality Table with a blue-collar adjustment, with improvement scale MP-2018 applied generationally from 2013.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

# a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions** 

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2019 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date	April 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Asset valuation method	Market value
Assumptions Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	5.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% (1.25% for Tier 2)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table with a blue collar adjustment, with improvement scale MP-2017 applied generationally from 2013. The other non-economic actuarial assumptions used in the April 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted by the Illinois Department of Insurance dated October 5, 2017.

# Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7% 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 (6%) or 1 percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6%)		Di	Current scount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)			
Net pension liability	\$	4,213,145	\$	2,030,753	\$	296,132		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

# a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Village recognized firefighters' pension expense of \$724,707.

At April 30, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the firefighters' pension plan from the following sources:

	Oı	Deferred utflows of desources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	814,296 266,271	\$	(111,201) (30,780)
actual earnings on pension plan investments		294,624		
TOTAL	\$ .	1,375,191	\$	141,981

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

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	
2020	\$ 255,7
2021	175,0
2022	163,1
2023	118,7
2024	104,5
Thereafter	415,9
TOTAL	\$ 1,233,2

# 13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT/CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In 2019, the Village implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. With the implementation, the Village is required to retroactively record the total post employment benefit liability. The Village also had a prior period adjustment relating to compensated absences to record payable for Trustees serving more than eight years.

	Increase (Decrease)
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT/	
CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE -	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
To write-off the net OPEB obligation	\$ 393,696
To record the total OPEB Liability	(4,378,097)
To correct compensated absences	(1,566,588)
TOTAL PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	
CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE -	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (5,550,989)
	Increase
	(Decrease)
CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE -	
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES	
To record the total OPEB Liability	\$ (643,160)
TOTAL CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE -	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ (643,160)

# 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 13, 2019, the Village issued \$20,250,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019B, to finance athletic center facility construction and improvements within the Downtown Area Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Project Area. Interest is payable semiannually on June 30 and December 30 of each year, commencing June 30, 2020. Principal is due in amounts from \$685,000 to \$1,335,000 with final maturity on December 30, 2039.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		riginal and nal Budget		Actual		Variance ver (Under)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	11,998,000	\$	12,048,311	\$	50,311
Other taxes	Ψ.	15,314,000	Ψ	16,699,722	4	1,385,722
Fines and forfeits		762,000		700,377		(61,623)
Licenses and permits		2,714,300		2,810,411		96,111
Charges for services		6,711,000		7,052,230		341,230
Intergovernmental		12,889,700		14,318,143		1,428,443
Investment income		80,000		829,845		749,845
Other		907,900		509,927		(397,973)
Total revenues		51,376,900		54,968,966		3,592,066
EXPENDITURES						
General government		11,914,300		10,068,796		(1,845,504)
Public safety		20,931,000		19,923,766		(1,007,234)
Public works		9,756,000		9,296,112		(459,888)
Allocation to water and sewer fund		(3,310,000)		(3,310,000)		-
Debt service						
Principal		351,500		234,491		(117,009)
Interest and fiscal charges		24,600		24,059		(541)
Capital outlay		4,325,600		4,179,828		(145,772)
Total expenditures		43,993,000		40,417,052		(3,575,948)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		7,383,900		14,551,914		7,168,014
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (out)		(7,521,600)		(13,021,600)		(5,500,000)
Lease proceeds		122,700		395,777		273,077
Sale of capital assets		15,000		3,212		(11,788)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,383,900)		(12,622,611)		(5,238,711)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	_	1	1,929,303	\$	1,929,303
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				28,795,640		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	30,724,943		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RECREATION FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 2,597,600 \$	, ,	\$ (3,846)
Other taxes	1,001,500	1,381,572	380,072
Charges for services	1,927,200	1,884,992	(42,208)
Intergovernmental	56,000	- 50 221	(56,000) 55,331
Investment income Other	3,000	58,331	,
Ottlei	460,600	70,364	(390,236)
Total revenues	6,045,900	5,989,013	(56,887)
EXPENDITURES			
Culture and recreation			
Operations			
Salaries	515,300	531,006	15,706
Contractual	61,400	56,496	(4,904)
Commodities	177,300	23,811	(153,489)
Other	242,800	241,392	(1,408)
Recreation programs			
Salaries	1,268,000	1,224,319	(43,681)
Contractual	190,500	133,674	(56,826)
Commodities	461,700	396,258	(65,442)
Park maintenance			
Salaries	906,500	813,213	(93,287)
Contractual	419,900	342,854	(77,046)
Commodities	75,400	68,358	(7,042)
Athletic and event center	411.000	21.4.202	(0.6.700)
Salaries	411,000	314,292	(96,708)
Contractual	176,000	99,376	(76,624)
Commodities	208,600	175,667	(32,933)
Recreation center Salaries	471,100	386,615	(84,485)
Contractual	352,500	257,185	(95,315)
Commodities	38,500	48,191	9,691
Debt service	38,300	40,191	9,091
Principal	18,400	9,974	(8,426)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,000	J,J/4 -	(1,000)
Capital outlay	1,000		(1,000)
Improvements	1,416,600	931,671	(484,929)
Total expenditures	7,412,500	6,054,352	(1,358,148)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,366,600)	(65,339)	1,301,261
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,455,100	1,455,100	_
Transfers (out)	(215,600)	(215,600)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,239,500	1,239,500	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (127,100)	1,174,161	\$ 1,301,261
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1	_	2,000,201	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30	\$	3,174,362	

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

### Last Four Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2019	2018			2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,257,609	\$	1,393,400	\$	1,333,229	\$ 1,288,895
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,257,609		1,393,400		1,333,229	1,288,895
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 11,202,194	\$	11,468,545	\$	11,255,847	\$ 11,103,605
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.23%		12.15%		11.84%	11.61%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of December 31, each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 26 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.50% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 3.75% to 14.50% compounded annually and postretirement benefit increases of 3.00% compounded annually.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Five Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,866,943	\$ 1,855,887	\$ 1,990,487 \$	1,634,774	\$ 1,525,992
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 2,104,243	1,856,992	1,991,448	1,696,960	 1,526,555
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ (237,300)	\$ (1,105)	\$ (961) \$	(62,186)	\$ (563)
Covered payroll	\$ 6,066,051	\$ 6,048,420	\$ 5,789,093 \$	5,567,300	\$ 5,659,915
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	34.69%	30.70%	34.40%	30.48%	26.97%

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of the beginning of the prior fiscal year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed; and the amortization period was 22 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothing of asset gains and losses; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.00% annually; inflation at 2.50% annually; projected salary increases of 5.50% compounded annually; and postretirement benefit increases of 3.00% for Tier 1 employees and 1.25% for Tier 2 employees, respectively, compounded annually.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

Last Five Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	336,097	\$ 322,222	\$	308,304	\$	281,582	\$	294,170
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		398,644	358,453		356,759		351,767		320,115
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$	(62,547)	\$ (36,231)	\$	(48,455)	\$	(70,185)	\$	(25,945)
Covered payroll	\$	1,879,145	\$ 1,678,478	\$	1,692,697	\$	1,619,587	\$	1,559,039
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.21%	21.36%		21.08%		21.72%		20.53%

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of the beginning of the prior fiscal year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed; and the amortization period was 22 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothing of asset gains and losses; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.00% annually; inflation at 2.50% annually; projected salary increases of 5.50% compounded annually; and postretirement benefit increases of 3.00% for Tier 1 employees and 1.25% for Tier 2 employees, respectively, compounded annually.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

### Last Four Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,		2018		2017		2016		2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY								
Service cost	\$	1,186,132	\$	1,247,485	\$	1,237,003	\$	1,218,649
Interest	Ψ	3,731,697	Ψ	3,675,671	Ψ	3,455,568	Ψ	3,189,281
Differences between expected and actual experience		(64,371)		(763,563)		(117,932)		655,543
Changes of assumptions		1,810,522		(1,666,246)		(140,990)		68,396
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,777,275)		(1,654,025)		(1,600,723)		(1,447,542)
Zenem payments, meratang retaines or memoer contributions		(1,777,270)		(1,00 1,020)		(1,000,720)		(1, , e . 2)
Net change in total pension liability		4,886,705		839,322		2,832,926		3,684,327
Total pension liability - beginning		50,051,536		49,212,214		46,379,288		42,694,961
								_
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 5	54,938,241	\$	50,051,536	\$	49,212,214	\$	46,379,288
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions - employer	\$	1,316,897	\$	1,379,376	\$	1,333,740	\$	1,380,697
Contributions - member		499,202		519,303		500,950		503,966
Net investment income		(2,218,315)		6,838,024		2,578,886		185,894
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,777,275)		(1,654,025)		(1,600,723)		(1,447,542)
Administrative expense/other		702,733		(896,592)		47,234		(445,117)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,476,758)		6,186,086		2,860,087		177,898
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		46,184,290		39,998,204		37,138,117		36,960,219
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 4	44,707,532	\$	46,184,290	\$	39,998,204	\$	37,138,117
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 1	10,230,709	\$	3,867,246	\$	9,214,010	\$	9,241,171
Plan fiduciary net position								
as a percentage of the total pension liability		81.38%		92.27%		81.28%		80.07%
Coursed marginal	<b>c</b> 1	11 020 204	ф	11 400 216	φ	11 125 710	Φ	11 102 605
Covered payroll	\$	11,029,284	<b>Þ</b>	11,498,216	\$	11,125,719	<b>Þ</b>	11,103,605
Employaria not nancian liability								
Employer's net pension liability		02.760/		22 (20)		92 920/		92 929/
as a percentage of covered payroll		92.76%		33.63%		82.82%		83.23%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

There was a change in the actuarial assumptions in 2015 and 2016 for the discount rate. There was a change in actuarial assumptions in 2017 for price inflation, salary increases, retirement age, and mortality rates. There was a change in the actuarial assumptions in 2018 for the discount rate and interest rate.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Five Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service cost	\$ 1,523,010	\$ 1,432,911	\$ 1,411,858	\$ 1,447,846	\$ 1,428,441
Interest	4,439,121	4,134,786	3,941,538	3,859,408	3,275,007
Changes of benefit terms	_	-	_	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,522,736)	(1,726,012)	(722,969)	(3,056,233)	738,525
Changes of assumptions	(180,841)	2,389,068	89,374	823,214	3,149,390
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,950,870)	(1,995,563)	(1,964,783)	(1,765,114)	(1,616,149)
Net change in total pension liability	1,307,684	4,235,190	2,755,018	1,309,121	6,975,214
Total pension liability - beginning	62,868,434	58,633,244	55,878,226	54,569,105	47,593,891
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 64,176,118	\$ 62,868,434	\$ 58,633,244	\$ 55,878,226	\$ 54,569,105
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,104,243	\$ 1,856,992	\$ 1,991,448	\$ 1,696,960	\$ 1,526,555
Contributions - member	661,199	636,153	599,070	552,258	559,263
Net investment income	2,433,899	3,481,196	3,929,399	(480,028)	2,361,031
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,950,870)	(1,995,563)	, ,	. , ,	
Administrative expense	(49,344)	(49,216)	(18,587)	(15,909)	(17,350)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,199,127	3,929,562	4,536,547	(11,833)	2,813,350
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	42,847,462	38,917,900	34,381,353	34,393,186	31,579,836
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 46,046,589	\$ 42,847,462	\$ 38,917,900	\$ 34,381,353	\$ 34,393,186
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 18,129,529	\$ 20,020,972	\$ 19,715,344	\$ 21,496,873	\$ 20,175,919
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.75%	68.15%	66.38%	61.53%	63.03%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,587,836	\$ 6,066,051	\$ 6,048,420	\$ 5,567,300	\$ 5,659,915
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	275.20%	330.05%	325.96%	386.13%	356.47%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

There was a change with respect to actuarial assumptions from the prior year to reflect revised expectations with respect to mortality rates for 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

Last Five Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service cost	\$ 513,062	\$ 458,792	\$ 460,019	\$ 438,355	\$ 455,750
Interest	778,967	669,990	599,321	551,987	446,079
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	348,718	413,049	223,440	(174,745)	31,952
Changes of assumptions	(34,200)	260,285	14,316	67,409	276,448
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (303,584)	(295,554)	(277,073)	(179,883)	(91,334)
Net change in total pension liability	1,302,963	1,506,562	1,020,023	703,123	1,118,895
Total pension liability - beginning	 10,766,830	9,260,268	8,240,245	7,537,122	6,418,227
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 12,069,793	\$ 10,766,830	\$ 9,260,268	\$ 8,240,245	\$ 7,537,122
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions - employer	\$ 398,644	\$ 358,453	\$ 356,759	\$ 351,767	\$ 320,115
Contributions - member	181,814	178,897	165,647	155,201	169,091
Net investment income	581,446	386,565	497,554	124,930	439,579
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(303,584)	(295,554)	(277,073)	(179,883)	(91,334)
Administrative expense	 (11,445)	(9,996)	(7,015)	(10,433)	(10,826)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	846,875	618,365	735,872	441,582	826,625
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 9,192,165	8,573,800	7,837,928	7,396,346	6,569,721
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 10,039,040	\$ 9,192,165	\$ 8,573,800	\$ 7,837,928	\$ 7,396,346
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 2,030,753	\$ 1,574,665	\$ 686,468	\$ 402,317	\$ 140,776
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.18%	85.38%	92.59%	95.12%	98.13%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,841,684	\$ 1,879,145	\$ 1,678,478	\$ 1,619,587	\$ 1,559,039
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	110.27%	83.80%	40.90%	24.84%	9.03%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

There was a change with respect to actuarial assumptions from the prior year to reflect revised expectations with respect to mortality rates for 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

# Last Fiscal Year

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,		2019
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$	245,595
Interest		204,788
Differences between expected and actual experience		168,553
Changes of benefit terms		-
Changes of assumptions		(94,450)
Benefit payments		(219,037)
Net change in total pension liability		305,449
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	5,021,257
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	5,326,706
Covered payroll	\$	16,650,734
Employer's total OPEB liability		21.000/
as a percentage of covered payroll		31.99%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Five Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.66%	8.95%	11.42%	(1.40%)	7.52%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

# Last Five Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.11%	4.34%	6.02%	1.64%	6.33%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2019

# **BUDGETS**

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental (except for the 2002A Construction Fund), proprietary, and pension trust funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except that proprietary funds are budgeted on a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

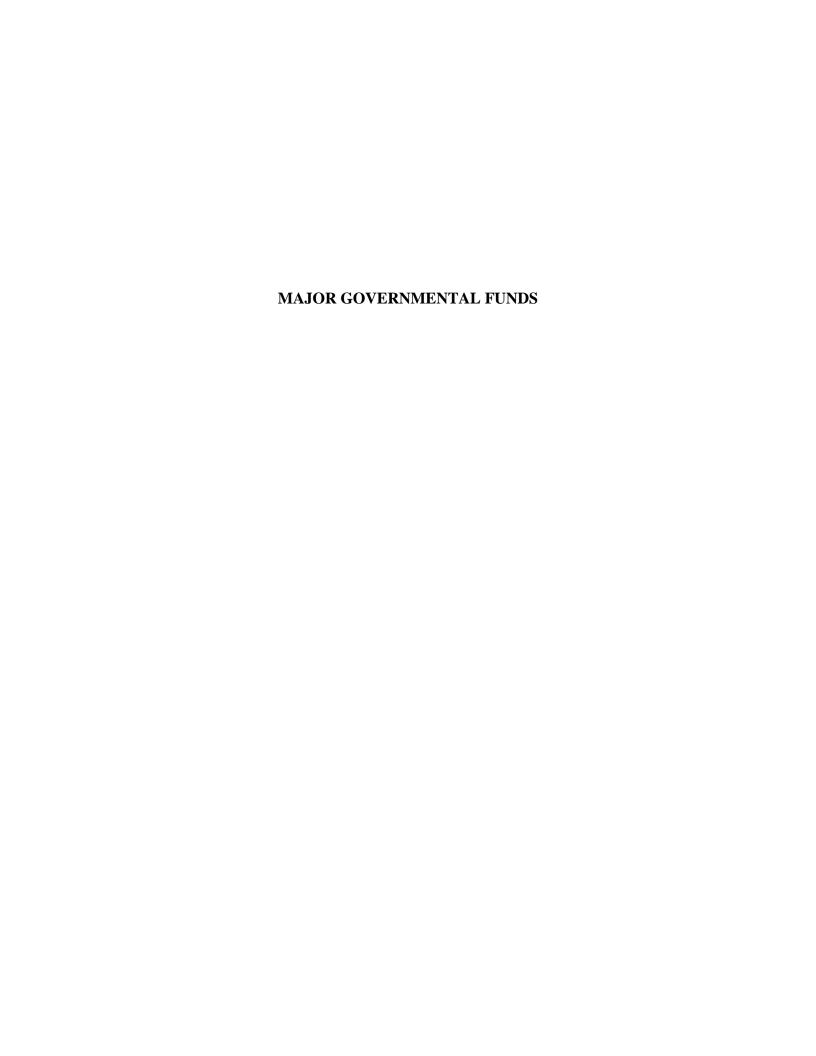
The Finance Director submits a proposed operating budget to the governing body for review commencing the following May 1. The governing body holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The budget may be amended by the governing body.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. There were no budget amendments during the year.

During the fiscal year, expenditures exceeded budget for the following funds:

	Final Budget			Actual
Debt Service	\$	5,682,100	\$	6,450,304
Upper Gateway North TIF		1,500		3,001

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Budget			Variance Over (Under)	
REVENUES					
Property taxes					
Corporate levy	\$ 3,961,900	\$	3,999,861	\$	37,961
Fire protection levy	307,200	Ψ	306,900	Ψ	(300)
Police protection levy	570,000		569,685		(315)
Ambulance levy	681,800		680,860		(940)
Audit levy	50,000		49,485		(515)
Social security levy	1,300,000		1,298,688		(1,312)
Street levy	615,000		633,513		18,513
Refuse disposal levy	610,000		609,514		(486)
Tort immunity levy	1,400,000		1,398,865		(1,135)
Police pension levy	2,103,800		2,102,522		(1,278)
Fire pension levy	398,300		398,418		118
Total property taxes	11,998,000		12,048,311		50,311
Other taxes					
Utility					
Electric	3,360,000		3,253,843		(106,157)
Gas	1,050,000		1,215,515		165,515
Telephone	925,000		753,131		(171,869)
Water	315,000		297,561		(17,439)
Automobile	6,500		6,095		(405)
Home rule sales	6,580,000		7,637,044		1,057,044
Home rule gas	950,000		915,598		(34,402)
Real estate transfer	416,500		819,247		402,747
Food and beverage	1,475,000		1,524,692		49,692
Gaming tax	236,000		276,996		40,996
Total other taxes	15,314,000		16,699,722		1,385,722
Fines					
Court supervision fines - vehicle	30,000		_		(30,000)
Court	235,000		238,007		3,007
Administrative tickets	5,000		4,050		(950)
Parking tickets	50,000		39,405		(10,595)
Dog/animal	6,000		6,505		505
Forfeiture of Cash P.D.	125,600		158,051		32,451
False alarm	20,500		27,135		6,635
Vehicle impound fees	100,000		85,800		(14,200)
DUI	16,500		16,500		(14,200)
Arrest citation fines	10,500		2,400		2,400
Fire alarm monitoring	173,400		122,524		(50,876)
Total fines	762,000		700,377		(61,623)
* ***** *******************************	. 52,666		. 50,011		(-1,020)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Varianc Over (Und	
REVENUES (Continued)					
Licenses and permits					
Business licenses	\$ 185,000	\$	294,719	\$	109,719
Liquor licenses	105,000	)	106,000		1,000
Business permits	110,000	)	108,750		(1,250)
Solicitor permits	10,000	)	3,650		(6,350)
Building permits	1,850,000	)	1,965,677		115,677
Garage sale permits	2,000	)	1,745		(255)
Inspection permits	400,000		222,477		(177,523)
Animal tags	2,300		2,043		(257)
Overweight/over width permit	50,000		105,350		55,350
Total licenses and permits	2,714,300	)	2,810,411		96,111
Charges for services					
Vacancy inspection	3,500	)	2,600		(900)
Cable TV franchise	560,000		534,308		(25,692)
Ambulance	600,000		720,795		120,795
NSF check charges	100		385		285
Administration	1,500	)	2,499		999
Zoning board maps/variance	30,000	)	85,999		55,999
Zoning code material	2,500	)	2,000		(500)
Rental inspection	85,000	)	86,330		1,330
Construction reinspection	40,000	)	36,910		(3,090)
Sprint rental	65,000	)	84,681		19,681
Engineering	600,000	)	817,343		217,343
Fire prevention service	50,000	)	71,435		21,435
Fire academy	1,111,500	)	1,103,197		(8,303)
Fire recovery fees	50,000	)	28,936		(21,064)
Sex offender registration act fee	1,000	)	875		(125)
Violent offender against youth registration fee	100	)	25		(75)
Administrative hearing fees	5,000	)	3,128		(1,872)
Rubbish collection	3,360,000		3,359,754		(246)
Portable sign/pennant permit	2,000		670		(1,330)
Fingerprint	1,000		464		(536)
Police special detail	135,000		100,580		(34,420)
Police accident report	7,000		8,191		1,191
Fire reports	800	)	1,125		325
Total charges for services	6,711,000	)	7,052,230		341,230
Intergovernmental					
State income tax	3,801,300		3,852,491		51,191
Sales	6,050,000		6,790,072		740,072
Use	1,050,900		1,227,584		176,684
Replacement tax	110,000		143,428		33,428
Auto theft	7,800		5,850		(1,950)
D.A.R.E. program revenue	7,500	)	7,500		-

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES (Continued)			
Intergovernmental (continued)			
Will County grants	\$ 19,700	\$ -	\$ (19,700)
Federal grants	132,000	26,066	(105,934)
SWARM Safety Grant	200,500	200,431	(69)
Lockport fire agreement	1,385,000	1,355,132	(29,868)
Local grants (Metra Station Parking Expansion)	-	584,414	584,414
Marquette TIF distribution	125,000	125,175	175
Total intergovernmental	12,889,700	14,318,143	1,428,443
Investment income	80,000	829,845	749,845
Other			
Metra parking lot revenue	13,000	33,474	20,474
General donations	-	100	100
Training reimbursement	10,000	10,088	88
Community development reimbursement	15,000	16,837	1,837
Workers' compensation reimbursement	150,000	94,382	(55,618)
Liaison officer reimbursement	43,000	-	(43,000)
Other reimbursements	229,800	117,240	(112,560)
Insurance reimbursements	86,500	21,276	(65,224)
Reimbursement of legal fees	25,000	24,338	(662)
Health insurance contributions	100,000	-	(100,000)
Hazardous material reimbursements	30,000	-	(30,000)
Commemorative veterans brick and plaque	300	2,715	2,415
Cobra retiree contribution	53,100	61,427	8,327
Village building rent	1,200	13,100	11,900
Miscellaneous income	3,000	57,244	54,244
Advertising	1,100	1,780	680
Street improvement reimbursement	-	(1,059)	(1,059)
Flexible spending	90,000	-	(90,000)
Fire donations	=	25	25
Rain barrel program	-	85	85
Developer contributions	49,900	49,875	(25)
Sales tax replacement fees	7,000	7,000	<u> </u>
Total other	907,900	509,927	(397,973)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 51,376,900	\$ 54,968,966	\$ 3,592,066

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Budget			Variance Over (Under)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Mayor				
Salaries	\$ 154,900	) \$	146,993	\$ (7,907)
Contractual services	20,000		4,831	(15,169)
Commodities	8,100		5,144	(2,956)
Total mayor	183,000	)	156,968	(26,032)
General village board				
Salaries	275,400	)	244,192	(31,208)
Contractual services	11,500		5,793	(5,707)
Commodities	108,000	)	126,109	18,109
Total general village board	394,900	)	376,094	(18,806)
Village administration				
Salaries	548,800	)	511,704	(37,096)
Contractual services	940,000	)	798,539	(141,461)
Commodities	13,500	)	10,027	(3,473)
Total village administration	1,502,300	)	1,320,270	(182,030)
Personnel				
Salaries	376,600	)	273,679	(102,921)
Contractual services	2,111,700		2,007,487	(104,213)
Commodities	3,500	)	1,714	(1,786)
Other	242,700	)	206,733	(35,967)
Total personnel	2,734,500	)	2,489,613	(244,887)
Community media production				
Salaries	126,200		122,557	(3,643)
Contractual	1,500		1,125	(375)
Commodities	9,000	)	4,000	(5,000)
Total community media production	136,700	)	127,682	(9,018)
Operations				
Salaries	120,500		136,297	15,797
Contractual services	67,300		47,329	(19,971)
Commodities	10,800		10,654	(146)
Other	2,422,500	)	1,127,527	(1,294,973)
Total operations	2,621,100	)	1,321,807	(1,299,293)
Commissions and committees				
Salaries	18,200		12,620	(5,580)
Contractual	200		-	(200)
Commodities	12,500	)	3,800	(8,700)
Total commissions and committees	30,900	)	16,420	(14,480)

# $SCHEDULE\ OF\ EXPENDITURES\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (Continued)$ GENERAL FUND

Selaries   \$ 124,500   \$ 119,793   \$ (4,707)     Contractual services   \$ 22,000   \$ 13,495   \$ (85,05)     Commodities   \$ 164,000   \$ 133,528   \$ (13,372)     Total village clerk   \$ 146,000   \$ 133,528   \$ (13,372)     Finance department		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	
Value Clerk   Salaries   Salari	GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
Salaries         \$ 114,500         \$ 119,793         \$ (4,707)           Commodities         22,000         13,495         (8,505)           Commodities         400         240         (160)           Total village clerk         146,900         133,528         (13,372)           Finance department         Administration         313,528         (13,372)           Salaries         1,049,300         1,002,270         (47,030)           Contractual services         6,000         1,574         (4,426)           Commodities         184,500         262,106         77,065           Commodities         1,240,800         1,337,407         96,607           Total administration         1,240,800         1,337,407         96,607           General services         190,700         126,827         (63,873)           Commodities         190,700         126,827         (63,873)           Total general services         203,000         140,090         (62,910)           Information services         363,200         348,891         (14,309)           Commodities         24,000         1,005,037         74,637           Commodities         24,000         2,853,074         91,674					
Contractual services         22,000         13,495         (8,505)           Commodities         400         240         (160)           Total village clerk         146,900         133,528         (13,372)           Finance department         4         440,9300         1,002,270         (47,030)           Salaries         1,049,300         1,022,270         (47,030)           Contractual services         6,000         1,574         (4,426)           Commodities         19,000         71,457         70,457           Total administration         1,240,800         1,337,407         96,607           General services         190,700         126,827         (63,873)           Commodities         190,700         126,827         (63,873)           Commodities         12,300         13,263         963           Total general services         203,000         140,090         (62,910)           Information services         363,200         348,891         (14,309)           Contractual services         930,400         1,005,037         74,637           Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,		\$ 124,500	\$ 119 793	\$ (4.707)	
Commodities         400         240         (160)           Total village clerk         146,900         133,528         (13,372)           Finance department         Administration         Salaries         1,049,300         1,002,270         (47,030)           Salaries         1,049,300         1,574         (4,426)         (2,000)         77,606           Comtractual services         6,000         1,574         (4,426)         (4,7030)         70,457 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Total village clerk         146,900         133,528         (13,372)           Finance department         Administration         3         (47,030)         (47,030)         (47,030)         (47,030)         (47,030)         (47,030)         (50,000)         1,574         (4,426)         (4,426)         (4,426)         (50,000)         1,574         (4,426)         (50,000)         71,457         70,457 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Finance department           Administration         1,049,300         1,002,270         (47,030)           Salaries         1,049,300         1,574         (4,426)           Commodities         184,500         262,106         77,606           Other expenditures         1,000         71,457         70,457           Total administration         1,240,800         1,337,407         96,607           General services         190,700         126,827         (63,873)           Commodities         12,300         13,263         963           Total general services         203,000         140,090         (62,910)           Information services         363,200         348,891         (14,309)           Contractual services         930,400         1,005,037         74,637           Commodities         24,000         21,649         (2,351)           Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development         4,880         84,588         (3,412)           Comtractual services         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           C	Commodities		240	(100)	
Administration         1,049,300         1,002,270         (47,030)           Salaries         6,000         1,574         (4,426)           Commodities         184,500         262,106         77,606           Other expenditures         1,000         71,457         70,457           Total administration         1,240,800         1,337,407         96,607           General services           Contractual services         190,700         126,827         (63,873)           Commodities         12,300         13,263         963           Total general services         203,000         140,090         (62,910)           Information services         363,200         348,891         (14,309)           Contractual services         930,400         1,005,037         74,637           Commodities         24,000         21,649         (2,351)           Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development         4,000         1,345         (6,085)           Total administration         778,400         757,825         (20,575)           I	Total village clerk	146,900	133,528	(13,372)	
Salaries         1,049,300         1,002,270         (47,030)           Contractual services         6,000         1,574         (44,26)           Commodities         184,500         262,106         77,0457           Total administration         1,240,800         1,337,407         96,607           General services           Contractual services         190,700         126,827         (63,873)           Commodities         12,300         13,263         963           Total general services         203,000         140,090         (62,910)           Information services           Salaries         363,200         348,891         (14,309)           Commodities         930,400         1,005,037         74,637           Commodities         24,000         21,649         (2,351)           Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development         4,000         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development         4,000         2,853,074         91,674           Contractual services         88,000<	Finance department				
Contractual services         6,000         1,574         (4,426)           Commodities         184,500         262,106         77,606           Other expenditures         1,000         71,457         70,457           Total administration         1,240,800         1,337,407         96,607           General services         190,700         126,827         (63,873)           Commodities         12,300         13,263         963           Total general services         203,000         140,090         (62,910)           Information services         363,200         348,891         (14,309)           Contractual services         930,400         1,005,037         74,637           Commodities         24,000         21,649         (2,351)           Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development         4,400         659,822         (11,078)           Salaries         670,900         659,822         (11,078)           Contractual services         88,000	Administration				
Commodities Other expenditures         184,500 1,000         262,106 71,457         77,606 70,457           Total administration         1,240,800         1,337,407         96,607           General services Contractual services         190,700         126,827         (63,873)           Commodities         12,300         13,263         963           Total general services         203,000         140,090         (62,910)           Information services Salaries         363,200         348,891         (14,309)           Contractual services         930,400         1,005,037         74,637           Commodities         24,000         21,649         (2,351)           Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Commodities         19,500         13,415         (6,085)           Total administration         778,400         757,825         (20,575)           Inspectional services         88,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         506,100         471,535         (34,565)	Salaries	1,049,300	1,002,270	(47,030)	
Other expenditures         1,000         71,457         70,457           Total administration         1,240,800         1,337,407         96,607           General services         190,700         126,827         (63,873)           Commodities         12,300         13,263         963           Total general services         203,000         140,090         (62,910)           Information services         363,200         348,891         (14,309)           Contractual services         930,400         1,005,037         74,637           Commodities         24,000         21,649         (2,351)           Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development         88,000         84,588         3,412           Commodities         88,000         84,588         3,412           Commodities         19,500         13,415         (6,085)           Total administration         778,400         757,825         (20,575)           Inspectional services         85,600         25,449         (6,0151)           Contractual services         85,600         25,44	Contractual services	6,000	1,574	(4,426)	
Total administration         1,240,800         1,337,407         96,607           General services         190,700         126,827         (63,873)           Commodities         12,300         13,263         963           Total general services         203,000         140,090         (62,910)           Information services         363,200         348,891         (14,309)           Contractual services         930,400         1,005,037         74,637           Commodities         24,000         21,649         (2,351)           Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development         4,600         2,853,074         91,674           Contractual services         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Contractual services         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Commodities         19,500         13,415         (60,85)           Inspectional services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total inspectional services         624,200	Commodities	184,500	262,106	77,606	
General services         190,700         126,827         (63,873)           Commodities         12,300         13,263         963           Total general services         203,000         140,090         (62,910)           Information services         363,200         348,891         (14,309)           Contractual services         930,400         1,005,037         74,637           Commodities         24,000         21,649         (2,351)           Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Contractual services         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Commodities         19,500         13,415         (6,085)           Total administration         778,400         757,825         (20,575)           Inspectional services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total inspectional services         624,200         515,515         (108,685)           Total community services and development	Other expenditures	1,000	71,457	70,457	
Contractual services Commodities         190,700 126,827 12,300         126,827 13,263         (63,873) 963           Total general services         203,000         140,090         (62,910)           Information services Salaries         363,200         348,891         (14,309)           Contractual services         930,400         1,005,037         74,637           Commodities         24,000         21,649         (2,351)           Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Contractual services         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Commodities         19,500         13,415         (6,085)           Total administration         778,400         757,825         (20,575)           Inspectional services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total community services and development         1,402,600         1,273,340         (129,260)	Total administration	1,240,800	1,337,407	96,607	
Contractual services Commodities         190,700 126,827 12,300         126,827 13,263         (63,873) 963           Total general services         203,000         140,090         (62,910)           Information services Salaries         363,200         348,891         (14,309)           Contractual services         930,400         1,005,037         74,637           Commodities         24,000         21,649         (2,351)           Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Contractual services         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Commodities         19,500         13,415         (6,085)           Total administration         778,400         757,825         (20,575)           Inspectional services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total inspectional services         624,200         515,515         (108,685)           Total community services and development         1,402,600         1,273,340         (129,2	General services				
Commodities         12,300         13,263         963           Total general services         203,000         140,090         (62,910)           Information services         363,200         348,891         (14,309)           Contractual services         930,400         1,005,037         74,637           Commodities         24,000         21,649         (2,351)           Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development         4Administration         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Contractual services         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Commodities         19,500         13,415         (6,085)           Total administration         778,400         757,825         (20,575)           Inspectional services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Contractual services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total inspectional services         624,200         515,515         (108,685)           Total community s		190 700	126 827	(63 873)	
Total general services         203,000         140,090         (62,910)           Information services         363,200         348,891         (14,309)           Contractual services         930,400         1,005,037         74,637           Commodities         24,000         21,649         (2,351)           Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development         4Administration         670,900         659,822         (11,078)           Salaries         670,900         84,588         (3,412)           Commodities         19,500         13,415         (6,085)           Total administration         778,400         757,825         (20,575)           Inspectional services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Comtractual services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total inspectional services         624,200         515,515         (108,685)           Total community services and development         1,402,600         1,273,340         (129,260) <td></td> <td>·</td> <td></td> <td></td>		·			
Information services	Commodites	12,300	13,203	703	
Salaries         363,200         348,891         (14,309)           Contractual services         930,400         1,005,037         74,637           Commodities         24,000         21,649         (2,351)           Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development         4dministration         83,000         659,822         (11,078)           Contractual services         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Commodities         19,500         13,415         (6,085)           Total administration         778,400         757,825         (20,575)           Inspectional services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Contractual services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total inspectional services         624,200         515,515         (108,685)           Total community services and development         1,402,600         1,273,340         (129,260)	Total general services	203,000	140,090	(62,910)	
Contractual services Commodities         930,400 24,000         1,005,037 21,649         74,637 (2,351)           Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development Administration Salaries         670,900         659,822         (11,078)           Contractual services         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Commodities         19,500         13,415         (6,085)           Total administration         778,400         757,825         (20,575)           Inspectional services Salaries         506,100         471,535         (34,565)           Contractual services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total inspectional services         624,200         515,515         (108,685)           Total community services and development         1,402,600         1,273,340         (129,260)	Information services				
Commodities         24,000         21,649         (2,351)           Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development         4dministration         88,000         659,822         (11,078)           Contractual services         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Commodities         19,500         13,415         (6,085)           Total administration         778,400         757,825         (20,575)           Inspectional services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total inspectional services         624,200         515,515         (108,685)           Total community services and development         1,402,600         1,273,340         (129,260)	Salaries	363,200	348,891	(14,309)	
Total information services         1,317,600         1,375,577         57,977           Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development Administration         88,000         659,822         (11,078)           Contractual services         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Commodities         19,500         13,415         (6,085)           Total administration         778,400         757,825         (20,575)           Inspectional services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total inspectional services         624,200         515,515         (108,685)           Total community services and development         1,402,600         1,273,340         (129,260)	Contractual services	930,400	1,005,037	74,637	
Total finance department         2,761,400         2,853,074         91,674           Community services and development         4           Administration         88,000         659,822         (11,078)           Contractual services         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Commodities         19,500         13,415         (6,085)           Total administration         778,400         757,825         (20,575)           Inspectional services         Salaries         506,100         471,535         (34,565)           Contractual services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total inspectional services         624,200         515,515         (108,685)           Total community services and development         1,402,600         1,273,340         (129,260)	Commodities	24,000	21,649	(2,351)	
Community services and development         Administration       670,900       659,822       (11,078)         Contractual services       88,000       84,588       (3,412)         Commodities       19,500       13,415       (6,085)         Total administration       778,400       757,825       (20,575)         Inspectional services       Salaries       506,100       471,535       (34,565)         Contractual services       85,600       25,449       (60,151)         Commodities       32,500       18,531       (13,969)         Total inspectional services       624,200       515,515       (108,685)         Total community services and development       1,402,600       1,273,340       (129,260)	Total information services	1,317,600	1,375,577	57,977	
Administration       Salaries       670,900       659,822       (11,078)         Contractual services       88,000       84,588       (3,412)         Commodities       19,500       13,415       (6,085)         Total administration       778,400       757,825       (20,575)         Inspectional services       Salaries       506,100       471,535       (34,565)         Contractual services       85,600       25,449       (60,151)         Commodities       32,500       18,531       (13,969)         Total inspectional services       624,200       515,515       (108,685)         Total community services and development       1,402,600       1,273,340       (129,260)	Total finance department	2,761,400	2,853,074	91,674	
Administration       Salaries       670,900       659,822       (11,078)         Contractual services       88,000       84,588       (3,412)         Commodities       19,500       13,415       (6,085)         Total administration       778,400       757,825       (20,575)         Inspectional services       Salaries       506,100       471,535       (34,565)         Contractual services       85,600       25,449       (60,151)         Commodities       32,500       18,531       (13,969)         Total inspectional services       624,200       515,515       (108,685)         Total community services and development       1,402,600       1,273,340       (129,260)	Community services and development				
Contractual services         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Commodities         19,500         13,415         (6,085)           Total administration         778,400         757,825         (20,575)           Inspectional services         \$506,100         471,535         (34,565)           Contractual services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total inspectional services         624,200         515,515         (108,685)           Total community services and development         1,402,600         1,273,340         (129,260)					
Contractual services         88,000         84,588         (3,412)           Commodities         19,500         13,415         (6,085)           Total administration         778,400         757,825         (20,575)           Inspectional services         \$506,100         471,535         (34,565)           Contractual services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total inspectional services         624,200         515,515         (108,685)           Total community services and development         1,402,600         1,273,340         (129,260)	Salaries	670,900	659,822	(11,078)	
Commodities         19,500         13,415         (6,085)           Total administration         778,400         757,825         (20,575)           Inspectional services         \$506,100         471,535         (34,565)           Contractual services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total inspectional services         624,200         515,515         (108,685)           Total community services and development         1,402,600         1,273,340         (129,260)	Contractual services				
Inspectional services       506,100       471,535       (34,565)         Contractual services       85,600       25,449       (60,151)         Commodities       32,500       18,531       (13,969)         Total inspectional services       624,200       515,515       (108,685)         Total community services and development       1,402,600       1,273,340       (129,260)	Commodities				
Salaries         506,100         471,535         (34,565)           Contractual services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total inspectional services         624,200         515,515         (108,685)           Total community services and development         1,402,600         1,273,340         (129,260)	Total administration	778,400	757,825	(20,575)	
Salaries         506,100         471,535         (34,565)           Contractual services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total inspectional services         624,200         515,515         (108,685)           Total community services and development         1,402,600         1,273,340         (129,260)	Inspectional convices				
Contractual services         85,600         25,449         (60,151)           Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total inspectional services         624,200         515,515         (108,685)           Total community services and development         1,402,600         1,273,340         (129,260)		506 100	A71 525	(21 565)	
Commodities         32,500         18,531         (13,969)           Total inspectional services         624,200         515,515         (108,685)           Total community services and development         1,402,600         1,273,340         (129,260)					
Total inspectional services         624,200         515,515         (108,685)           Total community services and development         1,402,600         1,273,340         (129,260)					
Total community services and development 1,402,600 1,273,340 (129,260)	Commodues	32,300	10,331	(13,909)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total inspectional services	624,200	515,515	(108,685)	
Total general government 11,914,300 10,068,796 (1,845,504)	Total community services and development	1,402,600	1,273,340	(129,260)	
	Total general government	11,914,300	10,068,796	(1,845,504)	

# $SCHEDULE\ OF\ EXPENDITURES\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (Continued)$ GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
PUBLIC SAFETY			
Police and fire commission			
Salaries	\$ 17,100	\$ 9,447	. , ,
Contractual services	46,000	44,600	(1,400)
Commodities	2,000	628	(1,372)
Total police and fire commission	65,100	54,675	(10,425)
Police department			
Administration			
Salaries	3,490,800	3,436,934	(53,866)
Contractual services	9,000	7,136	(1,864)
Commodities	3,200	2,493	(707)
Total administration	3,503,000	3,446,563	(56,437)
Operations			
Salaries	8,026,100	7,602,691	(423,409)
Contractual services	1,209,500	1,112,075	(97,425)
Commodities	185,000	139,778	(45,222)
Other expenditures	10,000	9,160	(840)
Total operations	9,430,600	8,863,704	(566,896)
Support services			
Salaries	1,085,900	1,065,882	(20,018)
Contractual services	13,000	9,325	(3,675)
Commodities	14,800	11,305	(3,495)
Total support services	1,113,700	1,086,512	(27,188)
Total police department	14,047,300	13,396,779	(650,521)
Fire and ambulance department			
Administration			
Salaries	4,798,500	4,605,470	(193,030)
Contractual services	552,200	517,077	(35,123)
Commodities	261,300	184,588	(76,712)
Total administration	5,612,000	5,307,135	(304,865)
Fire academy			
Administration			
Salaries	694,300	744,815	50,515
Contractual services	98,500	40,338	(58,162)
Commodities	293,000	270,125	(22,875)
Total fire academy	1,085,800	1,055,278	(30,522)
Total fire and ambulance department	6,697,800	6,362,413	(335,387)

# $SCHEDULE\ OF\ EXPENDITURES\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (Continued)$ GENERAL FUND

		Original and Final Budget		Actual	ariance r (Under)
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued)					
Romeoville Emergency Management Agency					
Administration					
Salaries	\$	16,800	\$	13,780	\$ (3,020)
Contractual services		18,500		15,327	(3,173)
Commodities		13,000		12,844	(156)
Total administration		48,300		41,951	(6,349)
Operations					
Contractual services		41,000		38,880	(2,120)
Commodities		8,500		6,661	(1,839)
Total operations		49,500		45,541	(3,959)
Communications					
Contractual services		23,000		22,407	(593)
Total Romeoville Emergency Management Agency		120,800		109,899	(10,901)
Total public safety	20	,931,000		19,923,766	(1,007,234)
PUBLIC WORKS					
Administration					
Salaries		470,600		446,682	(23,918)
Buildings and grounds					
Salaries		752,300		740,864	(11,436)
Contractual services		232,000		191,884	(40,116)
Commodities		57,500		52,781	(4,719)
Total buildings and grounds	1	,041,800		985,529	(56,271)
Motor pool					
Salaries		220,500		206,254	(14,246)
Contractual services		138,700		181,104	42,404
Commodities		297,800		313,061	15,261
Total motor pool		657,000		700,419	43,419
Streets and sonitation					
Streets and sanitation Salaries	1	,521,900		1,560,245	38,345
Contractual services		,194,000		4,146,028	(47,972)
Commodities		350,900		203,864	 (147,036)
Total streets and sanitation	6	,066,800		5,910,137	(156,663)

# $SCHEDULE\ OF\ EXPENDITURES\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (Continued)$ GENERAL FUND

	0			Variance
		riginal and inal Budget	Actual	variance ver (Under)
		mui Duager	1100001	 ver (ender)
PUBLIC WORKS (Continued)				
Landscape and grounds				
Salaries	\$	763,300	\$ 525,046	\$ (238,254)
Contractual services		703,000	687,296	(15,704)
Commodities		53,500	41,003	(12,497)
Total landscape and grounds		1,519,800	1,253,345	(266,455)
Total public works		9,756,000	9,296,112	(459,888)
ALLOCATIONS TO OTHER FUNDS				
Allocations to water and sewer fund		(3,310,000)	(3,310,000)	
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal		351,500	234,491	(117,009)
Interest and fiscal charges		24,600	24,059	(541)
Total debt service		376,100	258,550	(117,550)
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
General government		808,000	511,098	(296,902)
Public safety		839,100	994,616	155,516
Public works		2,678,500	2,674,114	(4,386)
Total capital outlay		4,325,600	4,179,828	(145,772)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	43,993,000	\$ 40,417,052	\$ (3,575,948)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

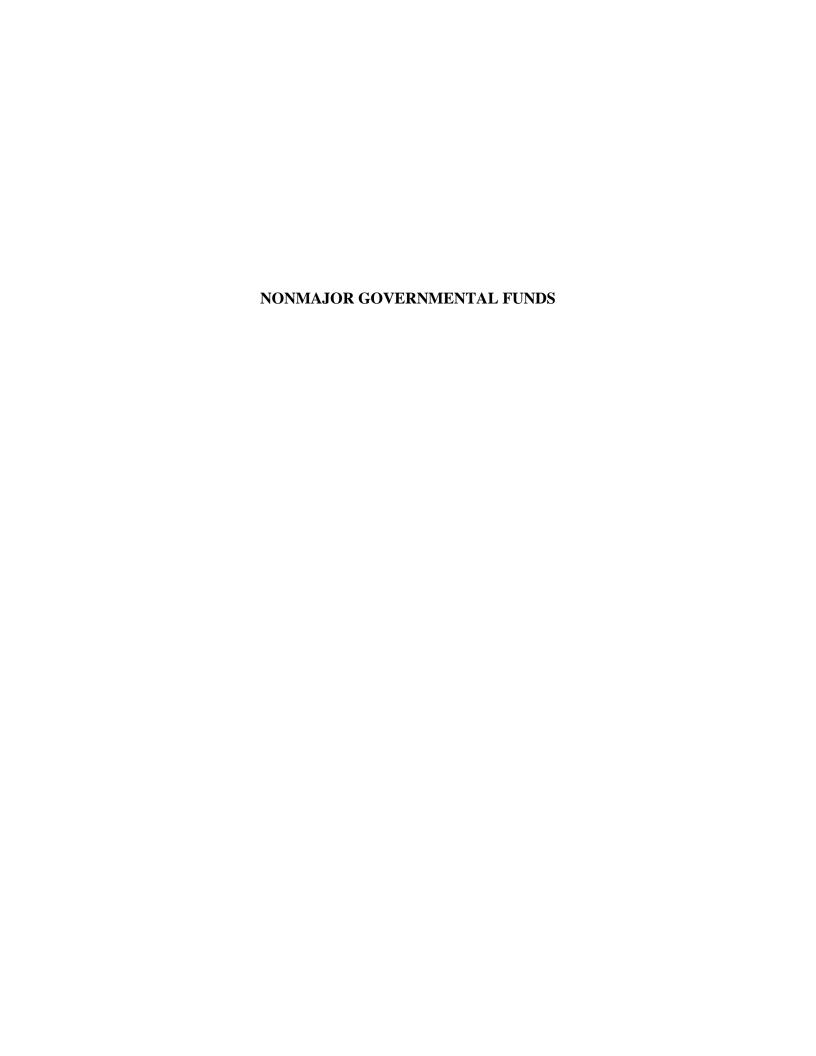
	Origina	al and				Variance
	Final B	udget		Actual	0	ver (Under)
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$	-	\$	1,953	\$	1,953
Total revenues		-		1,953		1,953
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal	4,8	35,000		4,835,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	8	47,100		844,350		(2,750)
General government						
Bond issuance costs		-		770,954		770,954
Total expenditures	5,6	82,100		6,450,304		768,204
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,6	82,100)		(6,448,351)		(766,251)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	5,6	82,100		5,682,100		-
Bond proceeds		-		64,510,000		64,510,000
Premium on bonds issued		_		6,788,290		6,788,290
Payments to escrow agent		-		(65,859,968)		(65,859,968)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,6	82,100		11,120,422		5,438,322
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	:	4,672,071	\$	4,672,071
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				-		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	4,672,071	1	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$ -	\$	55,165	\$	55,165	
Total revenues	-		55,165		55,165	
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay	600,00	0	289,022		(310,978)	
Total expenditures	600,00	0	289,022		(310,978)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(600,00	0)	(233,857)		366,143	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	(600,00	0)	6,100,000		6,700,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(600,00	0)	6,100,000		6,700,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,200,000	0)	5,866,143	\$	7,066,143	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			2,376,637			
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	8,242,780			

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DOWNTOWN TIF DISTRICT FUND

	riginal and nal Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 260,000	\$ 483,300	\$	223,300	
Other	 100,000	100,000			
Total revenues	 360,000	583,300		223,300	
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Contractual services	543,000	15,163		(527,837)	
Debt Service					
Principal	1,200,000	1,200,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	378,900	378,790		(110)	
Capital outlay	 850,000	42,045		(807,955)	
Total expenditures	 2,971,900	1,635,998		(1,335,902)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,611,900)	(1,052,698)		1,559,202	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,074,000	2,074,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,074,000	2,074,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (537,900)	1,021,302	\$	1,559,202	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		322,629			
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$ 1,343,931			



# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2019

		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,832,318	\$	3,458,519	\$	5,290,837
Receivables (net, where applicable,						
of allowances for uncollectibles) Other		_		88,651		88,651
Due from other governments		87,830		31,791		119,621
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,920,148	\$	3,578,961	\$	5,499,109
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	256,196	\$	45,952	\$	302,148
Total liabilities		256,196		45,952		302,148
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> None		-				
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		256,196		45,952		302,148
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Maintenance of roadways		1,663,952		269,702		1,933,654
Economic development		-		2,333,044		2,333,044
Capital projects		-		63,138		63,138
Unrestricted						
Assigned Capital projects				867,125		867,125
Unassigned		-		-		-
<u> </u>	-					
Total fund balances		1,663,952		3,533,009		5,196,961
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	¢	1 020 140	¢	3,578,961	¢	5 400 100
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND DALANCES	\$	1,920,148	\$	3,370,901	\$	5,499,109

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special	Capital		<b>.</b>
	 Revenue	Projects		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property	\$ _	\$ 3,597,341 \$	3	3,597,341
Other	_	915,599		915,599
Intergovernmental	1,083,140	-		1,083,140
Investment income	44,260	31,840		76,100
Other	 37,040	173,681		210,721
Total revenues	 1,164,440	4,718,461		5,882,901
EXPENDITURES				
General government	_	1,143,887		1,143,887
Public works	1,058,198	1,335,148		2,393,346
Tublic works	 1,030,170	1,333,140		2,373,340
Total expenditures	 1,058,198	2,479,035		3,537,233
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	106,242	2,239,426		2,345,668
OVER EXITENDITURES	 100,242	2,239,420		2,343,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	972		972
Transfers (out)	-	(2,074,972)	(	(2,074,972)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	(2,074,000)	(	(2,074,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	106,242	165,426		271,668
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	1,557,710	3,367,583		4,925,293
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 1,663,952	\$ 3,533,009 \$	S	5,196,961

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

		riginal and nal Budget		Actual		Variance er (Under)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,083,140	\$	(16,860)
Investment income Other	Ψ 	15,000	Ψ	44,260 37,040	Ψ	29,260 37,040
Total revenues		1,115,000		1,164,440		49,440
EXPENDITURES Public works						
Contractual		703,000		602,853		(100,147)
Commodities		462,000		293,526		(168,474)
Infrastructure				161,819		161,819
Total expenditures		1,165,000		1,058,198		(106,802)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(50,000)	ı	106,242	\$	156,242
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				1,557,710	<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	1,663,952		

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

April 30, 2019

		Local Gas Tax		Aarquette Center IF District
\$ 63,138	\$	·	\$	2,021,994
 -		88,651 31,791		<u>-</u>
\$ 63,138	\$	315,654	\$	2,021,994
\$ -	\$	45,952	\$	
 -		45,952		
-		-		2,021,994
63,138		269,702		-
-		-		-
 -		-		
 63,138		269,702		2,021,994
\$ 63,138	\$	315,654	\$	2,021,994
\$ \$	\$ 63,138	\$ 63,138 \$  \$ 63,138 \$  \$ 63,138 \$  \$  63,138   63,138	Road Improvements       Gas Tax         \$ 63,138       \$ 195,212         -       88,651         -       31,791         \$ 63,138       \$ 315,654         \$ -       \$ 45,952         -       45,952         -       269,702         63,138       -         -       -         63,138       269,702	Road Improvements       Gas Tax       T         \$ 63,138       \$ 195,212       \$         -       88,651       31,791         \$ 63,138       \$ 315,654       \$         \$ -       \$ 45,952       \$         -       -       -         63,138       -       -         -       -       -         63,138       -       -         -       -       -         63,138       269,702

Con	2004 nstruction	T	Romeo Road IF District	τ	Jpper Gateway North TIF	er Gateway outh TIF	Total
\$	867,125	\$	310,826	\$	162	\$ 62	\$ 3,458,519
	- -		- -		- -	-	88,651 31,791
\$	867,125	\$	310,826	\$	162	\$ 62	\$ 3,578,961
\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$ 45,952
	_		_		-	-	45,952
	-		310,826		162	62	2,333,044 63,138
	-		-		-	-	269,702
							<b>,</b>
	867,125		-		-	-	867,125
	-		-		-	-	
	867,125		310,826		162	62	3,533,009
\$	867,125	\$	310,826	\$	162	\$ 62	\$ 3,578,961

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Imp	Road provements	Local Gas Tax	Marquette Center TIF District
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ 3,560,753
Other taxes		-	915,599	-
Investment income		1,255	-	16,689
Other		-	147,165	
Total revenues		1,255	1,062,764	3,577,442
EXPENDITURES				
General government		-	-	1,139,507
Capital outlay		50,000	793,045	111,224
Total expenditures		50,000	793,045	1,250,731
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(48,745)	269,719	2,326,711
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		972	_	_
Transfers (out)		-	_	(2,074,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		972	-	(2,074,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(47,773)	269,719	252,711
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1		110,911	(17)	1,769,283
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	63,138	\$ 269,702	\$ 2,021,994

 2004 onstruction	2002A Construct		I	omeo Road District	1	Upper Gateway North TIF	Lower Ga South T		,	Total
\$ -	\$	_	\$	34,360	\$	1,612	\$	616	\$	3,597,341
-		-				-		-		915,599
8,747		2		5,147		-		-		31,840
 24,965		-		-		1,551		-		173,681
 33,712		2		39,507		3,163		616		4,718,461
-		-		825		3,001		554		1,143,887
 380,879		-		-		-		-		1,335,148
380,879		_		825		3,001		554		2,479,035
(347,167)		2		38,682		162		62		2,239,426
- -	(	- 972)		-		-		-		972 (2,074,972)
-	(	972)		-		-		-		(2,074,000)
(347,167)	(	970)		38,682		162		62		165,426
1,214,292		970		272,144		-		-		3,367,583
\$ 867,125	\$	-	\$	310,826	\$	162	\$	62	\$	3,533,009

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	ginal and al Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$ _	\$ 1,255	\$	1,255	
Total revenues		1,255		1,255	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	 50,000	50,000			
Total expenditures	50,000	50,000		<u>-</u>	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(50,000)	(48,745)		1,255	
OVER EXPENDITURES	(30,000)	(40,743)		1,233	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 	972		972	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	972		972	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (50,000)	(47,773)	\$	2,227	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1	-	110,911			
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30	:	\$ 63,138			

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOCAL GAS TAX FUND

	iginal and nal Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES  Home rule gas tax Intergovernmental	\$ 950,000	\$ 915,599	\$	(34,401)	
Other	<u>-</u>	147,165		147,165	
Total revenues	 950,000	1,062,764		112,764	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	1,025,000	793,045		(231,955)	
Total expenditures	 1,025,000	793,045		(231,955)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (75,000)	269,719	\$	344,719	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1	-	(17)			
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30	=	\$ 269,702	ı		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MARQUETTE CENTER TIF DISTRICT FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 3,345,000	\$ 3,560,753	\$ 215,753		
Investment income	5,000	16,689	11,689		
Total revenues	3,350,000	3,577,442	227,442		
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Contractual	1,161,000	1,139,507	(21,493)		
Capital outlay	115,000	111,224	(3,776)		
Total expenditures	1,276,000	1,250,731	(25,269)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,074,000	2,326,711	252,711		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(2,074,000)	(2,074,000)	<del>-</del>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,074,000)	(2,074,000)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	252,711	\$ 252,711		
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		1,769,283			
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$ 2,021,994	•		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 2004 CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Original and Final Budget Actual			Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES							
Investment income	\$	-	\$	8,747	\$	8,747	
Developer contributions		-		24,965		24,965	
Total revenues		-		33,712		33,712	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		944,800		380,879		(563,921)	
Total expenditures		944,800		380,879		(563,921)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(944,800)		(347,167)	\$	597,633	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				1,214,292			
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	867,125			

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROMEO ROAD TIF DISTRICT FUND

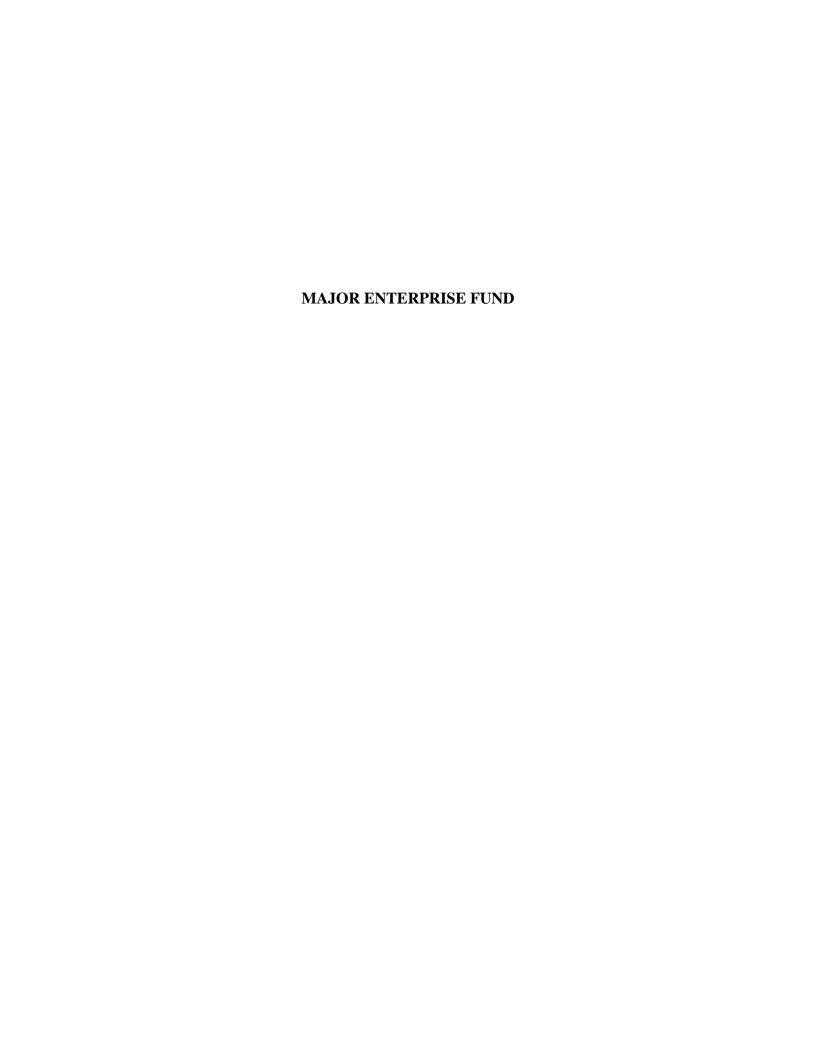
	•	ginal and al Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	34,400	\$	34,360	\$	(40)	
Investment income		1,600		5,147		3,547	
Total revenues	·	36,000		39,507		3,507	
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Contractual		36,000		825		(35,175)	
Total expenditures		36,000		825		(35,175)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	:	38,682	\$	38,682	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				272,144	•		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	310,826	:		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL UPPER GATEWAY NORTH TIF DISTRICT FUND

	_	nal and Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	1,500	\$	1,612	\$	112	
Other		-		1,551		1,551	
Total revenues		1,500		3,163		1,663	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		1.500		2.001		1.501	
Contractual		1,500		3,001		1,501	
Total expenditures		1,500		3,001		1,501	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	:	162	\$	162	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				-			
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	162	i		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOWER GATEWAY SOUTH TIF DISTRICT FUND

	_	nal and Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	600	\$	616	\$	16	
Total revenues		600		616		16	
EXPENDITURES General government							
Contractual		600		554		(46)	
Total expenditures		600		554		(46)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	=	62	\$	62	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				-			
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	62	1		

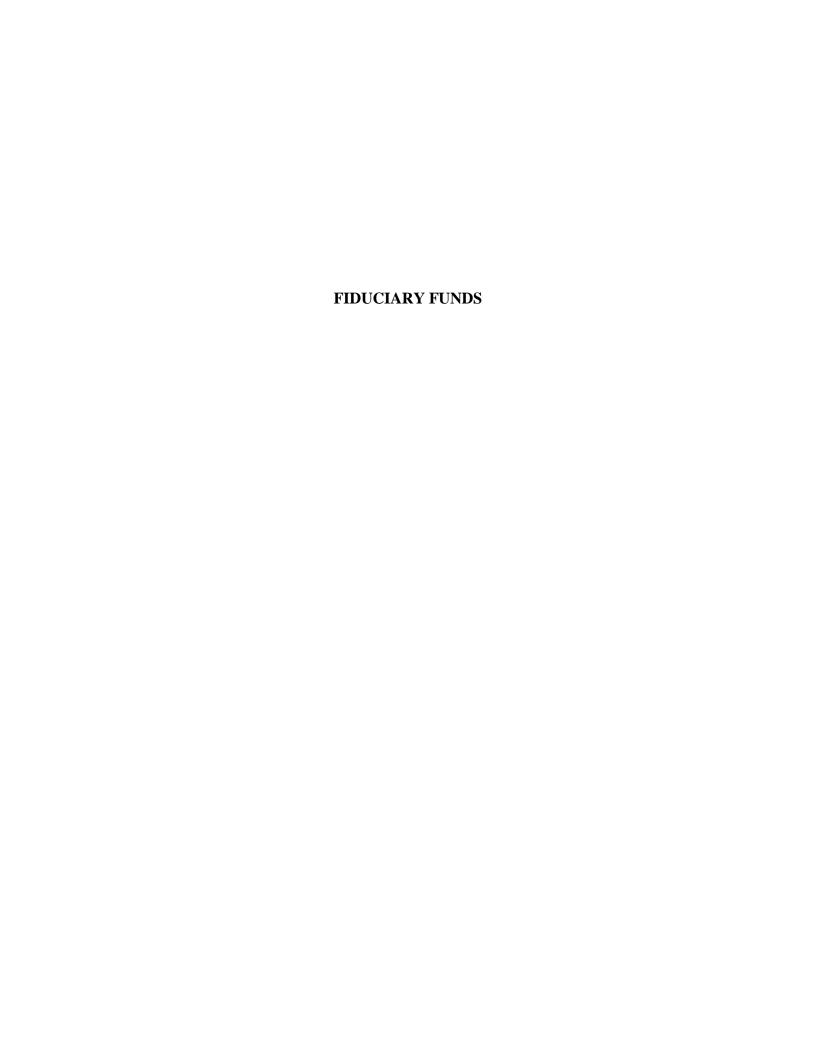


#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER AND SEWER FUND

	Original and Final Budget			Actual
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services				
Water sales	\$	8,400,000	\$	8,200,267
Sewer sales	·	9,765,000		9,775,180
Fines and fees		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		. , ,
Late charges		400,000		371,744
Other fees		-		5,824
Tap on fees		500,000		515,380
Reconnection fees		40,000		39,127
NSF charges		4,000		4,238
After hours meter replacement appointment		1,000		575
Reimbursements		60,000		133,274
Total operating revenues		19,170,000		19,045,609
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Finance administration				
Salaries		393,000		352,489
Contractual services		156,500		168,508
Commodities		47,500		44,417
Other		3,000		44,030
Total finance administration		600,000		609,444
Public works administration				
Contractual services		529,000		728,581
Commodities		13,500		8,334
Capital outlay		7,000		299,645
Total public works administration		549,500		1,036,560
Public works water distribution				
Salaries		1,691,400		1,618,029
Contractual services		1,568,500		1,386,252
Commodities		1,039,300		1,099,410
Capital outlay		3,182,000		1,758,928
Total public works water distribution		7,481,200		5,862,619
Public works sewage treatment				
Salaries		1,049,600		985,756
Contractual services		1,721,500		1,570,866
Commodities		236,500		218,955
		272,000		322,723
Capital outlay	-	272,000		,

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) WATER AND SEWER FUND

	riginal and inal Budget	Actua	ı <u>l</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued)			
Public works sewage collection			
Salaries	\$ 734,300	\$ 838	3,170
Contractual services	379,600	286	5,001
Commodities	49,000		5,587
Capital outlay	 301,400	291	,107
Total public works sewage collection	 1,464,300	1,430	),865
Subtotal	13,374,600	12,037	7,788
Administration and other charges	 3,310,000	3,310	0,000
Total operating expenses	 16,684,600	15,347	7,788
OPERATING INCOME	 2,485,400	3,697	7,821
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Property tax rebate	-	(58	3,680)
Gain on the sale of fixed assets	6,300		9,862
Investment income	32,000		7,893
Interest, fiscal charges, and principal expense	 (2,997,000)	(3,125	5,107)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 (2,958,700)	(2,866	5,032)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	(473,300)	831	,789
Transfers (out)	-	(244	1,111)
CONTRIBUTIONS	 _	672	2,242
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (473,300)	1,259	9,920
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS			
Debt principal payments		2,580	),205
Pension expense - IMRF			3,217
Capitalized assets		2,553	
Depreciation expense	-	(3,939	9,833)
Total adjustments to GAAP basis	-	1,217	7,383
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS		2,477	7,303
NET POSITION, MAY 1		91,034	1,902
Change in accounting principle		(643	3,160)
NET POSITION, MAY 1, RESTATED	-	90,391	,742
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	:	\$ 92,869	0,045



# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

April 30, 2019

	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension			Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 246,031	\$	-	\$	246,031
Prepaids	1,159		-		1,159
Due from other funds	1,723		-		1,723
Investments					
U.S. Treasury and agency securities	15,999,161		5,172,411		21,171,572
Municipal bonds	-		689,592		689,592
Money market mutual funds	569,792		53,428		623,220
Equity mutual funds	29,162,983		4,101,731		33,264,714
Accrued interest receivable	 65,740		48,538		114,278
Total assets	 46,046,589		10,065,700		56,112,289
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	-		1,170		1,170
Due to other funds	 -		25,490		25,490
Total liabilities	-		26,660		26,660
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 46,046,589	\$	10,039,040	\$	56,085,629

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

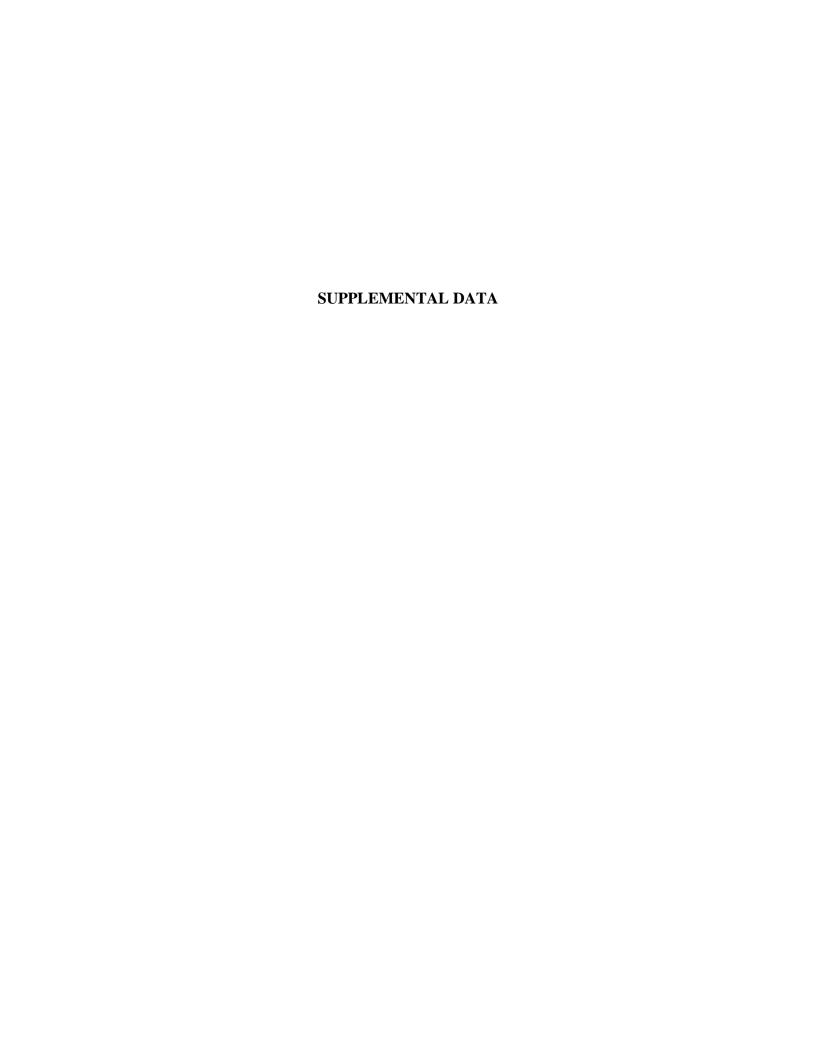
	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 2,104,243	\$ 398,644	\$ 2,502,887
Employee	661,199	181,814	843,013
Total contributions	 2,765,442	580,458	3,345,900
Investment income Net appreciation			
in fair value of investments	(440,026)	456,960	16,934
Interest and dividends	 3,216,616	163,470	3,380,086
Total investment income	2,776,590	620,430	3,397,020
Less investment expense	 (342,691)	(38,983)	(381,674)
Net investment income	 2,433,899	581,447	3,015,346
Total additions	 5,199,341	1,161,905	6,361,246
DEDUCTIONS			
Administration	49,344	11,445	60,789
Benefits and refunds Benefits	 1,950,870	303,584	2,254,454
Total deductions	2,000,214	315,029	2,315,243
NET INCREASE	3,199,127	846,876	4,046,003
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS			
May 1	42,847,462	9,192,164	52,039,626
April 30	\$ 46,046,589	\$ 10,039,040	\$ 56,085,629

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employer		\$ 2,104,243
Employee	640,000	661,199
Total contributions	2,743,800	2,765,442
Investment income		
Net appreciation		
in fair value of investments	1,756,200	(440,026)
Interest	1,050,000	3,216,616
Total investment income	2,806,200	2,776,590
Less investment expense	(390,000)	(342,691)
Net investment income	2,416,200	2,433,899
Total additions	5,160,000	5,199,341
DEDUCTIONS		
Administration	60,000	49,344
Benefits and refunds		
Benefits	5,100,000	1,950,870
Total deductions	5,160,000	2,000,214
NET INCREASE	\$ -	3,199,127
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS		
May 1	_	42,847,462
April 30	=	\$ 46,046,589

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 398,300	\$ 398,644
Employee	165,000	181,814
Total contributions	563,300	580,458
Investment income		
Net appreciation in		
fair value of investments	285,000	456,960
Interest	151,700	163,470
Total investment income	436,700	620,430
Less investment expense	(40,000)	(38,983)
Net investment income	396,700	581,447
Total additions	960,000	1,161,905
DEDUCTIONS		
Administration	20,000	11,445
Benefits and refunds		
Benefits	940,000	303,584
Total deductions	960,000	315,029
NET INCREASE	\$ -	846,876
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS		
May 1		9,192,164
April 30		\$ 10,039,040



#### SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

	Year Ending	]	Principal		Interest		Total
General Obligation Bonds							
Dated June 30, 2008	2020	\$	1,000,000	\$	58,563	\$	1,058,563
Series 2008A	2021	-	450,000	-	18,563	-	468,563
Interest due on June 30					,		
and December 30 at rates							
ranging from 3.250% to 4.125%							
		\$	1,450,000	\$	77,126	\$	1,527,126
General Obligation Bonds							
Dated July 30, 2013	2020	\$	1,225,000	\$	254,840	\$	1,479,840
Series 2013A	2021		1,255,000		215,028		1,470,028
Interest due on June 30	2022		1,310,000		174,240		1,484,240
and December 30 at rates	2023		1,345,000		128,390		1,473,390
ranging from 2.50% to 4.10%	2024		1,380,000		78,625		1,458,625
	2025		605,000		24,805		629,805
		\$	7,120,000	\$	875,928	\$	7,995,928
General Obligation Bonds							
Dated July 30, 2013	2019	\$	_	\$	87,000	\$	87,000
Series 2013B	2020		-		87,000		87,000
Interest due on June 30	2021		-		87,000		87,000
and December 30 at rates	2022		-		87,000		87,000
of 4%	2023		-		87,000		87,000
	2024		-		87,000		87,000
	2025		725,000		87,000		812,000
	2026		1,450,000		58,000		1,508,000
		\$	2,175,000	\$	667,000	\$	2,842,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds							
Dated November 3, 2014	2020	\$	370,000	\$	84,950	\$	454,950
Series 2014	2021		380,000		73,850		453,850
Interest due on June 30	2022		395,000		62,450		457,450
and December 30 at rates	2023		405,000		50,600		455,600
ranging from 3% to 4%	2024		420,000		34,400		454,400
	2025		440,000		17,600		457,600
		\$	2,410,000	\$	323,850	\$	2,733,850
<b>General Obligation Refunding Bonds</b>							
Dated May 3, 2016	2020	\$	3,690,000	\$	411,250	\$	4,101,250
Series 2016	2021		4,535,000		226,750		4,761,750
Interest due on June 30 and December 30 at a rate of 5%							
and December 30 at a rate 01.3%		\$	8,225,000	\$	638,000	\$	8,863,000

#### SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

	Year						
	Ending		Principal		Interest		Total
General Obligation Refunding Bonds							
Dated September 12, 2016	2020	\$	370,000	\$	94,788	\$	464,788
Series 2016A	2021	Ψ	375,000	Ψ	87,388	Ψ	462,388
Interest due on June 30	2022		385,000		79,888		464,888
and December 30 at rates	2023		400,000		72,188		472,188
ranging from 2.00% to 2.25%	2024		405,000		64,188		469,188
	2025		420,000		56,088		476,088
	2026		435,000		47,688		482,688
	2027		445,000		38,988		483,988
	2028		465,000		30,088		495,088
	2029		470,000		20,788		490,788
	2030		480,000		10,800		490,800
		\$	4,650,000	\$	602,875	\$	5,252,880
			, ,	<u> </u>	<b>,</b>		., . ,
General Obligation Refunding Bonds							
Dated April 25, 2019	2020	\$	-	\$	1,888,678	\$	1,888,678
Series 2019	2021		-		2,775,200		2,775,200
Interest due on June 30	2022		1,390,000		2,775,200		4,165,200
and December 30 at rates	2023		1,955,000		2,705,700		4,660,700
ranging from 4% to 5%	2024		2,055,000		2,607,950		4,662,950
	2025		2,160,000		2,505,200		4,665,200
	2026		2,765,000		2,397,200		5,162,200
	2027		2,905,000		2,258,950		5,163,950
	2028		3,050,000		2,113,700		5,163,700
	2029		3,200,000		1,961,200		5,161,200
	2030		3,360,000		1,801,200		5,161,200
	2031		3,495,000		1,666,800		5,161,800
	2032		3,635,000		1,527,000		5,162,000
	2033		3,780,000		1,381,600		5,161,600
	2034		3,930,000		1,230,400		5,160,400
	2035		4,090,000		1,073,200		5,163,200
	2036		4,255,000		909,600		5,164,600
	2037		4,425,000		739,400		5,164,400
	2038		4,600,000		562,400		5,162,400
	2039		4,785,000		378,400		5,163,400
	2040		4,675,000		187,000		4,862,000
		\$	64,510,000	\$	35,445,978	\$	99,955,978

## SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

	Year Ending		Principal		Interest		Total
General Obligation (Water and Sewer) Bonds							
Dated April 25, 2019	2020	\$	_	\$	406,326	\$	406,326
Series 2019	2021	Ψ	430,000	Ψ	597,050	Ψ	1,027,050
Interest due on June 30	2022		450,000		575,550		1,025,550
and December 30 at rates	2023		475,000		553,050		1,028,050
ranging from 4% to 5%	2024		500,000		529,300		1,029,300
ranging from 1/0 to 0/0	2025		525,000		504,300		1,029,300
	2026		550,000		478,050		1,028,050
	2027		575,000		450,550		1,025,550
	2028		605,000		421,800		1,026,800
	2029		635,000		391,550		1,026,550
	2030		665,000		359,800		1,024,800
	2031		695,000		333,200		1,028,200
	2032		720,000		305,400		1,025,400
	2033		750,000		276,600		1,026,600
	2034		780,000		246,600		1,026,600
	2035		810,000		215,400		1,025,400
	2036		845,000		183,000		1,028,000
	2037		880,000		149,200		1,029,200
	2038		915,000		114,000		1,029,000
	2039		950,000		77,400		1,027,400
	2040		985,000		39,400		1,024,400
		\$	13,740,000	\$	7,207,526	\$	20,947,526
Subordinate Lien Taxable Tax Increment Revenue Note							
Dated April 27, 2018	2020	\$	-	\$	236,880	\$	236,880
Series 2018A	2021		-		236,880		236,880
Interest due on June 30	2022		-		236,880		236,880
and December 30 at a rate of 7%	2023		-		236,880		236,880
*Unpaid interest accrues to principal	2024		-		236,880		236,880
	2025		-		236,880		236,880
	2026		-		236,880		236,880
	2027		-		236,880		236,880
	2028		-		236,880		236,880
	2029		-		236,880		236,880
	2030		-		236,880		236,880
	2031		-		236,880		236,880
	2032		-		236,880		236,880
	2033		-		236,880		236,880
	2034		-		236,880		236,880
	2035		-		236,880		236,880
	2036		-		236,880		236,880
	2037		-		236,880		236,880
	2038		-		236,880		236,880
	2039		-		236,880		236,880
	2040		-		236,880		236,880
	2041		3,384,000		80,934		3,464,934
	Accrued Interest*		199,374		-		199,374
		\$	3,583,374	\$	5,055,414	\$	8,638,788

#### SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

Note Payable         Dated August 1, 2008         2020         \$1,368,793         \$332,356         \$ 332,356         \$ 4,202         \$1,403,227         \$297,923         \$1,202         <	1,701,149 1,701,150 1,701,150 1,701,150
Dated August 1, 2008         Illinois Environmental Protection       2020       \$ 1,368,793       \$ 332,356       \$         Agency Loan       2021       1,403,227       297,923         Interest due on June 1 and       2022       1,438,527       262,623         December 1 at a rate of 2.50%       2023       1,474,715       226,435         2024       1,511,813       189,337         2025       1,549,845       151,305         2026       1,588,833       112,317         2027       1,628,802       72,348	1,701,150 1,701,150
Dated August 1, 2008         Illinois Environmental Protection       2020       \$ 1,368,793       \$ 332,356       \$         Agency Loan       2021       1,403,227       297,923         Interest due on June 1 and       2022       1,438,527       262,623         December 1 at a rate of 2.50%       2023       1,474,715       226,435         2024       1,511,813       189,337         2025       1,549,845       151,305         2026       1,588,833       112,317         2027       1,628,802       72,348	1,701,150 1,701,150
Illinois Environmental Protection       2020       \$ 1,368,793       \$ 332,356       \$         Agency Loan       2021       1,403,227       297,923         Interest due on June 1 and       2022       1,438,527       262,623         December 1 at a rate of 2.50%       2023       1,474,715       226,435         2024       1,511,813       189,337         2025       1,549,845       151,305         2026       1,588,833       112,317         2027       1,628,802       72,348	1,701,150 1,701,150
Agency Loan       2021       1,403,227       297,923         Interest due on June 1 and       2022       1,438,527       262,623         December 1 at a rate of 2.50%       2023       1,474,715       226,435         2024       1,511,813       189,337         2025       1,549,845       151,305         2026       1,588,833       112,317         2027       1,628,802       72,348	1,701,150 1,701,150
Interest due on June 1 and 2022 1,438,527 262,623 December 1 at a rate of 2.50% 2023 1,474,715 226,435 2024 1,511,813 189,337 2025 1,549,845 151,305 2026 1,588,833 112,317 2027 1,628,802 72,348	1,701,150
December 1 at a rate of 2.50%  2023  1,474,715  226,435  2024  1,511,813  189,337  2025  1,549,845  151,305  2026  1,588,833  112,317  2027  1,628,802  72,348	
2024 1,511,813 189,337 2025 1,549,845 151,305 2026 1,588,833 112,317 2027 1,628,802 72,348	
2025 1,549,845 151,305 2026 1,588,833 112,317 2027 1,628,802 72,348	1,701,150
2026 1,588,833 112,317 2027 1,628,802 72,348	1,701,150
2027 1,628,802 72,348	1,701,150
	1,701,150
2020	1,701,150
	1,701,130
\$ 13,634,332 \$ 1,676,017 \$	15,310,349
Note Payable	
Dated March 5, 2015	
Will County Note Payable 2020 \$ 75,000 \$ - \$	75,000
Principal due on December 31 2021 75,000 -	75,000
at a rate of 0.00% 2022 1,319,790 -	1,319,790
\$ 1,469,790 \$ - \$	1,469,790
Capital Lease	
Dated August 25, 2009	
2009 Fire Training Facility 2020 \$ 24,065 \$ 1,538 \$	25,603
Principal and interest due on August 25	
at rates of 6.39%	
\$ 24,065 \$ 1,538 \$	25,603
Capital Lease	
Dated August 1, 2012	
2012 Pierce Arrow XT Pumper 2020 \$ 45,015 \$ 4,492 \$	49,507
Principal and interest due on August 1 2021 46,098 3,409	49,507
at rates of 2.41% 2022 47,208 2,299	49,507
2023 48,345 1,163	49,508
<u>\$ 186,666 \$ 11,363 \$</u>	198,029
Capital Lease	
Dated September 4, 2015	
2014 Smeal 105" Fire Truck 2020 \$ 52,941 \$ 11,067 \$	64,008
Principal and interest due on July 1 2021 54,396 9,612	64,008
at a rate of 2.75% 2022 55,892 8,116	64,008
2022 53,872 6,110 2023 57,428 6,580	64,008
2024 59,007 5,001	64,008
2025 60,629 3,379	64,008
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	64,009
\$ 402,589 \$ 45,468 \$	448,057

#### SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

	Year						
	Ending	P	rincipal		Interest		Total
Control I con							
Capital Lease							
Dated July 21, 2016	2020	ф	c 515	Ф	<b>650</b>	ф	7.165
2016 Fitness Equipment	2020	\$	6,515	\$	650	\$	7,165
Principal and interest due on October 22	2021		6,832		333		7,165
at rate of 4.876%							
		\$	13,347	\$	983	\$	14,330
Capital Lease							
Dated October 31, 2018							
2018 Ambulance	2020	\$	23,998	\$	2,783	\$	26,781
Principal and interest due on July 1	2021	*	23,465	-	3,316	-	26,781
at a rate of 3.36%	2022		24,253		2,528		26,781
ut u 1410 of 2.1507V	2023		25,068		1,713		26,781
	2024		25,911		870		26,781
		\$	122,695	\$	11,210	\$	133,905
Capital Lease							
Dated January 2, 2019 and April 29, 2019							
Enterprise Vehicles (Police and Fire)	2020	\$	46,917	\$	18,425	\$	65,342
Principal and interest due on April 20	2020	φ	50,344	Ф	14,784	φ	65,128
•	2021		54,267		10,861		65,128
at a rate ranging from 7% to 8%	2022		,		,		
			58,496		6,632		65,128
	2024		56,307		2,116		58,423
		\$	266,331	\$	52,818	\$	319,149



# ILLINOIS GRANT ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY ACT CONSOLIDATED YEAR END FINANCIAL REPORT

CSFA Number	Program Name	State	I	Federal	Other	Total
494-00-0967	Motor Fuel Tax Program	\$ 75,879	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 75,879
494-00-1488	Motor Fuel Tax Program	982,319		-	-	982,319
494-10-0343	State and Community Highway Safety/National Priority Safety	-		12,061	-	12,061
	Other grant programs and activities	-		15,471	-	15,471
	All other costs not allocated	-		-	70,672,590	70,672,590
	TOTALS	\$ 1,058,198	\$	27,532	\$ 70,672,590	\$ 71,758,320

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Village of Romeoville, Illinois' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Village's overall financial health.

Contents	Page(s)
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Village's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	126-135
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Village's property tax.	136-139
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Village's current levels of outstanding debt and the Village's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	140-144
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Village's financial activities take place.	145-146
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Village's financial report relates to the services the Village provides and the activities it performs.	147-151

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

	 2019	2018	2017	2016*
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 280,864,190	\$ 271,821,336	\$ 256,791,259	\$ 264,541,515
Restricted	5,673,767	4,032,677	3,180,894	2,709,485
Unrestricted	 (40,930,525)	(27,468,592)	(21,781,960)	(20,988,393)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 245,607,432	\$ 248,385,421	\$ 238,190,193	\$ 246,262,607
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 85,543,122	\$ 84,196,076	\$ 79,933,272	\$ 90,127,058
Unrestricted	 7,325,923	6,838,826	7,600,319	7,258,436
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ 92,869,045	\$ 91,034,902	\$ 87,533,591	\$ 97,385,494
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 366,407,312	\$ 356,017,412	\$ 336,724,531	\$ 354,668,573
Restricted	5,673,767	4,032,677	3,180,894	2,709,485
Unrestricted	 (33,604,602)	(20,629,766)	(14,181,641)	(13,729,957)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 338,476,477	\$ 339,420,323	\$ 325,723,784	\$ 343,648,101

<sup>\*</sup>Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 was implemented at April 30, 2016.

 2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 263,931,875	\$ 266,143,014	\$ 256,950,797	\$ 251,491,187	\$ 250,373,273	\$ 254,221,831
3,288,122	4,815,450	2,513,686	7,228,622	12,901,961	164,830
4,856,829	1,024,779	4,517,245	11,095,994	5,802,877	10,044,146
\$ 271,983,243	\$ 263,981,728	\$ 269,815,803	\$ 269,078,111	\$ 264,430,807	\$ 268,473,335
\$ 90,261,491	\$ 90,952,810	\$ 86,897,837	\$ 85,140,129	\$ 82,814,080	\$ 75,306,997 -
8,885,135	9,484,421	12,410,766	15,350,507	19,521,288	24,898,401
\$ 100,437,231	\$ 99,308,603	\$ 100,490,636	\$ 102,335,368	\$ 100,205,398	\$ 103,117,809
\$ 354,193,366	\$ 357,095,824	\$ 343,848,634	\$ 336,631,316	\$ 333,187,353	\$ 329,528,828
3,288,122	4,815,450	2,513,686	7,228,622	12,901,961	164,830
13,741,964	10,509,200	16,928,011	26,446,501	25,324,165	34,942,547
\$ 371,223,452	\$ 372,420,474	\$ 363,290,331	\$ 370,306,439	\$ 371,413,479	\$ 364,636,205

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION

		2019		2018		2017		2016*
EXPENSES								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	12,214,195	\$	15,869,380	\$	13,145,269	\$	13,853,144
Public safety	Ψ	21,959,940	Ψ	20,712,374	Ψ	20,471,106	Ψ	21,462,453
Public works		15,759,776		11,089,243		14,345,138		15,020,236
Culture and recreation		6,428,672		6,378,864		5,797,024		5,026,478
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		5,219,997		4,264,187		4,605,731		4,575,340
interest and fiscar charges on long term debt		3,217,777		4,204,107		4,005,751		4,575,540
Total governmental activities expenses		61,582,580		58,314,048		58,364,268		59,937,651
Business-type activities								
Water and sewer		17,314,192		17,305,114		17,490,294		17,759,434
Total business-type activities expenses		17,314,192		17,305,114		17,490,294		17,759,434
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	\$	78,896,772	\$	75,619,162	\$	75,854,562	\$	77,697,085
DDOCD AM DEVENHES								
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities								
Charges for services								
General government	\$	1,585,578	\$	1,789,766	\$	1,376,943	\$	1,366,788
Public safety	Ф	3,950,669	Ф	3,890,946	Ф	3,573,257	φ	3,248,233
Public works		6,636,883		6,620,284		7,493,409		5,507,244
Culture and recreation		1,884,789		1,690,279		1,126,442		1,040,173
Operating grants and contributions		1,482,597		1,565,249		1,120,442		1,162,335
Capital grants and contributions		2,131,517		4,627,719		6,048,334		976,637
Capital grants and contributions		2,131,317		4,027,719		0,040,334		970,037
Total governmental activities								
program revenues		17,672,033		20,184,243		20,852,770		13,301,410
program revenues		17,072,033		20,104,243		20,032,770		13,301,410
Business-type activities								
Charges for services								
Water and sewer		19,045,609		18,645,295		17,721,175		16,579,382
Operating grants and contributions		-		, , , <u>-</u>		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		672,242		2,354,115		1,749,245		399,658
1 0		·						
Total business-type activities								
program revenues		19,717,851		20,999,410		19,470,420		16,979,040
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
PROGRAM REVENUES	\$	37,389,884	\$	41,183,653	\$	40,323,190	\$	30,280,450
NET REVENUE (EXPENSE)								
Governmental activities	\$	(43,910,547)	\$	(38,129,805)	\$	(37,511,498)	\$	(46,636,241)
Business-type activities		2,403,659		3,694,296		1,980,126		(780,394)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
NET REVENUE (EXPENSE)	\$	(41,506,888)	\$	(34,435,509)	\$	(35,531,372)	\$	(47,416,635)
								-

	2015	2014	2013		2012	2011	2010
\$	16,251,079	\$ 16,119,829	\$ 16,820,623	\$	12,455,151	\$ 12,632,798	\$ 11,028,906
	19,131,969	19,536,832	17,977,351		17,685,337	16,816,092	18,573,007
	15,310,857	12,093,817	11,677,451		13,274,353	10,596,797	11,092,991
	4,277,124	4,193,048	3,934,308		3,844,491	3,469,413	4,345,424
	4,794,913	4,959,369	4,289,449		4,342,536	4,264,055	4,320,124
	59,765,942	56,902,895	54,699,182		51,601,868	47,779,155	49,360,452
	15 40 ( 542	16.762.602	15.025.142		16.460.462	15 (22 000	12.072.465
_	17,496,743	16,763,602	15,935,142		16,468,462	15,623,988	13,072,465
	17,496,743	16,763,602	15,935,142		16,468,462	15,623,988	13,072,465
\$	77,262,685	\$ 73,666,497	\$ 70,634,324	\$	68,070,330	\$ 63,403,143	\$ 62,432,917
\$	1,268,676	\$ 1,269,554	\$ 1,407,156	\$	1,588,325	\$ 1,257,540	\$ 1,998,582
	3,274,051	3,093,646	3,186,635		3,095,784	2,976,097	1,463,849
	5,541,431	5,484,531	4,751,868		3,608,476	3,843,912	2,782,267
	970,556	895,577	792,802		795,660	741,042	860,826
	1,248,429	1,364,140	1,287,635		1,238,064	1,461,476	2,244,206
	2,330,934	7,505,925	1,998,465		4,358,514	5,600,719	220,000
	14,634,077	19,613,373	13,424,561		14,684,823	15,880,786	9,569,730
	15,524,548	15,411,379	14,732,596		13,467,211	12,968,546	12,298,995
	136,620 211,426	2,430,283	53.175		744,821	2,342,204	1,235
	211,420	2,430,203	33,173		744,021	2,342,204	1,233
	15,872,594	17,841,662	14,785,771		14,212,032	15,310,750	12,300,230
\$	30,506,671	\$ 37,455,035	\$ 28,210,332	\$	28,896,855	\$ 31,191,536	\$ 21,869,960
				,			
\$	(45,131,865)	\$ (37,289,522)	\$ (41,274,621)	\$	(36,917,045)	\$ (31,898,369)	\$ (39,790,722)
	(1,624,149)	1,078,060	(1,149,371)		(2,256,430)	(313,238)	(772,235)
\$	(46,756,014)	\$ (36,211,462)	\$ (42,423,992)	\$	(39,173,475)	\$ (32,211,607)	\$ (40,562,957)

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION (Continued)

		2019	2018	2017	2016*
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER					
CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
Governmental activities					
Taxes					
Property	\$	18,722,706	\$ 17,572,297	\$ 16,422,851	\$ 16,423,304
Home rule sales		7,637,044	7,949,079	6,306,026	6,146,634
Telecommunications		753,131	872,932	957,144	993,552
Utility		6,598,117	6,421,712	6,370,157	5,929,117
Hotel/motel		562,323	544,641	551,753	475,098
Other		3,446,279	2,998,165	3,010,255	2,405,204
Intergovernmental - unrestricted					
Replacement tax		143,428	146,802	182,612	109,584
State sales tax		6,790,072	6,633,606	5,729,800	5,520,622
Use tax		1,227,584	1,049,326	976,635	920,714
Income tax		3,852,491	3,598,257	3,750,745	4,228,795
Investment income Miscellaneous		1,021,394 356,938	194,067 169,815	111,411 221,198	128,845 328,096
Sale of capital assets		330,936	109,813	281,824	328,090
Transfers		244,111	212,896	385,072	_
Special item		244,111	212,070	303,072	_
Special Item					
Total governmental activities	_	51,355,618	48,363,595	45,257,483	43,609,565
Business-type activities					
Investment income		307,893	9,138	20,957	150,909
Miscellaneous		9,862	10,773	8,720	77,500
Transfers		(244,111)	(212,896)	(385,072)	<u> </u>
Total business-type activities		73,644	(192,985)	(355,395)	228,409
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	51,429,262	\$ 48,170,610	\$ 44,902,088	\$ 43,837,974
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
Governmental activities	\$	7,445,071	\$ 10,233,790	\$ 7,745,985	\$ (3,026,676)
Business-type activities		2,477,303	3,501,311	1,624,731	(551,985)
Total primary governmental change in net position		9,922,374	13,735,101	9,370,716	(3,578,661)
Prior period adjustment		(6,194,149)	(38,562)	(27,295,033)	(23,996,690)
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	339,420,323	325,723,784	343,648,101	371,223,452
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	\$	343,148,548	\$ 339,420,323	\$ 325,723,784	\$ 343,648,101

<sup>\*</sup>Replacement, state sales, use, and income taxes are presented as unrestricted intergovernmental revenue beginning in fiscal year 2016.

	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
\$	15,269,571	\$	15,546,578	\$	15,722,079	\$	15,279,544	\$	15,032,052	\$	14,820,536
-	10,955,120	_	9,893,380	-	9,146,375	_	9,365,911	_	9,025,865	_	7,356,280
	1,142,883		1,323,373		1,298,127		1,492,567		1,443,900		1,460,674
	6,022,872		5,959,246		5,477,963		4,764,214		4,920,460		3,554,178
	400,345		290,454		247,872		247,557		242,785		252,844
	2,210,611		1,425,637		1,183,935		2,077,464		1,677,997		1,919,200
	-		-		-						-
	818,410		696,169		636,785		579,133		537,844		439,689
	3,886,045		3,866,664		3,575,982		3,204,848		2,862,078		2,785,961
	64,959		35,369		40,976		45,020		246,285		367,726
	165,667		130,520		80,452		550,066		78,056		191,106
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		2,600,000
	4,288,965		-		-		-		-		
	45,225,448		39,167,390		37,410,546		37,606,324		36,067,322		35,748,194
	300,876		(16,177)		136,471		405,586		437,201		459,824
	32,668		66,745		29,060		6,112		374,684		-
	-		-				-		-		(2,600,000)
											, , , , , ,
_	333,544		50,568		165,531		411,698		811,885		(2,140,176)
\$	45,558,992	\$	39,217,958	\$	37,576,077	\$	38,018,022	\$	36,879,207	\$	33,608,018
\$	93,583	\$	1,877,868	\$	121,024	\$	(3,668,297)	\$	(849,723)	Ф	3,849,825
Ф	(1,290,605)	Ф	1,877,808	Ф	1,243,591	Ф	(3,668,297)	Ф	(1,444,545)	Ф	(2,453,414)
_	(1,290,003)		1,120,020		1,243,371		(737,073)		(1,444,343)		(2,433,414)
	(1,197,022)		3,006,496		1,364,615		(4,405,970)		(2,294,268)		1,396,411
	-		6,123,647		(2,168,193)		48,413		2,109,674		-
	372,420,474		346,059,894		346,863,472		351,221,029		351,405,623		350,009,212
\$	371,223,452	\$	355,190,037	\$	346,059,894	\$	346,863,472	\$	351,221,029	\$	351,405,623

#### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016
GENERAL FUND				
Unassigned	\$ 30,692,717	\$ 28,795,640	\$ 25,098,759	\$ 24,191,557
Reserved	_	_	-	-
Unreserved	-	-	-	-
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 30,692,717	\$ 28,795,640	\$ 25,098,759	\$ 24,191,557
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	5,673,767	4,032,677	3,180,894	16,125,483
Assigned	12,284,267	5,592,100	7,675,643	5,475,589
Unassigned	4,672,071	(17)	-	-
Reserved	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in				
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-
Capital project funds	 -	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL OTHER				
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 22,630,105	\$ 9,624,760	\$ 10,856,537	\$ 21,601,072

Note: Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 was implemented at April 30, 2012.

#### Data Source

**Audited Financial Statements** 

	2015 2014			2013			2012	2011	2010		
\$	20,675,671	\$	17,996,239	\$	16,406,975	\$	14,971,672	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		472,853
			_						12,913,655		8,903,411
\$	20,675,671	\$	17,996,239	\$	16,406,975	\$	14,971,672	\$	12,913,655	\$	9,376,264
-											
\$	-	\$	-	\$	499,033	\$	760,333	\$	-	\$	-
	3,288,122		4,815,450		2,513,686		7,228,622		-		-
	6,915,001		1,751,815		3,040,094		4,436,631		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		13,923,594		20,553,771
	_		_		_		_		(20,221)		(419,111)
	_		_		_		_		-		(2,392)
	-		-		-		-		-		(754)
											, ,
\$	10,203,123	\$	6,567,265	\$	6,052,813	\$	12,425,586	\$	13,903,373	\$	20,131,514

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		2019		2018		2017		2016*
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	18,722,706	\$	17,572,295	\$	16,422,851	\$	16,423,305
Other taxes	Ψ	18,996,893	Ψ	18,786,528	Ψ	17,195,334	Ψ	15,949,605
Fines and forfeits		700,377		622,372		600,115		529,171
Licenses and permits		2,810,411		2,732,922		3,530,750		1,803,939
Charges for services		8,937,222		8,760,947		7,760,362		7,241,283
Intergovernmental		15,401,283		15,218,727		13,894,282		13,731,160
Investment income		1,021,394		194,067		111,411		128,845
Other		891,012		2,139,401		1,520,835		904,270
Total revenues		67,481,298		66,027,259		61,035,940		56,711,578
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		11,227,846		14,960,072		11,954,887		11,815,013
Public safety		19,923,766		19,332,577		18,697,889		18,034,341
Pubic works		11,689,458		9,450,559		9,010,058		8,709,845
Recreation		5,112,707		5,185,107		4,124,138		3,964,791
Allocations to water and sewer fund		(3,310,000)		(3,246,000)		(3,183,000)		(3,121,000)
Capital outlay		5,442,566		13,493,274		10,081,008		9,321,709
Debt service		2,112,200		13,193,271		10,001,000		J,521,70J
Principal		6,279,465		6,460,590		5,906,154		5,375,593
Interest and fiscal charges		1,247,199		1,460,823		1,976,449		1,870,307
Bond issuance costs		770,954		-		-		-
Total expenditures		58,383,961		67,097,002		58,567,583		55,970,599
ENGERG (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENING								
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		9,097,337		(1,069,743)		2,468,357		740,979
		2,021,001		(=,==,, ==)		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of bonds		64,510,000		-		5,105,000		11,950,000
Premium on bonds issued		6,788,290		-		77,165		1,465,998
Issuance of refunding bonds		-		-		-		-
Premium on refunding bonds		-		-		-		-
Payments to escrow agent		(65,859,968)		-		(18,264,202)		-
Capital leases issued		395,777		<del>-</del>		32,515		_
Notes payable issued		<del>-</del>		3,384,000		-		555,500
Sale of capital assets		3,212		189,409		743,832		201,358
Transfers in		15,312,172		10,493,845		12,270,458		9,423,063
Transfers (out)		(15,312,172)		(10,493,845)		(12,270,458)		(9,423,063)
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,837,311		3,573,409		(12,305,690)		14,172,856
SPECIAL ITEM		-		-		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	14,934,648	\$	2,503,666	\$	(9,837,333)	\$	14,913,835
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES		13.53%		14.84%		14.90%		14.10%

<sup>\*</sup>Sales and use tax presented as intergovernmental revenue beginning in fiscal year 2016.

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$	14,899,310	\$ 15,186,189	\$ 15,081,826	\$ 15,135,292	\$ 14,815,103	\$ 14,820,536
	21,553,488	19,608,305	17,970,958	18,526,587	17,846,841	14,824,767
	525,809	652,242	623,118	853,511	842,300	752,175
	2,239,902	2,246,099	1,540,449	761,008	901,880	797,229
	6,570,453	6,239,227	5,973,911	5,448,356	5,383,469	4,877,269
	6,876,406	7,151,987	6,572,704	6,763,999	6,593,745	3,889,790
	64,959	35,369	40,976	45,020	246,285	367,726
	2,843,481	2,170,564	2,842,872	1,718,868	1,032,134	1,089,957
	55,573,808	53,289,982	50,646,814	49,252,641	47,661,757	41,419,449
	11,679,424	13,277,239	15,200,174	10,276,541	10,279,604	9,337,741
	17,878,688	17,657,940	16,884,123	16,459,782	16,104,041	15,574,310
	9,336,352	9,149,870	8,829,149	8,743,358	8,478,126	8,264,865
	3,964,195	3,600,130	3,408,063	3,215,119	3,112,875	3,650,743
	(3,060,000)	(3,000,000)	(2,845,000)	(2,790,000)	(2,710,000)	(2,600,000)
	8,543,839	20,163,557	10,037,710	8,229,834	12,437,256	36,172,185
	5,874,571	3,550,370	2,984,621	2,630,149	2,553,378	1,882,280
	2,093,303	1,948,524	1,954,015	1,960,867	2,107,777	2,310,980
	125,748	339,669	-	-	-,,-,	82,506
	56,436,120	66,687,299	56,452,855	48,725,650	52,363,057	74,675,610
	(862,312)	(13,397,317)	(5,806,041)	526,991	(4,701,300)	(33,256,161)
	7,308,233	15,045,000	-	-	-	6,700,000
	677,639	299,329	-	-	-	-
	-	-	2,750,000	-	2,460,000	-
	-	-	89,846	-	38,946	-
	(7,860,124)	-	(2,803,963)	-	(2,391,196)	-
	-	114,828	818,206	-	-	185,000
	2,747,915	-	-	-	-	-
	14,975	41,876	14,482	4,826	37,691	-
	11,673,868	6,630,665	8,222,204	7,090,363	5,501,664	4,725,139
	(11,673,868)	(6,630,665)	(8,222,204)	(7,090,363)	(5,501,664)	(4,725,139)
-	2,888,638	15,501,033	868,571	4,826	145,441	6,885,000
	4,288,965	-	-	-	-	
\$	6,315,291	\$ 2,103,716	\$ (4,937,470)	\$ 531,817	\$ (4,555,859)	\$ (26,371,161)
	14.70%	11.30%	10.60%	11.30%	11.70%	10.90%

#### ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Levy Years

 Levy Year	Residential Property	Farm Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Railroad Property	ŗ	Гotal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Estimat Actua Taxab Value	al de
2018	\$ 626,893,251	\$ 474,964	\$ 135,007,044	\$ 510,984,243	\$ 395,157	\$	1,273,754,659	\$ 1.2390	\$ 3,821,263,977	33	3.33%
2017	587,219,594	274,023	128,739,793	491,570,675	355,907		1,208,159,992	1.2500	3,624,479,976	33	3.33%
2016	549,333,877	246,217	113,450,541	477,275,927	351,971		1,140,658,533	1.2594	3,421,975,599	33	3.33%
2015	506,065,090	1,415,006	116,055,318	441,647,788	332,303		1,065,515,505	1.2981	3,196,546,515	33	3.33%
2014	479,245,446	426,230	113,584,962	444,332,779	306,468		1,037,895,885	1.3278	3,113,687,655	33	3.33%
2013	489,085,405	335,365	103,124,075	440,699,411	306,855		1,033,551,111	1.3086	3,100,653,333	33	3.33%
2012	536,896,483	362,892	107,944,426	449,467,441	286,429		1,094,957,671	1.2293	3,284,873,013	33	3.33%
2011	593,012,119	311,695	114,159,834	456,400,661	271,276		1,164,155,585	1.1593	3,492,466,755	33	3.33%
2010	684,151,001	257,950	120,416,770	471,631,539	227,501		1,276,684,761	1.0591	3,830,054,283	33	3.33%
2009	733,878,032	283,268	115,555,659	370,719,405	201,870		1,220,638,234	1.0170	3,661,914,702	33	3.33%

Note: Property is assessed at 33% of actual value.

Data Source

Will County Clerk

# SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS WILL COUNTY

Last Ten Levy Years

Tax Levy Year	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Direct										
Corporate	0.3193	0.3314	0.2677	0.2497	0.3027	0.3016	0.2723	0.2610	0.2382	0.1871
Street and bridge	0.0248	0.0261	0.0277	0.0296	0.0304	0.0305	0.0288	0.0271	0.0247	0.0208
Special recreation	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0300
Police protection	0.0448	0.0472	0.0500	0.0535	0.0550	0.0552	0.0521	0.0490	0.0447	0.0431
Fire protection	0.0443	0.0389	0.0411	0.0429	0.0442	0.0442	0.0375	0.0417	0.0391	0.0378
Ambulance	0.0983	0.0863	0.0911	0.0952	0.0980	0.0982	0.0794	0.0883	0.0828	0.0800
Recreation	0.2043	0.1949	0.1840	0.1770	0.1654	0.1601	0.1501	0.1401	0.1168	0.1065
Audit	0.0032	0.0041	0.0044	0.0047	0.0049	0.0049	0.0074	0.0069	0.0063	0.0061
Garbage disposal	0.0479	0.0505	0.0535	0.0573	0.0588	0.0591	0.0558	0.0524	0.0478	0.0460
Social security	0.1021	0.1076	0.1140	0.1221	0.1253	0.1258	0.1188	0.1117	0.1019	0.0982
Police pension	0.1652	0.1742	0.1628	0.1869	0.1635	0.1477	0.1328	0.1173	0.1218	0.1230
Insurance	0.1100	0.1159	0.1228	0.1314	0.1349	0.1355	0.1279	0.1203	0.1097	0.1057
Bonds and interest	0.0000	0.0000	0.0729	0.0786	0.0754	0.0809	0.0858	0.0835	0.0684	0.0917
Firefighters pension	0.0548	0.0505	0.0474	0.0492	0.0493	0.0449	0.0606	0.0400	0.0369	0.0410
Total direct	1.2390	1.2476	1.2594	1.2981	1.3278	1.3086	1.2293	1.1593	1.0591	1.0170
Will County	0.5927	0.5986	0.6121	0.6140	0.6210	0.5994	0.5696	0.5551	0.5274	0.5024
Will County Forest Preserve District	0.1504	0.1895	0.0121	0.1937	0.0210	0.1970	0.3050	0.1693	0.1567	0.1519
Will County Building Commission	0.0000	0.0000	0.0026	0.0218	0.0223	0.0222	0.0212	0.0200	0.0197	0.0191
Romeoville Mosquito Abatement District	0.0108	0.0111	0.0112	0.0216	0.0223	0.0109	0.0102	0.0096	0.0088	0.0107
DuPage Township	0.0705	0.0755	0.0790	0.0823	0.0824	0.0805	0.0769	0.0708	0.0662	0.0655
White Oak Library District	0.2894	0.2953	0.3028	0.3168	0.3236	0.2638	0.2422	0.2214	0.1966	0.1315
Unit School District 365-U	7.3030	7.2411	7.3246	7.5388	7.6318	7.3668	6.7687	5.9062	5.2276	4.9435
Community College District 525	0.2924	0.2994	0.3099	0.3065	0.3085	0.2955	0.2768	0.2463	0.2270	0.2144
Total Overlapping*	8.7092	8.7105	8.8366	9.0853	9.1985	8.8361	8.1515	7.1987	6.4300	6.0390
		0., 100	0.0200	2.0022	,,,,,,,,	0.0001	0.1010		000	0.0270
Total Direct and Overlapping	9.9482	9.9581	10.0960	10.3834	10.5263	10.1447	9.3808	8.3580	7.4891	7.0560

Note: Property tax rates are per \$100 of assessed valuation.

#### Data Source

Will County Clerk

<sup>\*</sup>Overlapping tax rates are from DuPage Township tax code 1208.

#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		:	2019		2	2010	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Village Taxable Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Village Taxable Assessed Valuation
PDV Midwest Refinery Citgo	Refinery-Petroleum Products	\$ 127,018,403	1	9.97% \$	50,138,500	1	4.45%
Duke Secured Fin 2009-1ALZ LLC	Real Property	17,029,086	2	1.34%			
Hart I55 Industrial LLC	Real Property	15,639,972	3	1.23%			
PLDAB LLC	Real Property	15,666,067	4	1.23%			
GPT N Schmidt Road LLC	Real Property	15,240,654	5	1.20%			
Prologis-Illinois LLC	Owner, Operator and Developer of Industrial Real Estate	14,612,297	6	1.15%	17,394,910	2	1.54%
Airport Road Holdings	Real Property	10,498,936	7	0.82%			
Pactiv Corp	Food Services: Direct Sales	9,591,571	8	0.75%			
BAEV LaSalle	Real Property	9,584,640	9	0.75%	10,055,705	5	0.89%
JRC Remington/Et Al LLC's	Real Property	9,333,712	10	0.73%			
J&J Romeoville Property	Real Property				11,006,200	4	0.98%
Prudential Ins. Co. of America	Insurance				14,607,935	3	1.30%
James Campbell Co. LLC	Real Property				9,300,000	6	0.83%
DCT/SPF Pinnacle IX LLC	Real Property				9,203,800	7	0.82%
CRP-IILP KCDC LLC	Real Property				9,089,700	8	0.81%
Hart I55 Industrial LLC	Real Property				8,908,000	9	0.79%
RREEF Amer REIT II Corp	Industrial Properties				8,796,000	10	0.78%
		\$ 244,215,338		19.17% \$	148,500,750		13.19%

Note: Every effort has been made to seek out and report the largest taxpayers. However, many of the taxpayers contain multiple parcels, and it is possible that some parcels and their valuations have been overlooked. The  $2017 \, \text{EAV}$  is the most current available.

#### Data Source

Will County Clerk

## SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Levy Years

Tax Levy Year	]	Tax Extensions	Tax Collections	Percentage of Extensions Collected	Collect for Previous		Total Tax Collections	Percentage of Extensions Collected
2018	\$	14,892,041	\$ -	0.00%	\$	_	\$ -	0.00%
2017	·	14,343,453	14,343,452	100.00%		_	14,343,452	
2016		13,675,019	13,648,895	99.81%		_	13,648,895	
2015		13,193,894	13,171,863	99.83%		_	13,171,863	99.83%
2014		13,160,007	13,147,707	99.91%		-	13,147,707	99.91%
2013		12,924,565	12,891,285	99.74%		-	12,891,285	99.74%
2012		12,852,253	12,767,370	99.34%		-	12,767,370	99.34%
2011		12,852,637	12,791,222	99.52%		-	12,791,222	99.52%
2010		12,852,966	12,803,539	99.62%		-	12,803,539	99.62%
2009		11,777,090	11,715,947	99.48%		-	11,715,947	99.48%

Note: Includes separate agency of Romeoville Fire but excludes Road and Bridge Levy.

N/A - Information not available

# Data Source

Will County Treasurer

#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental										
Fiscal Year Ended	General Obligation Bonds		General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds*		Alternate Revenue Bonds		Subordinate Lien Taxable 'ax Increment Revenue Note	Capital Lease			Note Payable
2019	\$ 98.444.482	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,542,443	\$	1,015,689	\$	1,469,790
2018	33,585,901	·	60,952,562		-	·	3,384,000		789,381		1,544,790
2017	40,204,756		57,721,305		-		-		985,965		1,619,790
2016	58,829,691		54,661,576		-		-		1,148,998		1,619,790
2015	50,584,554		51,764,258		-		-		759,355		1,769,790
2014	54,870,548		49,020,718		-		-		966,495		-
2013	43,125,004		46,422,784		-		-		1,102,576		-
2012	46,016,648		43,962,717		-		-		440,279		-
2011	46,664,626		41,633,192		1,785,000		-		650,906		-
2010	48,693,945		39,427,268		1,955,000		-		848,212		-

<sup>\*</sup>The General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds value represents the principal outstanding which includes accreted interest.

Note: Details of the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

<sup>\*\*</sup>See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Indicators on page 144 for personal income and population data.

**Business-Type** 

General Obligation Bonds	Alternate Revenue Bonds	Note Payable	(	Total Primary Government	EAV	Percentage of EAV	Percentage of Personal Income**	(	Per Capita**
\$ 15,167,688	\$ -	\$ 13,634,332	\$	133,274,424	\$ 1,273,754,659	10.46%	9.96%	\$	3,358.73
1,252,360	-	14,969,537		116,478,531	1,208,159,992	9.64%	9.72%		2,935.45
3,552,522	-	16,271,977		120,356,315	1,140,658,533	10.55%	10.04%		3,033.17
5,758,114	-	17,542,457		139,560,626	1,065,515,505	13.10%	10.54%		3,182.00
7,854,576	-	18,781,760		131,514,293	1,037,895,885	12.67%	10.74%		3,314.37
9,754,452	-	19,990,652		134,602,865	1,033,551,111	13.02%	11.23%		3,392.00
11,704,996	-	21,169,879		123,525,239	1,094,957,671	11.28%	19.34%		5,839.61
13,563,352	-	22,320,169		126,303,165	1,164,155,585	10.85%	19.77%		5,970.93
15,345,374	-	23,442,232		129,521,330	1,276,684,761	10.15%	20.28%		6,123.07
17,016,055	-	24,496,953		132,437,433	1,220,638,234	10.85%	20.73%		6,260.93

## RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds*	Less Amounts Available In Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property**	Per Capita***
2019	\$ 113,612,170	\$ 4,672,071	\$ 108,940,099	2.85%	\$ 2,745.47
2018	95,790,823	177,749	95,613,074	2.64%	2,414.27
2017	101,478,583	-	101,478,583	2.97%	2,557.42
2016	119,249,381	13,415,998	105,833,383	3.31%	2,667.17
2015	110,203,388	8,129	110,195,259	3.54%	2,777.10
2014	113,645,718	8,129	113,637,589	3.66%	2,863.85
2013	101,252,784	8,129	101,244,655	3.08%	2,551.53
2012	103,542,717	2,248	103,540,469	2.96%	4,894.84
2011	103,643,192	19,476	103,623,716	2.71%	4,898.77
2010	105,137,268	-	105,137,268	2.87%	4,970.32

<sup>\*</sup>This is the general bonded debt of both governmental (including capital appreciation bonds) and business-type activities.

<sup>\*\*</sup>See the schedule of Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 135 for property value data.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Indicators on page 144 for population data.

#### SCHEDULE OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT

April 30, 2019

	Gross Bonded Debt*	Percentage of Debt Applicable to Government**	Government's Share of Debt
DIRECT DEBT			
Village of Romeoville	\$ 104,472,404	100.00%	\$ 104,472,404
OVERLAPPING DEBT Schools:			
School District Number 88-A	18,110,000	19.64%	3,556,804
School District Number 92	5,475,000	17.78%	973,455
School District Number 202	198,730,000	9.04%	17,965,192
School District Number 365-U	184,266,066	28.50%	52,515,829
High School District Number 205	12,210,000	7.75%	946,275
Community College District Number 525	161,150,000	6.09%	9,814,035
Total Schools	579,941,066		85,771,590
Others:			
Will County***	269,680,000	5.96%	16,072,928
Will County Forest Preserve District	97,975,000	5.96%	5,839,310
Fountaindale Library District	29,340,000	0.15%	44,010
Bolingbrook Park District	25,975,000	0.04%	10,390
Lemont Park District	8,499,000	0.05%	4,250
Lockport Park District	5,102,000	27.15%	1,385,193
Plainfield Park District	11,649,000	7.52%	876,005
Total Others	448,220,000		24,232,086
Total Overlapping Debt	1,028,161,066		110,003,676
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT	\$ 1,132,633,470		\$ 214,476,080

#### Notes

## Data Source

Office of the County Clerk - Will County, Illinois

<sup>\*</sup> Outstanding principal of general obligation bonds as of May 9, 2018. 100% of the principal of outstanding general obligation bonds of overlapping taxing districts have been displayed in this schedule.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Overlapping debt percentages based on 2017 EAV, the most current available.

# SCHEDULE OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

April 30, 2019

Under the 1970 Illinois Constitution, there is no legal limit for home rule municipalities except as set by the General Assembly. To date, the General Assembly has set no limits for home rule municipalities.

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Per Capita Personal Income*	Estimated Total Personal Income of Population	Median Age*	Level in Years of Schooling	Unemployment Rate*
2019	39,680	\$ 33,731	\$ 1,338,446,080	35.4	14	3.70%
2018	39,680	30,199	1,198,296,320	35.4	14	3.70%
2017	39,680	30,199	1,198,296,320	35.4	14	4.70%
2016	39,680	30,199	1,198,296,320	35.4	14	6.70%
2015	39,680	30,199	1,198,296,320	35.4	14	6.50%
2014	39,680	30,199	1,198,296,320	35.4	14	8.50%
2013	39,680	30,199	1,198,296,320	35.4	14	9.30%
2012	39,680	30,199	1,198,296,320	35.4	14	9.00%
2011	39,680	30,199	1,198,296,320	35.4	14	9.80%
2010	39,680	30,199	1,198,296,320	35.4	14	10.50%

\*Will County

Data Source

Bureau of Census

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

#### Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2019			2010	
				% Employed			% Employed
			Number of	in the		Number of	in the
Employer	Product/Service	Rank	Employees	Village	Rank	Employees	Village
Amazon Fulfillment Center	Warehouse/Distribution	1	1,622	8.13%			
Valley View Community School District Number 365U	Education	2	1,300	6.51%	1	2,300	20.23%
Greencore Group	Food Manufacturer	3	1,200	6.01%	•	2,300	20.2370
PDV Midwest Refining CITGO	Fuels Refinery	4	803	4.02%			
Aryzta	Food Manufacturer	5	600	3.01%			
Ulta	Offices/Distribution	6	543	2.72%	8	250	2.20%
Walmart	Retail Store	7	537	2.69%			
RTC	Distribution/Manufacturing	8	530	2.66%			
Magid Glove and Safety	Safety Equipment	9	529	2.65%			
Lewis University	Education	10	525	2.63%	2	600	5.28%
Lockport Township High School District Number 205	Secondary Education				3	500	4.40%
Village of Romeoville*	Government				4	331	2.91%
Kennedy Transportation Co	National Trucking Transportation and Logistics Services				5	308	2.71%
Marquette Property Investment	Real Estate Development and Management				6	300	2.64%
Kehe Food Distributors, Inc.	Headquarters/Food Distributor				7	300	2.64%
Levy Home Entertainment LLC	Books, Periodicals, Newspapers				9	225	1.98%
Florstar Sales, Inc.	Wholesale Floor Covering Distributor				10	220	1.94%
			8,189	41.03%		5,334	46.93%

<sup>\*</sup>Includes full-time and part-time employees

#### Data Sources

2019 Illinois Manufacturers Directory, 2019 Illinois Services Directory, Will County Center for Economic Development and a selected telephone survey 2010 Illinois Manufacturers Directory, 2010 Illinois Services Directory, Will County Center for Economic Development and a selected telephone survey

# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Mayor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Village clerk (support)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Village administration				
Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Personnel	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
RPTV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Marketing	1.35	1.35	0.73	0.63
Information services	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Finance	9.89	9.94	9.94	9.94
Community services and development				
Administration	5.45	5.34	5.45	6.40
Inspectional services	4.84	4.84	4.84	4.26
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police				
Administration	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50
Operations	60.50	74.40	73.40	72.40
Support services	16.75	14.07	13.59	10.28
Fire and ambulance	62.76	62.28	60.30	58.80
Fire academy	10.60	10.60	10.60	11.00
Romeoville Emergency Management Agency	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72
PUBLIC WORKS				
Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Buildings	7.50	9.25	9.25	9.25
Motor pool	2.00	1.73	1.00	2.42
Streets and sanitation	13.00	11.00	10.73	9.00
Landscape and grounds	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
RECREATION				
Operations	6.60	6.19	5.26	5.17
Recreation programs	38.05	34.94	34.84	31.09
Park maintenance	11.70	9.63	9.27	9.43
Recreation center	9.97	9.95	9.27	5.00
WATER AND SEWER				
Finance administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Public works water distribution	12.00	13.00	13.00	11.00
Public works sewage treatment	8.00	9.00	9.00	7.00
Public works sewage collection	5.00	5.00	5.00	8.00
TOTAL VILLAGE EMPLOYEES	320.18	326.73	319.69	306.28

Data Source

Operating Budget

2015	2015 2014		2012	2011	2010	
2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
2.45	2.45	2.45	1.38	1.08	1.75	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	
0.63	0.63	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	
9.94	9.94	9.88	9.25	8.73	8.00	
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.70	8.65	
4.26	4.26	4.08	4.07	4.00	7.50	
9.50	9.50	10.00	10.52	10.92	7.50	
74.40	73.38	72.02	71.52	73.25	80.00	
12.79	12.52	15.29	15.29	15.04	20.02	
57.00	55.80	49.07	53.80	57.21	63.92	
7.00	5.25	5.25	4.25	3.43	3.50	
0.72	0.72	0.72	0.87	0.87	0.87	
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
11.86	11.86	11.50	10.00	17.00	14.00	
1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	6.00	10.50	
7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	-	-	
5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.61	
31.09	28.92	28.33	33.41	30.63	30.49	
9.43	9.75	9.60	8.20	8.19	9.46	
5.00	5.00	5.80	5.80	5.80	8.86	
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	
12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	12.00	
10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	
312.23	306.14	301.16	307.03	304.02	336.13	

## OPERATING INDICATORS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

2010 2010 2010	16
Fiscal Year 2019 2018 2017 20	10
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	
Community Development Permits issued*  2,119  3,131  2,077	2,101
Inspections conducted* 5,887 7,317 6,296	2,101 4.666
·	,
Business licenses issued* 657 748 690	731
PUBLIC SAFETY	
Police	
Personnel - civilian** 25 27 34	32
Personnel - sworn** 65 64 64	61
Traffic accidents 1,557 1,535 1,573	1,439
Calls for service 39,426 40,696 43,516	41,097
Traffic citations 5,538 6,486 6,263	5,815
Parking citations 1,710 1,703 2,057	1,737
Written warnings 1,477 1,705 2,267	2,025
Administrative warning tickets 78 116 211	137
Arrests 967 1,213 1,198	875
DUI arrests 133 156 133	65
Written reports 3,064 3,262 3,575	3,500
Domestics 547 569 647	513
False alarms 1,287 1,266 1,213	1,256
Fire	
Calls	
EMS 2,046 2,056 2,045	2,060
Fire 1,521 1,392 1,348	1,239
Total 3,567 3,448 3,393	3,299
PUBLIC WORKS	
Streets (miles) 170 170 170	170
Streets (times) 170 170	170
RECREATION	
Program offerings	
Youth 857 815 770	733
Adult 188 191 240	238
Senior citizen 32 31 19	15
WATER AND SEWER	
Number of active meters 17,080 17,000 16,924	16,831
	,814,900
Gallons of water sold (billed) 1,281,662,600 1,352,453,000 1,268,506,000 1,260	,283,300
Utilization 80.13% 84.44% 82.41%	82.22%

N/A - Information not available

#### Data Source

Various village departments

<sup>\*</sup>Figures based on prior calendar year approximating current fiscal year.
\*\*Does not include Co-Op Students, Crossing Guards, or Kennel Helper.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010		
2,195	2,031	1,376	1,250	2,021	1,168		
2,785	2,923	7,076	6,220	6,889	6,521		
848	711	685	692	684	628		
32	34	34	33	33	29		
61	63	61	63	63	67		
1,400	1,330	1,245	1,304	1,397	1,332		
38,886	41,069	41,754	45,184	46,591	55,297		
6,486	8,446	8,330	9,202	7,797	9,593		
1,161	1,096	629	1,188	1,572	2,295		
918	611	494	791	989	1,430		
163	330	181	299	441	810		
870	1,292	1,526	1,616	1,495	1,972		
66	90	115	117	98	113		
3,459	3,687	4,094	4,409	4,323	5,212		
494	486	519	637	585	649		
1,311	1,147	1,039	1,121	1,153	1,095		
1,917	1,690	1,837	1,890	1,733	1,615		
1,312	1,267	1,266	1,246	1,112	1,192		
3,229	2,957	3,103	3,136	2,845	2,807		
170	170	170	170	170	170		
580	544	530	475	527	436		
232	23	42	42	30	52		
15	35	38	29	38	41		
16,698	16,604	16,535	16,570	16,557	16,597		
1,478,703,000	1,525,850,300	1,708,115,500	1,635,515,000	1,480,389,191	1,509,647,875		
1,216,020,300	1,330,730,900	1,382,636,900	1,322,254,690	1,334,422,900	1,317,100,300		
82.24%	87.21%	80.95%	80.85%	90.14%	87.25%		

#### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Buildings - Village Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of zones	8	8	8	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6
Patrol units	40	40	40	37	37	39	39	39	39	43
Fire										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
PUBLIC WORKS										
Streets (miles)	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170
RECREATION										
Recreation Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Athletic and Event Center	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Parks	31	32	31	31	31	29	28	27	27	25
Acres of parks	356	358	301	301	301	242	242	241	241	222
WATER AND SEWER										
Water mains (miles)	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159
Sanitary sewers (miles)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Storm sewers (miles)	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140

Note: Most recent data available

Data Source

Various Village departments