



Village of Romeoville Romeoville, Illinois

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

> For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

Prepared by: Finance Department

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICALS

April 30, 2020

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

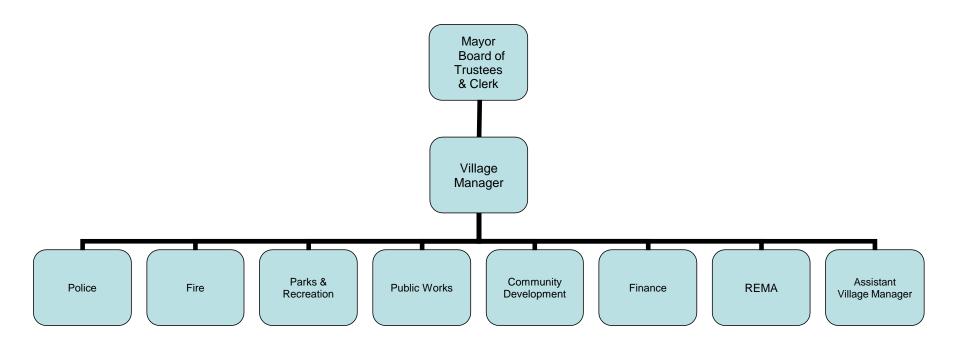
ADMINISTRATION

Steve Gulden, Village Manager

Kent Adams, Fire Chief Chris Drey, Public Works Director Dawn Caldwell, Assistant Village Manager Kirk Openchowski, Finance Director Kelly Rajzer, Director of Parks and Recreation Joshua Potter, Community Development Director Ken Kroll, 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, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



December 23, 2020

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, 2020 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.

<u>CLERK</u> Dr. Bernice E Holloway

TRUSTEES

MAYOR

John Noak

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

INTERIM VILLAGE MANAGER Dawn Caldwell 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.

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 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 30th 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 2020 and is expected to continue through fiscal year 2021 Grant assistance, outside of Covid relief, 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 continued to improve, pre-Covid, the downward trends were slowing and were reversing course. The impact of Covid, while felt to a degree in FY 19-20 will have a far greater fiscal impact on FY 20-21.

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, 19-20 and 20-21. As a result, the Village faced a \$200,000 annual revenue challenge in FY 20-21.

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 additional Motor Fuel Tax funds. The funds will be distributed to all municipalities on a per capita basis.

The state will also be distributing \$2.6 million in a similar manner as MFT Funds through the Rebuild Illinois program to the Village in 6 installments from state FY 2020 through FY 2025. The Village will receive two installments totaling \$871,700 in FY 20-21.

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, excluding any Covid impact.

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 1, 2020. The Village will implement a 3% local cannabis tax that will generate an estimated \$450,000 per year. However, by state statue, the tax will first apply to July 2020 sales. The Village will receive an estimated \$375,000 in FY 20-21.

The Village prepared for the 2020 census and has worked with multiple community partners to ensure everyone was properly counted. The Village receives an estimate \$171 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 4th 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 event was not held in 2020 due to Covid. However, the contract was adjusted to start the five-year period starting in 2021.

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 Village plans to issue an additional \$17 million in water and sewer bonds in late spring/ early summer of 2021 and possibly refinance an outstanding IEPA loan.

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 and the FY 20-21 budget was at \$59 million The FY 21-22 budget is anticipated to be at \$60 million.

The Village, at the time the budget was passed, was anticipating a \$9.5 million loss in the Corporate Fund and a loss of \$14.1 million across all funds due to Covid. The Village, as a result froze \$7.3 million in capital spending and hiring of new positions, had \$500,000 budget in contingencies and a use of \$6.5 million in fund balance. However, due to the \$1.6 million CARES Act grant, expenditure savings and revenue losses that were less than anticipated may result in reduced or no use of fund balance for FY 20-21. However, this is contingent on a non-severe second wave of Covid.

The Village has offered several programs to provide Covid relief to its residents and businesses. The Village provided a budgeted \$50.00 water bill credit to its residents, expanded payment plan options, waving of penalties and late fees for water bills and local taxes, suspension of shut-offs, discounted residential building permits, waived and/or reduced business and liquor license fees for restaurants and bars, a small business grant program (\$500 grants) and a restaurant and bar grant program (\$5,000 to \$7,500 grants). The total impact of these program is an estimated \$1 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 was 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 21-22 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 in FY 18-19, 2.1 million in FY 19-20 and has already generated over \$800,000 in FY 20-21. The recent figures are at, close to or above peak pre-recession numbers of \$1.7 million.

The improving housing market positively affects 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 stats 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 of up to 35 homes in FY 20-21.

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 saw occupancy in 2020. A 72unit complex within the existing Highpoint apartment community will be completed in late 2020 or early 2021. A fourth 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 taxpayers, 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. Recently, developer interest has picked up with the Sam's Club site, including possible family entertainment uses.

The Village, in FY 20-21, has partnered with Senior Services of Will County by providing them the funds (\$2 million) to purchase the Target site, including the out lots. Senior Services will refurbish and remodel the building to use as their headquarters and to provide a wide variety of services to qualifying seniors throughout the county. The Village will be allocated a portion of the space for Village programs and will also receive any proceeds from out lots if and when they are sold to a developer.

Blain's Farm and Fleet broke ground on their new store in 2015 which opened in October of 2016. The out-lots 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 opened 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 a senior housing complex or an apartment complex.

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 19-20. 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. A second retail center may come to fruition in FY 21-22. The car wash relocated from a small lot located near Route 53 and Normantown Road. A 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 & 135th 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 Romeoville Athletic and Event Center (\$12.9 million) while the remaining portion (\$2.2 million) was used primarily for storm water and road improvements. \$6.5 million remains outstanding. Remaining payments including interest totals \$9.2 million.

The Romeoville 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 Romeoville Athletic and Event Center partially opened in the January of 2014 and fully opened in March of 2014.

The Romeoville 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 Romeoville 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. Covid has had a severe impact on the Center, with a project loss of \$200,000 in FY 20-21.

The Village entered into a naming rights agreement with Edward Hospital in 2015 regarding the Athletic and Event Center. The agreement was for five years with five payments from Edward to the Village of \$100,000. Edward Hospital also operated a physical therapy center in the center. However, the five-year agreement expired by the end of 2019. Edward Hospital decided not to extend the naming rights and closed the physical therapy center. The Village continues to search for a new naming rights partner.

The Village of Romeoville is preparing to locate a 22,000 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 additional two basketball courts. In addition, the Village will be remodeling, repurposing and upgrading some of the interior space of the existing Athletic and Event Center.

The Village of Romeoville is also constructing a new free-standing indoor Aquatics facility located to the west of the existing Athletic and Event Center building. The new facility will be approximately 21,300 gross square feet. The main spaces include indoor aquatics space, men's and women's locker rooms, family changing rooms, a dedicated space for vending, and party rooms with direct access to the pool deck. Indoor features on the plan include a water slide, a current channel, an interactive play area, wellness 3 lane lap pool area with a zero-depth entry.

The filtration room will be appropriately sized to serve both the indoor aquatics functions as well as an adjacent exterior splash pad. The facility will contain family changing rooms that are accessed only from the exterior and are intended to serve the adjacent splash pad. The splash pad would feature a shelter, picnic tables, and shade sails. This will be the first indoor pool and the third and largest splash pad for the Village.

Estimated cost is \$25.0 million. The project will also include offsite improvements including streetlights, street scape, crosswalks, path additional parking and detention. A portion on the project will be paid with TIF proceeds outside of the bond funds

The Village issued, in FY 19-20, \$20,3 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 used to pay the debt service on the bonds. The bonds 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 saw the development of a Thornton's truck refueling center, a truck wash, a large distribution center and a smaller industrial building. The refueling center and the truck wash opened in FY 2019-20.

The developer will receive 90% of the increment from the two TIF's and included the issuance of \$9 million in notes, and possibly the issuance of bonds to monetize the project for the developer. 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 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 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 was 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 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 the now vacant former Discount Tire space.

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 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, a 5.43% increase in 2018 and a 3.08% increase in 2019. It is anticipated that the EAV will increase 2% to 4% in 2020. 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 set 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) was not greatly affected by the expiration of the agreement. 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 2020 (2019 Levy) and has modestly increased the levy over the last five years. The tax bill (Village portion) for the homeowners has also increased slightly the last five years, after holding steady for several years, but still remains lower than what the homeowners paid in 2008, after adjusting for inflation. The 2019 levy increased less than 1% versus 2019 and there was no increase to the typical homeowner. The Village anticipates keeping the 2020 levy and homeowner cost at similar levels to the 2019 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 8 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 21-22.

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 20-21.

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 135th 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 21-22.

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 evaporated in FY 19-20 and FY 20-21 due to greater than anticipated costs to run the new center. The consolidation was competed in FY 17-18.

The FY 20-21 budget was prepared at a similar level as FY 19-20, 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.

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.

Other changes include an increase 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. The 10 new Fire Fighters were hired over the course for FY 19-20 and FY 20-21.

The Police Union contract was settled in May of 2020. The contract is for four years. The COLA adjustment was 2.5% for FY 19-20 and then a 2.75% increase for each subsequent year. Other changes include a metal health wellness check program, an increased vacation time bank from 200 to 240 hours, increased comp time banks, and current staff will now pay 5% towards HMO insurance premiums and new staff going forward will pay 12%.

The AFSCME Union contract was settled in May of 2020. The contract is for four years. The COLA adjustment was 2.5% for FY 19-20 and FY 20-21 and then a 2.75% increase for the last two subsequent years. The lowest pay grade annual salary was increased by \$2,000 for each step, the second lowest by \$1,000 and all other pay grades by \$400. Other changes include a sprayer license stipend (\$400.00) and a trainer stipend (\$600.00) and current staff will now pay 5% towards HMO insurance premiums and new staff going forward will pay 12%.

Non-Union employees moved from a step plan to a merit-based range plan for FY 16-17. 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 and FY 20-21, 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 PPO insurance plan and now contribute 12% towards HMO premiums.

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 is from November 30, 2019 through November 30, 2020. There are 31 eligible participants, with 16 staff members 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. The Village will have to pay an estimated \$3.2 million to fund the program.

Police and Fire Pension Fund Information

The Police Pension fund overall had a down year in FY 19-20. 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 negative 1.4% in F19-20. The return was caused by a down year in the equity markets, which was reflected in the decrease of the market value in mutual funds held by the fund. Overall, the fund value increased by \$18,700/0%.

The Police Pension fund has a diverse portfolio that includes cash, cash equivalents and money market mutual funds (5%), treasuries and agencies (34%) and equities (61%).

The Police Pension fund, based on FY 19-20 data and the Village's actuary calculations, is 71.9% funded, a 0.1% increase from the prior year under the Actuarial Valuation of Assets and 67.7% funded, a 4.1% decrease 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 0.2% to 72.0% funded (Actuarial Valuation of Assets). The report includes an update to the mortality table and the impact of changes made by the state to Tier II participants that increased the annual pensionable salary cap. The Village, at the time of this report, does not yet have actuarial information based on FY 19-20 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 19-20. Actuarial assumptions estimate that the Village will return 7% annually for pension fund purposes. However, the Fire Pension fund only returned 0.5%. Overall, the fund value increased by \$360,000/4%. The Fire Pension fund has a conservative portfolio with its assets invested in money market funds (0.2%) federal treasuries and agencies (35.8%) and municipal bonds (6%). The remaining 58% is invested in mutual funds.

The Fire Pension fund, based on FY 19-120 data and the Village's actuary calculations, is 88.9% funded, a 3.3% increase from the prior year under the Actuarial Valuation of Assets and 83.5% funded with a 0.3% 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 decreased by 3.9% to 89.5% funded (Actuarial Valuation of Assets). The report includes an update to the mortality table and the impact of changes made by the state to Tier II participants that increased the annual pensionable salary cap. The Village, at the time of this report, does not yet have actuarial information based on FY 19-20 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 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-insurance PPO plans and HMO plans. It is anticipated the Village will save about 7% annually on health insurance premiums. The interim report saw the liability increase from \$5.3 million to \$5.7 million due to a change in the discount rate assumption due to falling interest rates

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. The Village also thanks Sikich LLP for their assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

penhanda

Kirk Openchowski Finance Director/Treasurer

FINANCIAL SECTION



1415 West Diehl Road, Suite 400 Naperville, IL 60563 630.566.8400

SIKICH.COM

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 businesstype 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, 2020 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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

The Village adopted GASB Statements No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt*, which established standards for reporting fiduciary funds and modified certain disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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. 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 23, 2020, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois December 23, 2020

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Village of Romeoville, Illinois

Management's Discussion and Analysis

April 30, 2020

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 component units (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.

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 \$351.4 million as of April 30, 2020.

A significant portion of the Village's net position (100.7%) 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 \$351.4 million from an opening balance of \$343.1 million as a result of increases in the net position of both the governmental activities and business-type activities. Net position of the Village's governmental activities for FY 19-20 were \$258.6 million, an increase of \$8.3 million from FY 18-19. The increase can mostly be attributed to changes in current and capital assets of \$27.2 million. Current assets increase include additional cash and cash equivalents of \$22.16 million. \$19.71 million came from the Downtown TIF due to \$20.25 in bond proceeds pertaining to the 2019B Downtown TIF Bonds with the rest coming from operations over a variety of funds.

Governmental Activities liabilities increased by \$17.2 million due to the issuance of the 2019B Downtown TIF Bonds. The taxable bonds were issued for \$20.25 million and will be used to expand the Athletic Event Center and to build an indoor aquatic facility and outdoor splash pad. The Village's unrestricted net position of a negative \$42.1 million is \$1.2 million higher than FY 18-19 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 \$92.8 million. There were a variety of increases and decreases in a number of items that offset each other. Labilities went down \$1.7 million due to the payment of debt. Current assets went down by a similar amount. Net Capital assets decreased by \$1.6 million due to deprecation. The unrestricted portion increased from \$7.3 million to \$9.0 million. The Village can use unrestricted net position of its water and sewer system.

Table 1 Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2020, and April 30, 2019 (In millions)						
	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities			Total Primary (Government	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current Assets	\$100.0	\$76.3	\$25.3	\$27.0	\$125.3	\$103.3
Noncurrent Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Assets	<u>341.8</u>	<u>338.3</u>		<u>99.3</u>		<u>437.6</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$441.8</u>	<u>414.6</u>	<u>125.8</u>	<u>126.3</u>	<u>567.6</u>	<u>540.9</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension Items	7.5	7.3	0.4	1.2	7.9	8.5
OPEB Items	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	0.1
Unamortized Loss on						
Refunding	<u>1.7</u>	1.8			17	1.8
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>			<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>
of Resources	<u>9.7</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>10.2</u>	<u>10.4</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows						
of Resources	<u>451.5</u>	<u>423.8</u>	<u>126.3</u>	<u>127.5</u>	<u>577.8</u>	<u>551.3</u>
Current Liabilities	10.1	8.4	2.5	1.9	12.6	10.3
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>158.5</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>32.3</u>	<u>188.5</u>	<u>175.3</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>168.6</u>	<u>151.4</u>	<u>32.5</u>	<u>34.2</u>	<u>201.1</u>	<u>185.6</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension Items	8.2	7	0.8	0.4	9.0	7.4
OPEB Items	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.3	0.1
Deferred Revenue	15.7	14.9	-	-	15.7	14.9
Unamortized Gain on						
Refunding	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.2</u>
Total Deferred Inflows						
of Resources	<u>24.3</u>	<u>22.2</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>25.1</u>	<u>22.6</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows						
of Resources	<u>192.9</u>	<u>173.6</u>	<u>33.3</u>	<u>34.6</u>	<u>226.2</u>	<u>208.2</u>
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	287.1	280.9	83.9	85.5	371.0	366.4
Restricted	30.5	10.3	-	-	30.5	10.3
Unrestricted	<u>-59</u>	<u>-40.9</u>		<u>7.3</u>		<u>-33.6</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$258.6</u>	<u>\$250.3</u>	<u>\$92.9</u>	<u>\$92.8</u>	<u>\$368.4</u>	<u>\$343.1</u>

Table 1

(See independent auditor's report.) - MD&A 3 -

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 \$8.3 million which can be attributed to several factors.

Current assets increased by \$23.7 million, which can be attributed to a \$22.1 million increase in cash and investments due to the issuance of \$20.25 million in Downtown TIF bonds and operating revenues exceeding expenditures in a variety of funds. Investments increased by \$0.3 million due to interest earnings and market value changes. Account receivables increased by \$1 million due to developer contributions due to the Village for a variety of recaptures.

Capital assets increased \$3.5 million due to construction in progress for new Public Works Facilities and Park and Recreation Projects of \$4.7 million, offset by a net decrease in depreciable assets of \$2.3 million. Depreciation of \$8.0 million exceeding combined capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital of 5.7 million. Recent prior years saw several large capital projects including the Metra Station, Discovery Park, a new Animal Shelter and a new concession stand at Deer Crossing Park which increased annual depreciation expenses. The Village also added \$1.5 million in land acquisition.

Deferred Outflows of Resources increased by \$0.5 million due to a \$0.2 million change in Police, Fire and IMRF pension related items and an increase in of \$0.4 million in additional OPEB items due to assumption changes pertaining to the discount rate and healthcare cost trends.

Liabilities increased by \$17.2 million due mainly to the issuance of the \$20.25 million 2019B Downtown TIF Bonds, offset by the retirement of other debt. This resulted in a \$15.5 million increase in non-current liabilities. Accrued interest, due to the bond issue, increased by \$1.1 million, Accounts payable increased by \$0.7 million due to project activity

Deferred Inflows of Resources increased by \$2.2 million with a \$1.2 million on IMRF pension items, \$0.8 million in deferred revenue, a \$ 0.7 million increase in Fire Pension Items, \$0.3 million in OPEB items offset by a \$0.7 million decrease in Police Pension Items.

The Village's business-type activities net position increased \$0.1 million and can be attributed to several offsetting factors. Assets and Deferred Outflows decreased by \$1.2 million while Liabilities and Deferred Inflow decreased by \$1.3 million.

Current Assets decreased by \$1.7 million due to a \$2.4 million cash decrease due to the spend down of the FY 18-19 \$13.7 million 2019 bond issuance (issued in FY 18-19), offset by \$0.4 million gain in investments and \$0.2 million in outstanding water account balances and \$0.1 million increase in funds due from other governments.

Business capital assets increased by \$1.2 million due to construction of projects associated with the 2019 Bond issue. Net additions of \$5.2 million were offset by \$4 million in depreciation.

Deferred Outflows of Resources decreased \$07 million due to changes in IMRF pension items.

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

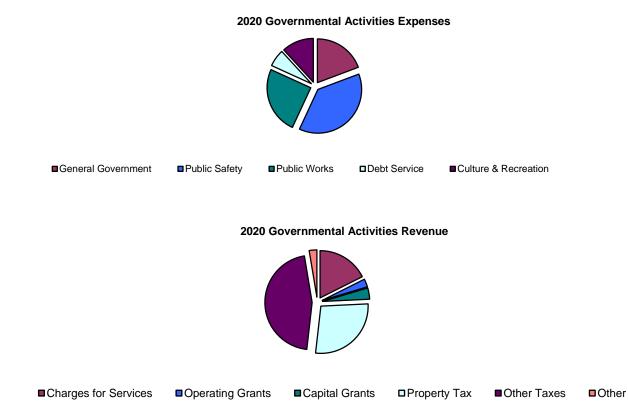
Changes in Net Position

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, 2020 and April 30, 2019 (In millions)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u> <u>2020</u> 2019		Business-Type Activities 2020 2019		<u>Total Primary Government</u> 2020 2019	
REVENUES		<u></u>				<u></u>
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$12.70	\$14.10	\$18.50	\$19.00	\$31.20	\$33.10
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	2	1.5	-	-	2	1.5
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	2.8	2.1	0.5	0.6	3.3	2.7
General Revenues						
Property and						
Replacement Taxes	19.9	18.9	-	-	19.9	18.9
Sales Taxes	15.2	14.4	-	-	15.2	14.4
Income Taxes	4.3	3.9	-	-	4.3	3.9
Utility Taxes	6.9	6.6	-	-	6.9	6.6
Other Taxes	6.5	6	-	-	6.5	6
Other	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.7</u>
Total Revenues	<u>72.2</u>	<u>68.9</u>	<u>19.9</u>	<u>19.9</u>	<u>92.1</u>	<u>88.8</u>
EXPENSES						
General Government	12.4	12.2	-	-	12.4	12.2
Public Safety	24.2	22	-	-	24.2	22
Public Works	16.0	15.8	19.4	17.3	35.4	33.1
Culture and Recreation	7.6	6.4	-	-	7.6	6.4
Debt Service	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.2</u>			<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.2</u>
Total Expenses	<u>64.3</u>	<u>61.6</u>	<u>19.5</u>	<u>17.3</u>	<u>83.7</u>	<u>78.9</u>
Excess (Deficiency)						
Before Transfers	7.9	7.3	0.4	2.6	8.4	9.9
Transfers	0.4	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	-	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>8.3</u>	<u>7.5</u>	-	<u>2.4</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>9.9</u>
BEGINNING NET POSITION	<u>250.3</u>	<u>248.4</u>	<u>92.8</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>343.1</u>	<u>339.4</u>
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-5.6	-	-0.6	-	-6.2
BEGINNING NET						
POSITION, RESTATED	<u>250.3</u>	<u>242.8</u>	<u>92.8</u>	<u>90.4</u>	<u>343.1</u>	<u>333.2</u>
ENDING NET POSITION	<u>\$258.6</u>	<u>\$250.3</u>	<u>\$92.8</u>	<u>\$92.8</u>	<u>\$351.4</u>	<u>\$343.1</u>

(See independent auditor's report.) - MD&A 5 -



Liabilities decreased by \$1.7 million, which can be attributed to the paying down of debt, reflected in the \$2.3 million decrease in non-current liabilities. There was a \$0.3 million increase in accounts payable and \$0.4 million increase in current GO bonds payable due to the 2019 bonds.

Deferred Inflows of Resources increased by \$0.4 million due to IMRF pension items.

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.

(See independent auditor's report.) - MD&A 6 -

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 36% 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, 2020, revenues from all activities totaled \$92.1 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 3.06% increase in the equalized assessed valuation (EAV) from \$1.274 billion to \$1.313 billion. The tax rate decreased from \$1.2390 to \$1.2115 per \$100 EAV. The Village's levy increased by 0.8% from \$14.9 to \$15.0 million. There was a 5.3% increase in its property and replacement tax revenue in 2020 compared to the previous year as revenues increased from \$18.9 million to \$19.9 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. TIF property taxes increased by \$0.4 million, while levied taxes and replacement collected increased by \$0.6 million.

Sales Tax increased by \$0.8 million or 5.6%. Sales Tax increased primarily due to the opening of an Amazon distribution facility and the start of the Normantown Road Business District in the Village. State sales tax and Home Rule sales tax each increased by \$0.3 million while the business district added \$0.2 million. The Village last increased its home rule sales tax rate from 1.00% to 1.5% effective January 1st, 2010.

The State Use Tax increased by \$0.2 million due to increased sale activity including inclusion of additional internet sales.

State Income Tax revenue showed an increase of \$0.4 million due to two months of a 5% increase in the per-capita distribution formula used by the state and additional state income taxes due to increased earnings income. The state in FY 17-18 withheld 10% of the funds to help balance their budget but changed the holdback to 5% in FY 18-19. There is a two-month difference in state fiscal year (July-June) and the Village's (May-April).

Utility taxes increased by \$0.3 million driven by the electric utility tax.

The Village saw other tax revenue increase by \$0.5 million from 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. The increases were offset by a decrease of \$0.1 million in Telecommunications. The Real Estate Transfer Tax increase is due to the sale of a larger number of high value industrial properties.

License and permit revenue decreased by \$1.0 million 2020. The decrease in building permits of \$1.0 million is due to a decrease in the number of large projects having permits issued in FY 19-20. 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. Other permit revenues, with slight fluctuations up and down remained consistent. The decrease in activity was also reflected in a \$0.5 million decrease in engineering fees.

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.

(See independent auditor's report.) - MD&A 7 -

Charges for services decreased by \$1.9 million. The decrease is from both governmental activities (\$1.4 million) and business-type activities (\$0.5 million). The governmental activities decrease was mainly from building permits and engineering fees

The business-type activities (water and sewer operations) of \$0.5 million was due to corrections of meter issues with the school district, lower usage in general, decreases in late charges due to suspension during Coved and a slight decrease in tap-on fees. Water and Sewer rates did increase by 5%.

Operating Grants and Contributions increased by \$0.5 million, while Capital Grants and Contributions increased by \$0.7 million. The Village's grant revenues increase was due to an increase of \$0.4 million in State MFT funds and a \$0.1 million in Public Safety related grants. The Village also received \$0.7 million more in infrastructure contributions for Public Works (\$0.5 million0 and Culture and Recreation (\$0.2 million) purposes versus the prior year. 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 \$3.4 million increased by \$0.1 million/2% for FY 20.

The Police Pension Fund ended the year with \$46.1 million in assets. The Fund had \$2.1 million in additions, which were provided by employer and employee contributions, and investment income. The Fund had \$2.1 million in deductions. The bulk of the deductions were from pension benefits (\$2.0 million) along with administrative costs. The net increase to the Fund was \$18,700. The funds equity related investments under performed in FY 20 and decreased in value.

The Fire Pension Fund ended the year with \$10.5 million in assets. The Fund had \$0.7 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 \$.036 million. The funds equity related investments under performed in FY 20.

Expenses:

The Village's total expenses for all activities for the year ended April 30, 2020 were \$83.7 million. Expenses increased by \$4.8 million/6.1% as compared to 2019.

Governmental Activities increased by \$2.7 million. Increases in Public Safety (\$2.2 million), Culture and Recreation (\$1.2 million), Public Works (\$0.2 million), and General Government (\$0.2 million) were offset by decreases to Debt Service (\$1.1 million).

The General Government activities remained stable with a modest \$0.2 million increase. Operational expenses however decreased by \$0.3 million.

Public Safety expenditures increased by \$2.2 million driven by operation and pension expenses.

Public Works expenses remained stable with a \$0.2 million increase. Operational expenses however decreased by \$0.6 million from the prior year.

The Culture and Recreation increased by \$1.2 million however operational expenses only increased by \$0.4 million.

Debt Service Expenses decreased by \$1.1 million due to the scheduled timing of bond and lease payments

Business-type activities (water and sewer) expenses increased by \$2.1 million. Operation expenses increased by \$1.8 million. The Water and Sewer operations accounted for 55.8% of the total Public Works activities.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

Governmental Funds

At April 30, 2020, the governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on pages 7-8) reported a combined fund balance of \$75.7 million. Revenues/other financing sources exceeded Expenditures/other financing uses in 2020 by \$22.37 million. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$0.8 million. The increase would have been \$1.9 million greater but the additional funds were transferred to the Facility Construction Fund 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 park projects and to provide a grant to the Senior Service Center of Will County to redevelop the former Target Building. Recreation fund balances increased \$0.9 million due to less than anticipated expenditures due to timing issues of capital improvements, staffing and commodity purchases and projects. Debt Service saw a decrease of \$1.8 million fund balances as capitalized interest was made to make for debt service payment as part of the 2019 bond issue refinancing the 200B bonds. Downtown TIF funds saw an increase of \$19.1 million in fund balance due to the issuance of bonds to expand the athletic and event center and build an aquatic facility. Non-Major funds saw a \$2.8 million increase in fund balance as revenues exceed expenditures in MFT, TIF and capital project funds. The fund balance will be used for future capital projects.

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 2020. 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
Revenues and Other Financing Sources		
Property Taxes	\$ 12.3	\$ 12.3
Other taxes	16.8	17.4
Investment income	0.3	1.1
Fines	0.6	0.7
Licenses and permits	1.9	1.8
Charges for services	6.8	6.8
Intergovernmental	14.2	15.1
Other	0.7	0.8
Capital leases issued	<u>-</u>	<u>1.3</u>
Total	<u>53.6</u>	<u>57.3</u>
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		
General government	10.5	9.6
Public safety	21.4	20.7
Public works	10.1	10.2
Capital outlay	5.0	7.2
Debt service	0.6	0.4
Reimbursements	(3.4)	(3.4)
Transfers out	<u>9.4</u>	<u>11.8</u>
Total	<u>53.6</u>	<u>56.5</u>
Change in Fund Balance		<u>0.8</u>

As shown above, the General Fund was budgeted at break even, while actual results were an increase of \$0.8 million. Revenues were over budget by approximately \$3.7 million while expenditures were over budget by \$2.9 million.

The Village collected 100% of budgeted property taxes.

The Village received \$0.6 million more in other taxes than anticipated. The Village received \$0.6 million more than anticipated in Real Estate Transfer Taxes. The Village had more than anticipated sales of industrial properties The Village had over 40 properties sell for more than \$1 million dollars, with the average sales price of \$13,2 million. Electric utility tax generated \$0.3 million more than anticipated due to greater than anticipated electricity usage. Local Motor Fuel tax was \$0.1 million less than anticipated due to the Thorntons Truck Refueling Center opening later than anticipated. Telephone utility tax was \$0.1 million less than anticipated due to less than expected 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 \$0.3 million and receipts were \$1.1 million.

Fines were \$0.1 million over budget due to the unbudgeted use of police forfeiture funds that were used to purchase a Fire Arms Simulator for the Police Department. The Village also chose not to use \$30,000 in budgeted 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 under budget. Building Permits were \$0.2 million under budget and Inspection permits for in-house plan reviews were \$0.1 million over budget due to project timing. Overweight-Over Width permits were under budget due to it a decrease in trucks using Village routes rated for lower truck weights.

Charges for services, were in line with budget. However, less than anticipated ambulance fees (\$0.71 million) and Fire Academy Fees (\$0.1 million) were offset by a variety of smaller increases including those for Police Special Detail and Fire Preventions Services.

Intergovernmental Revenues were \$0.9 million over budgeted levels. Sales Tax generated an additional \$0.3 million. Sales Tax increase was primarily due to sales tax generated from the Amazon distribution center and a stronger local economy. The Village received \$0.2 million more in use tax due to increases in per capita state distributions from on-line sales. The Village also received \$0.1 million more in shared property tax revenue from the Lockport Township Fire Protection agreement. The increase was due to EAV growth within the shred area. The Village received \$0.1 million more in Auto Theft Grant as the Joliet Task Force grant was restored back to historical levels (state funding) after it was reduced for a few years.

Other revenues were \$0.1 million more than the budgeted amount of \$0.7 million. Unbudgeted developer contributions of \$300,000 for a small Amazon distribution facility for road improvements. Liaison Officer reimbursements, due to reimbursement timing and other reimbursements were \$0.1 million greater than anticipated. 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.

Capital leases were \$1.3 million greater than anticipated due to lease proceeds for Police vehicles leased from Enterprise and a lease for a Fire Pumper Truck. The Village budgets for the lease payments but not the offsetting lease proceeds and vehicle value which are recorded as required for accounting purposes.

General Government expenditures were under budget by \$0.9 million. Other Operations Expenses savings of \$0.5 million were from less than anticipated sales tax incentives of \$.04 million due to the Thorntons Refueling Center opening later than anticipated and the unexpected termination of the Ashley Furniture sales tax incentive agreement due to the sale of the store to another operator and contingency savings of \$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 \$0.2 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 net savings in a variety of contractual services accounts.

(See independent auditor's report.) - MD&A 10 -

Public Safety expenditures were under budget by \$0.7 million. The majority of savings came through salary savings of \$0.7 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.

Public Works expenditures were over budget by \$0.1 million. Contractual services were over budget by \$0.3 million due mainly to greater than anticipated landscaping and grounds maintenance expenditures. Commodity savings of \$0.15 million were driven by savings in salt and calcium chloride savings. And a variety of smaller line item savings. Public works realized \$0.05 million in personnel savings due to department vacancies.

Capital outlay expenditures were over budget by \$2.2 million. Public Safety Expenditures were \$1.5 million over budget due to the purchase of an unbudgeted Fire Arms Simulator purchased with forfeited funds \$0.1 million) and \$1.3 million greater than anticipated in Police vehicles leased from Enterprise and a lease for a Fire Pumper Truck. The Village budgets for the lease payments but not the offsetting lease proceeds and vehicle value which are recorded as required for accounting purposes. Public Works is \$0.7 million over budget due to road improvements made for a small Amazon Distribution facility that was covered by a developer contribution of \$0.3 million and \$0.3 million spent on additional road resurfacing projects.

Debt Service payments were under budget by \$0.2 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 \$2.4 million. The transfers were to the Debt Service Fund (\$5.9 million), the Facility Construction Fund (\$4.0 million). Recreation Fund (\$1.6 million) and Motor Fuel Tax Fund (\$0.3 million). The unbudgeted additional funds transfer of \$1.9 million to the Facility Construction Fund will be used to finalize construction of the new Public Works facilities and other infrastructure, land acquisition and recreation projects. The projects will start in FY 20-21. The unbudgeted transfer to the Motor Fuel Tax funds was based upon a recommendation from an IDOT audit to transfer back to the MFT Fund, funds transferred to the General Corporate Fund for reimbursement of administrative expenses.

The Village made a concerted effort to keep General Fund expenditures within or under revenues for fiscal year 2019-20. The Village, at the start of fiscal year 2005, had a negative fund balance of \$0.6 million. The fiscal year 2019-20 fund balance is now at \$31.5 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 \$0.8 million in FY 19-20. The Village's targeted fund balance, based on actual expenditures and transfers of \$56.5 million as of April 30, 2019 was \$14.1 million. The FY 19-20 budget was \$53.6 million and had a targeted fund balance of \$13.4 million. The Village's FY 20.21 budget of \$59.21 million has a targeted fund balance of \$14.8 million.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Village had a combined total of capital assets of \$442.2 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 increased by \$4.6 million over 2019. The main reason for the increase can be attributed to net additions to capital exceeding depreciation expense. Depreciation totaled \$12.1 million versus net additions of \$16.7 million. Governmental activities net assets increased by \$3.4 million, while business-type activities capital assets increased by \$1.1 million. Asset additions will increase as the Village has spends the 2019 Bonds on Water and Sewer projects and the 2019B Bonds on Downtown TIF Bonds and as fund balances in the Facility Construction Fund, other bond capital improvement funds and TIF funds are spent on future capital projects. Water and Sewer unrestricted equity balance utilization has slowed as several large infrastructure projects have been completed and the equity balances have been depleted.

Table 4 Total Capital Assets at Year End Net of Depreciation (In millions)												
	Balance 4/30/19	Net Additions/Deletions	Balance 4/30/20									
Land	\$ 195.0	\$ 1.5	\$ 196.5									
Construction in Progress	4.7	3.5	8.2									
Buildings	73.8	(1.8)	72.0									
Machinery and Equipment	7.2	1.9	9.1									
Infrastructure	<u>156.9</u>	<u>(0.5)</u>	<u>156.4</u>									
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 437.6</u>	<u>\$_4.6</u>	<u>\$_442.2</u>									

Debt Outstanding

As of April 30, 2020, the Village had outstanding bonded debt of \$117.8 million. Of this amount \$13.7 million represented general obligation bonds associated with business-type activities. General obligation bonds associated with governmental activities totaled \$104.1 million.

As of April 30, 2020, the Village has a \$12.3 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 a smaller deficit due to bond project timing (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 break even. The Pension Funds underperformed due to less than favorable market returns in FY 19-20. The financial condition of the General Corporate Fund has stabilized and improved significantly over the past several years. The Village will feel the effects of Covid, which had a minimal impact for FY 19-20, in FY 20-21. The State did provide relief in several areas with their FY 19-20 budget The Federal, State and County Government will provide Covid relief through a number of programs including the CARES Act. 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 20-21 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. A number of programs included in the budget ae on hold as the financial impact of Covid is determined.

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 Christi Jacobson, Finance Director, Village of Romeoville, 1050 West Romeo Road, Romeoville, Illinois 60446.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2020

	P	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type						
	Activities	Activities	Total					
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 73,031,022	\$ 15,120,053	\$ 88,151,075					
Investments	4,409,971	8,079,577	12,489,548					
Receivables (net, where applicable,	1,109,971	0,017,511	12,109,910					
of allowances for uncollectibles)								
Property taxes	15,007,275	_	15,007,275					
Accounts	1,398,388	1,980,074	3,378,462					
Interest	11,429	1,700,074	11,429					
	,	-						
Other	1,107,605	-	1,107,605					
Due from other governments	4,958,964	139,848	5,098,812					
Due from fiduciary fund	105,438	-	105,438					
Capital assets not being depreciated	199,723,255	4,944,396	204,667,651					
Capital assets being depreciated	142,032,660	95,536,622	237,569,282					
Total assets	441,786,007	125,800,570	567,586,577					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension items - IMRF	1,287,483	401.699	1,689,182					
Pension items - Police Pension	4,598,203	101,000	4,598,203					
Pension items - Firefighters' Pension	1,630,311	-	1,630,311					
OPEB items		-						
	517,497	76,022	593,519					
Unamortized loss on refunding	1,652,968	-	1,652,968					
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,686,462	477,721	10,164,183					
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	451,472,469	126,278,291	577,750,760					
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	3,600,882	1,792,687	5,393,569					
Accrued liabilities	1,380,770	258,147	1,638,917					
Deposits payable	3,622,988	167,096	3,790,084					
Unearned revenue		107,090						
	16,675	-	16,675					
Accrued interest payable	1,437,200	326,783	1,763,983					
Noncurrent liabilities								
Due within one year	9,662,653	2,091,873	11,754,526					
Due in more than one year	148,806,305	27,932,718	176,739,023					
Total liabilities	168,527,473	32,569,304	201,096,777					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension items - Police Pension	4,868,640	-	4,868,640					
Pension items - Firefighters' Pension	844,113	_	844,113					
Pension items - IMRF	2,534,502	790,743	3,325,245					
OPEB items	323,732	47,557	371,289					
Deferred revenue			15,682,091					
	15,682,091	-						
Unamortized gain on refunding	126,753	-	126,753					
Total deferred inflows of resources	24,379,831	838,300	25,218,131					
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	192,907,304	33,407,604	226,314,908					
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	287,055,533	83,906,187	370,961,720					
Restricted for	201,035,555	05,900,107	570,901,720					
Maintenance of roadways	2,828,759		2 820 750					
•		-	2,828,759					
Economic development	24,183,214	-	24,183,214					
Capital projects	600,194	-	600,194					
Debt service	2,874,925	-	2,874,925					
Unrestricted (deficit)	(58,977,460)	8,964,500	(50,012,960)					
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 258,565,165	\$ 92,870,687	\$ 351,435,852					

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 4 -

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

		Program Revenues									
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	f	Charges or Services	G	Dperating rants and ntributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	 I the second s										
Governmental Activities											
General government	\$ 12,444,002	\$	1,568,504	\$	4,000	\$	-				
Public safety	24,183,394		4,242,297		412,577		-				
Public works	15,970,594		5,369,025		1,492,114		2,527,263				
Culture and recreation	7,608,336		1,541,619		55,000		247,632				
Interest and fiscal charges on											
long-term debt	 4,136,166		-		-		-				
Total governmental activities	 64,342,492		12,721,445		1,963,691		2,774,895				
Business-Type Activities											
Water and sewer	 19,483,462		18,466,158		-		528,487				
Total business-type activities	 19,483,462		18,466,158		-		528,487				
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 83,825,954	\$	31,187,603	\$	1,963,691	\$	3,303,382				

	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Positio</u> Primary Government								
	<u> </u>								
	Governmen		Business-Type		T (1				
	Activities		Activities		Total				
	¢ (10.971	100) ¢		¢	(10.971.409)				
	\$ (10,871,			\$	(10,871,498)				
	(19,528,	,	-		(19,528,520)				
	(6,582,		-		(6,582,192)				
	(5,764,	J85)	-		(5,764,085)				
	(4,136,	166)	-		(4,136,166)				
	(46,882,	461)	-		(46,882,461)				
		-	(488,817)		(488,817)				
		_	(488,817)		(488,817)				
	(46,882,	461)	(488,817)		(47,371,278)				
1 Revenues									
Kes									
berty	19,697,	478	-		19,697,478				
ne rule sales	7,988,		-		7,988,207				
ommunications	663,		-		663,077				
	6,943,		-		6,943,034				
	525,		-		525,774				
	3,877,		-		3,877,840				
restricted	2,077,	,			_ ,= ,0 .0				
	188,	831	-		188,831				
	7,178,		-		7,178,637				
	1,418,		-		1,418,234				
	4,300,		-		4,300,689				
	.,200,	-	139,848		139,848				
	1,646,	872	798,145		2,445,017				
	284,		7,095		291,916				
	454,		(454,629)		-				
	55,168,	123	490,459		55,658,582				
N	8,285,	562	1,642		8,287,304				
AY 1	250,279,	503	92,869,045		343,148,548				
ting principle		_							
AY 1, RESTATED	250,279,	503	92,869,045		343,148,548				
L 30	\$ 258,565,	165 \$	92,870,687	\$	351,435,852				

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 6 -

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2020

ACCEPTIC	 General	ŀ	Recreation	 Debt Service	C	Facility onstruction	Do	owntown TIF District]	Nonmajor	 Total
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,284,362	\$	5,312,592	\$ 2,874,925	\$	9,276,655	\$	21,048,881	\$	7,233,607	\$ 73,031,022
Investments	4,409,971		-	-		-		-		-	4,409,971
Receivables (net, where applicable,											
of allowances for uncollectibles)											
Property taxes	11,915,300		3,091,975	-		-		-		-	15,007,275
Accounts	436,604		240,829	-		-		-		720,955	1,398,388
Interest	11,429		-	-		-		-		-	11,429
Other	1,003,496		41,266	-		-		-		62,843	1,107,605
Due from other funds	105,438		-	-		-		-		-	105,438
Due from other governments	 4,770,185		-	-		-		-		188,779	4,958,964
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 49,936,785	\$	8,686,662	\$ 2,874,925	\$	9,276,655	\$	21,048,881	\$	8,206,184	\$ 100,030,092

	General	Recreation	Debt Service	Facility Construction	Downtown TIF District	Nonmajor	Total
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,791,810	\$ 520,024	\$ -	\$ 563,008	\$ 521,177	\$ 204,863	\$ 3,600,882
Accrued liabilities	1,212,800	167,970	-	-	-	-	1,380,770
Deposits	2,878,400	743,016	-	-	1,572	-	3,622,988
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	16,675	-	-	-	-	-	16,675
Total liabilities	5,899,685	1,431,010	-	563,008	522,749	204,863	8,621,315
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue	12,501,490	3,180,601	-	-		-	15,682,091
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,501,490	3,180,601	-	-	-	-	15,682,091
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	18,401,175	4,611,611	<u>-</u>	563,008	522,749	204,863	24,303,406
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted							
Maintenance of roadways	-	-	-	-	-	2,828,759	2,828,759
Economic development	-	-	-	-	20,526,132	3,657,082	24,183,214
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	600,194	600,194
Debt service	-	-	2,874,925	-	-	-	2,874,925
Unrestricted							
Assigned							
Recreation	-	4,075,051	-	-	-	-	4,075,051
Capital projects	-	-	-	8,713,647	-	920,720	9,634,367
Unassigned (deficit)	31,535,610	-	-	-	-	(5,434)	31,530,176
Total fund balances	31,535,610	4,075,051	2,874,925	8,713,647	20,526,132	8,001,321	75,726,686
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 49,936,785	\$ 8,686,662	\$ 2,874,925	\$ 9,276,655	\$ 21,048,881	\$ 8,206,184	\$ 100,030,092

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

April 30, 2020

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 75,726,686
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	341,755,915
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 Deferred inflows of resources	1,287,483 (2,534,502)
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 Deferred inflows of resources	4,598,203 (4,868,640)
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	1,630,311
Deferred inflows of resources	(844,113)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, and net differences between projected and actual earnings for the OPEB Plan recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position	517 407
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	517,497 (323,732)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
Compensated absences payable Other postemployment benefit liability Unamortized premium on bonds General obligation bonds payable Capital leases payable Notes payable Net pension liability - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Net pension liability - Police Pension Plan Net pension liability - Firefighters' Pension Plan	(6,479,559) (4,982,321) (7,362,356) (104,135,000) (2,037,293) (5,211,656) (4,242,702) (21,961,697) (2,056,374)
Gains and losses on debt refundings are capitalized and amortized at the government-wide level Unamortized loss on refunding	1,652,968
Unamortized gain on refunding	(126,753)
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is reported as a liability on the statement of net position	 (1,437,200)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 258,565,165

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 9 -

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	General	eneral Recreation		Debt Service		Facility Construction		Downtown TIF 1 District		onmajor	Total
REVENUES											
Property taxes	\$ 12,345,446	\$	2,850,768	\$ -	\$	-	\$	705,632	\$.	3,795,631	\$ 19,697,477
Other taxes	17,359,176		1,543,700	-		-		-		947,914	19,850,790
Fines and forfeits	733,597		-	-		-		-		-	733,597
Licenses and permits	1,829,408		-	-		-		-		-	1,829,408
Charges for services	6,796,447		1,542,049	-		-		-		-	8,338,496
Intergovernmental	15,073,414		147,632	-		-		-		1,630,255	16,851,301
Investment income	1,121,363		76,297	88,764		138,158		139,543		82,747	1,646,872
Other	795,898		186,897	-		-		14,733		792,962	1,790,490
Total revenues	56,054,749		6,347,343	88,764		138,158		859,908	,	7,249,509	70,738,431
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
General government	9,648,053		-	-		-		6,179		1,301,019	10,955,251
Public safety	20,740,114		-	-		-		-		-	20,740,114
Public works	10,174,897		-	-		-		-		955,317	11,130,214
Culture and recreation	-		5,557,831	-		-		-		-	5,557,831
Allocations of costs to water and sewer fund	(3,376,000)		-	-		-		-		-	(3,376,000)
Capital outlay	7,182,174		1,263,689	-		3,667,291		982,493		1,633,813	14,729,460
Debt service											
Principal	351,157		6,515	5,430,000		-		1,225,000		-	7,012,672
Interest and fiscal charges	68,863		651	2,540,478		-		792,787		-	3,402,779
Total expenditures	44,789,258		6,828,686	7,970,478		3,667,291		3,006,459		3,890,149	70,152,321
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES	11,265,491		(481,343)	(7,881,714)		(3,529,133))	(2,146,551)		3,359,360	586,110

	General Recreation		Debt on Service		С	Facility Instruction	Downtown TIF n District			Nonmajor		Total	
		<u>iiti ui</u>			Bervice	0	<u>Jiisti uction</u>		District		tonnajor		1000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Premium on bonds issued	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	202,752	\$	-	\$	202,752
Issuance of bonds		-	-		-		-		20,250,000		-		20,250,000
Transfers in		-	1,596,200		6,084,568		4,000,000		876,000		703,000		13,259,768
Transfers (out)	(11	,787,600)	(214,168)		-		-		-		(1,258,000)	((13,259,768)
Capital lease issued	1	,304,270	-		-		-		-		-		1,304,270
Sale of capital assets		28,506	-		-		-		-		-		28,506
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10	,454,824)	1,382,032		6,084,568		4,000,000		21,328,752		(555,000)		21,785,528
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		810,667	900,689		(1,797,146)		470,867		19,182,201		2,804,360		22,371,638
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	30	,724,943	3,174,362		4,672,071		8,242,780		1,343,931		5,196,961		53,355,048
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 31	,535,610	\$ 4,075,051	\$	2,874,925	\$	8,713,647	\$	20,526,132	\$	8,001,321	\$	75,726,686

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 22,371,638
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	10,104,110
The Village accepted and received capital contributions that are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	1,861,219
Sales of capital assets are reported as a proceed in governmental funds but as a gain (loss) from sale on the statement of activities	(9,294)
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	(8,473,000)
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 Premium on bonds Capital leases	(20,250,000) (202,752) (1,304,270)
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	6,655,000 75,000 282,670
The change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt is reported as an expense on the statement of activities	(1,106,736)
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	606,841
Accretion of interest on notes payable is reported as interest expense on the statement of activities	(233,492)
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	(100,442)
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	(755,579)
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	(472,633)
Changes in compensated absences are reported only in the statement of activities	(561,052)
Changes in total OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are reported only in the statement of activities	 (201,566)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 8,285,662

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

April 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities
	Water and Sewer
	and Sewer
CURRENT ASSETS	¢ 15 100 052
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 15,120,053 8,079,577
Receivables (net where applicable,	0,017,311
of allowances for uncollectibles)	1,980,074
Due from other governments	139,848
Total current assets	25,319,552
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets not being depreciated	4,944,396
Capital assets being depreciated, net	95,536,622
Total noncurrent assets	100,481,018
Total assets	125,800,570
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension items - IMRF OPEB items	401,699
OPEB Items	76,022
Total deferred outflows of resources	477,721
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	126,278,291
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,792,687
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable	258,147
Deposits payable	326,783 167,096
General obligation bonds payable	430,000
Note payable	1,403,227
Total OPEB liability	28,128
Compensated absences payable	230,518
Total current liabilities	4,636,586
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
General obligation bonds payable	14,665,804
Note payable Net pension liability - IMRF	10,862,312 1,323,688
Total OPEB liability	703,795
Compensated absences payable	377,119
Total long-term liabilities	27,932,718
Total liabilities	32,569,304
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension items - IMRF	790,743
OPEB items	47,557
Total deferred inflows of resources	838,300
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	33,407,604
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	83,906,187
Unrestricted	8,964,500
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 92,870,687

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 13 -

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 17,575,616
Fines and fees	823,196
Reimbursements	67,346
Total operating revenues	18,466,158
OPERATING EXPENSES	
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION	
Operations	14,529,493
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	3,936,665
Depreciation	4,043,532
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(106,867)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Property tax rebate	(58,880)
Intergovernmental	139,848
Gain on the sale of capital assets	7,095
Capital assets reassigned to governmental activities	(454,629)
Investment income	798,145
Interest expense	(851,557)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(419,978)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	(526,845)
Contributions	528,487
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,642
NET POSITION, MAY 1	92,869,045
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 92,870,687

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Bı	ısiness-Type Activities
		Water
		and Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	18,300,918
Payments to suppliers		(6,829,631)
Payments to employees		(3,532,265)
Payments to other funds		(3,376,000)
Net cash from operating activities		4,563,022
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers (out)		-
Due from other governments		(139,848)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities		(139,848)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital assets purchased		(5,640,857)
Capital contributions		528,487
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		7,095
Principal payments - note payable		(1,368,793)
Interest paid		(738,683)
Net cash from capital and related		
financing activities		(7,212,751)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments		(439,300)
Interest received		802,172
Net cash from investing activities		362,872
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND		
CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,426,705)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1		17,546,758
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30	\$	15,120,053

(This statement is continued on the following page.)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

		iness-Type Activities Water nd Sewer
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(106,867)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Ŧ	(100,000)
to net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation		4,043,532
Property tax rebate		80,968
(Increase) decrease in		
Receivables		(161,740)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable		350,828
Accrued liabilities		117,280
Deposits payable		(3,500)
Pension items - IMRF		31,321
OPEB items		29,611
Compensated absences payable		181,589
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	4,563,022

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

April 30, 2	020
-------------	-----

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 423,243
Investments	
U.S. Treasury and agency securities	18,740,894
Municipal bonds	589,374
Money market mutual funds	1,934,054
Equity mutual funds	34,158,122
Corporate bonds	629,533
Prepaid items	1,159
Accrued interest receivable	 95,546
Total assets	 56,571,925
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,091
Due to Village	 105,438
Total liabilities	 107,529
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 56,464,396

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$	2 550 625
Employer	Ф	2,550,635
Employee		864,894
Total contributions		3,415,529
Investment income		
Net depreciation in fair value		
of investments		(3,280,389)
Interest and dividends		3,033,517
Total investment income		(246,872)
Less investment expense		(356,886)
Net investment income		(603,758)
Total additions		2,811,771
DEDUCTIONS		
Administration		110,074
Benefits and refunds		
Benefits		2,322,930
Total deductions		2,433,004
NET INCREASE		378,767
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS		
May 1		56,085,629
April 30	\$	56,464,396

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2020

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 its 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.

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.

a. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

Police Pension System

The Village's financial statements include the Police Pension System (the PPS) as a fiduciary component unit reported as a Pension Trust Fund. The Village's sworn police employees participate in the PPS. The PPS functions for the benefit of those employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the Mayor, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries and two members are elected by active police employees. The Village and the PPS participants are obligated to fund all the PPS costs based upon actuarial valuations, including administrative costs. 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 the contribution levels. Accordingly, the PPS is fiscally dependent on the Village. Separate financial statements are not available for the PPS.

Firefighters' Pension System

The Village's financial statements include the Firefighters' Pension System (the FPS) as a fiduciary component unit reported as a Pension Trust Fund. The Village's sworn fire employees participate in the FPS. The FPS functions for the benefit of those employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. 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 Village and the FPS participants are obligated to fund all the FPS costs based upon actuarial valuations, including administrative costs. 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 the contribution levels. Accordingly, the FPS is fiscally dependent on the Village. Separate financial statements are not available for the FPS.

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.

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. 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.

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 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.

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. Non-operating 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.

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.

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.

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 Equipment Infrastructure	10-40 5-30 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. 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.

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.

p. Postponement of Implementation of Certain Authoritative Guidance

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, the Village has delayed the implementation of GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, to April 30, 2021.

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

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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.

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 fair 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, 2020:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
			Less than					G	reater than
Investment Type	Fair Value		1		1-5		6-10		10
Certificate of deposit - negotiable U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 2,215,984 2,128,836	\$	370.060	\$	1,975,530 1,227,357	\$	240,454 531,419	\$	-
U.S. agencies - FHLMC U.S. agencies - FNMA Bond mutual funds	2,128,830 1,549,713 3,249,003 1,187,082		- - -		1,227,337 1,132,881 600,558 1,187,082				416,832 2,648,445
IMET	 10,726,984		-		10,726,984		-		-
TOTAL	\$ 21,057,602	\$	370,060	\$	16,850,392	\$	771,873	\$	3,065,277

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.

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.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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 Village has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2020. 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 2019 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2019, 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, 2020, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2020 and September 1, 2020. 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.

As the 2019 tax levy is intended to fund expenditures for the 2020-2021 fiscal year, these taxes are deferred as of April 30, 2020.

The 2020 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2020, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2020 as the tax has not yet been levied by the Village and will not be levied until December 2020 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2020.

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

3. **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

b. Other Receivables

Other receivables are comprised of the following at April 30, 2020:

Description	General	Re	ecreation	Local Gas Tax	R	ormantown d Business District TIF	Total
Water utility	\$ 29,131	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 29,131
Franchise fees	107,734		-	-		-	107,734
Utility taxes	698,413		-	-		-	698,413
Home rule gas tax	60,416		-	60,416		2,427	123,259
Food and beverage tax	107,802		-	-		-	107,802
NSF checks	-		127	-		-	127
Hotel/motel tax	 -		41,139	-		-	41,139
	\$ 1,003,496	\$	41,266	\$ 60,416	\$	2,427	\$ 1,107,605

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balances May 1	Increases	Decreases	Balances April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 193,520,347	\$ 1,504,067	\$ -	\$ 195,024,414
Construction in progress	401,957	4,494,112	197,228	4,698,841
Total capital assets not being				· · ·
depreciated	193,922,304	5,998,179	197,228	199,723,255
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	95,700,780	1,085,533	-	96,786,313
Machinery and equipment	15,384,239	2,738,121	416,185	17,706,175
Infrastructure	167,621,400	2,340,724	-	169,962,124
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	278,706,419	6,164,378	416,185	284,454,612
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	22,467,322	2,846,561	-	25,313,883
Machinery and equipment	8,873,711	1,072,209	406,891	9,539,029
Infrastructure	103,014,810	4,554,230	-	107,569,040
Total accumulated depreciation	134,355,843	8,473,000	406,891	142,421,952
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	144,350,576	(2,308,622)	9,294	142,032,660
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 338,272,880	\$ 3,689,557	\$ 206,522	\$ 341,755,915
	÷ 555,272,000	<i>ф 5,007,551</i>	φ 200,522	φ 511,755,915

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITI	ES							
General government							\$	652,170
Public safety								1,382,401
Public works								5,154,625
Culture and recreation								1,283,804
Culture and recreation						-		1,203,004
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXP	ENSE	_						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVIT							\$	8,473,000
						=	т	
	В	alances						Balances
]	May 1]	Increases	Ι	Decreases		April 30
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets not being depreciated	¢	1 446 150	¢		¢		¢	1 446 150
Land Construction in programs	\$	1,446,150	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,446,150
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being		4,327,243		4,648,897		5,477,894		3,498,246
depreciated		5,773,393		4,648,897		5,477,894		4,944,396
depreciated		5,115,575		+,0+0,077		5,77,074		+,7++,570
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		1,068,601		-		-		1,068,601
Machinery and equipment		1,895,129		392,105		-		2,287,234
Infrastructure	16	51,171,101		5,623,120		-		166,794,221
Total capital assets being								
depreciated	16	64,134,831		6,015,225		-		170,150,056
Less accumulated depreciation for		502 746		29.517				521 262
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment		502,746 1,225,156		28,517 129,366		-		531,263
Infrastructure	6	58,842,000		3,885,649		-		1,354,522 72,727,649
Total accumulated depreciation	-	0,569,902		4,043,532		-		74,613,434
Total accumulated depreciation	/	0,507,702		+,0+5,552				74,013,434
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	9	3,564,929		1,971,693		-		95,536,622
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			*		.		.	
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 9	9,338,322	\$	6,620,590	\$	5,477,894	\$	100,481,018

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.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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.

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, 2020:

	 Balances May 1, Restated	Additions	Reductions	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 90,540,000	\$ 20,250,000	\$ 6,655,000	\$ 104,135,000	\$ 7,680,000
Unamortized bond premiums	7,904,482	202,752	744,878	7,362,356	-
Capital leases	1,015,693	1,304,270	282,670	2,037,293	390,857
Tax increment revenue note					
payable	3,583,374	233,492	-	3,816,866	-
Note payable	1,469,790	-	75,000	1,394,790	75,000
Compensated absences*	5,918,507	2,040,538	1,479,486	6,479,559	1,328,556
Total OPEB liability*	4,644,422	337,899	-	4,982,321	188,240
Net pension liability - IMRF*	7,797,846	-	3,555,144	4,242,702	-
Net pension liability - Police*	18,129,529	3,832,168	-	21,961,697	-
Net pension liability - Fire*	 2,030,753	25,621	-	2,056,374	-
TOTAL	\$ 143,034,396	\$ 28,226,740	\$ 12,792,178	\$ 158,468,958	\$ 9,662,653

*The General Fund resources are used to liquidate these liabilities.

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, 2020:

	 Balances May 1	Additions	Reductions	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,740,000	\$ - \$	- \$	13,740,000 \$	430,000
Note payable	13,634,332	-	1,368,793	12,265,539	1,403,227
Unamortized bond premiums	1,427,688	-	71,884	1,355,804	-
Net pension liability - IMRF	2,432,863	-	1,109,175	1,323,688	-
Total OPEB liability	682,284	78,114	28,475	731,923	28,128
Compensated absences	 426,048	359,351	177,762	607,637	230,518
TOTAL	\$ 32,343,215	\$ 437,465 \$	2,756,089 \$	30,024,591 \$	2,091,873

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

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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	\$ 1,450,000	\$-	\$ 1,000,000 \$	450,000	\$ 450,000
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	7,120,000	-	1,225,000	5,895,000	1,255,000
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	2,410,000	-	370,000	2,040,000	380,000

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS 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 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 S	\$ 8,225,000	\$-	\$ 3,690,000 \$	4,535,000	\$ 4,535,000
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	4,650,000	-	370,000	4,280,000	375,000
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	430,000
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	-

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS 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
<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> (Continued)						
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019B, dated November 13, 2019, provide for the retirement of bonds on December 30, 2020 through December 30, 2039 in amounts between \$685,000 and \$1,335,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at a rate of 2.25% to 3.40%.	Debt Service	\$ -	\$ 20,250,000	\$ -	\$ 20,250,000	\$ 685,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		104,280,000	20,250,000	6,655,000	117,875,000	8,110,000
Capital leases	General/ Recreation Fund	1,015,693	1,304,270	282,670	2,037,293	390,857
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	13,634,332	_	1,368,793	12,265,539	1,403,227
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	1,469,790	-	75,000	1,394,790	75,000
*Tax Increment Revenue Note Payable, dated April 27, 2018, provides for interest at 7% due on June 30 and December 30 through May 3, 2040.	Upper Gateway North TIF	3,583,374	233,492		3,816,866	
TOTAL		\$ 123,983,189	\$ 21,787,762	\$ 8,381,463	\$ 137,389,488	\$ 9,979,084

d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

*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, 2020 that accrues to the principal balance if not paid.

e. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						
Ending	General Ob	ion Bonds		Note Payable			
April 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2021	\$ 7,680,000	\$	4,176,410	\$	75,000	\$	-
2022	4,265,000		3,770,875		1,319,790		-
2023	4,915,000		3,612,425		-		-
2024	5,095,000		3,416,410		-		-
2025	5,210,000		3,209,890		-		-
2026	5,535,000		2,996,285		-		-
2027	4,255,000		2,771,423		-		-
2028	4,450,000		2,590,123		-		-
2029	4,625,000		2,405,415		-		-
2030	4,820,000		2,211,075		-		-
2031	4,505,000		2,036,475		-		-
2032	4,675,000		1,866,375		-		-
2033	4,850,000		1,689,775		-		-
2034	5,035,000		1,506,475		-		-
2035	5,225,000		1,315,573		-		-
2036	5,425,000		1,116,220		-		-
2037	5,635,000		908,580		-		-
2038	5,850,000		692,255		-		-
2039	6,075,000		467,005		-		-
2040	6,010,000		232,390		-		-
		¢	10 001 454	¢	1 20 4 700	¢	
TOTAL	\$104,135,000	\$	42,991,454	\$	1,394,790	\$	-

e. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Business-Type Activities								
Ending	(General Obligation Bonds				Note Payable			
April 30,]	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	430,000	\$	597,050	\$	1,403,227	\$	297,923	
2022		450,000		575,550		1,438,527		262,623	
2023		475,000		553,050		1,474,715		226,435	
2024		500,000		529,300		1,511,813		189,337	
2025		525,000		504,300		1,549,845		151,305	
2026		550,000		478,050		1,588,833		112,317	
2027		575,000		450,550		1,628,802		72,348	
2028		605,000		421,800		1,669,777		31,373	
2029		635,000		391,550		-		-	
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		-		-	
2041		-		-		-		-	
TOTAL	\$ 1	3,740,000	\$	6,801,200	\$	12,265,539	\$	1,343,661	

f. Capital Lease Obligation (Direct Placement)

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.

f. Capital Lease Obligation (Direct Placement) (Continued)

Minimum future lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of April 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending	Description
April 30,	Payment
2021	\$ 474,866
2022	466,752
2023	466,752
2024	410,540
2025	221,365
2026	151,439
2027	87,431
Total minimum lease payments	2,279,145
Less amount representing interest	(241,852)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	2,037,293
Less current portion	(390,857)
LONG-TERM PORTION	\$ 1,646,436

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.

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, 2020 consist of the following:

Fund	Due From	Due To
General Fiduciary funds	\$ 105,438	\$ -
Police Pension	 _	105,438
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 105,438	\$ 105,438

\$105,438 due from the Police Pension Fund (Fiduciary Component Unit) to the General Fund to reimburse benefits paid by the General Fund.

7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

b. Transfers

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General	\$ -	\$ 11,787,600
Recreation	1,596,200	214,168
Debt Service	6,084,568	-
Facility Construction	4,000,000	-
Downtown TIF District	876,000	-
Nonmajor Governmental		
Motor Fuel Tax	321,000	-
Independence Road TIF	382,000	-
Marquette Center TIF District	-	1,258,000
Water and Sewer	-	454,629
Governmental Activities	454,629	-
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 13,714,397	\$ 13,714,397

The purposes of significant interfund transfers are as follows:

- \$1,596,200 transferred from the General Fund to the Recreation Fund to support recreation department projects and costs.
- \$5,870,400 transferred from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to lessen the property tax burden on residents.
- \$214,168 transferred from Real Estate Transaction Fund to the Debt Service Fund to lessen the property tax burden on residents.
- \$4,000,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Facility Construction Fund to support capital and construction projects.
- \$876,000 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.

7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

- b. Transfers (Continued)
 - \$321,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund (nonmajor) for prior year costs.
 - \$382,000 transferred from the Marquette Center TIF District Fund to the Independence TIF District Fund for various TIF related projects between contiguous TIF districts. The main financing mechanism for the Independence TIF District Fund will be the Marquette TIF District Fund.
 - \$454,629 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, 2020, no money in state shared sales tax rebates were incurred under these agreements. Future contingent rebates of approximately \$20,834,850 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 \$4,417 of home rule sales taxes, food and beverage taxes, and property taxes during the year ended April 30, 2020. Future contingent rebates of approximately \$48,708,317 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 were appealed and was still ongoing at year end; however, a settlement has since been reached. The Village does not owe any money related to this settlement at year end.

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, 2020, the Village had one disabled retiree receiving benefits under this statute.

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
TOTAL	256

d. Total OPEB Liability

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$5,714,244 was measured as of April 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2019.

e. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at April 30, 2020, 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	2.92%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.50% to 8.00% 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, 2020.

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, 2020 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, 2019	\$ 5,326,706
Changes for the period	
Service cost	212,849
Interest	205,887
Difference between expected	
and actual experience	(335,055)
Changes in benefit terms	-
Changes in assumptions	520,225
Benefit payments	(216,368)
Other changes	
Net changes	387,538
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2020	\$ 5,714,244

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.

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 2.92% (3.79% 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 (1.92%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.92%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease (1.92%)	Discount Rate (2.92%)	1% Increase (3.92%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 6,425,454	\$ 5,714,244	\$ 5,122,785	

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the Village calculated using the healthcare rate of 4.50% to 8.00% 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 7.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.50% to 9.00%) than the current rate:

	Current Healthcare				
	1% Dec (3.50%		Rate (4.50% to		% Increase (5.50% to
	7.00%		8.00%)		9.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4,950),756 \$	5,714,244	\$	6,651,530

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

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$447,545. At April 30, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	131,097 462,422	\$	297,827 73,462
TOTAL	\$	593,519	\$	371,289

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,		
2021	\$ 28,809	
2022	28,809	
2023	28,809	
2024	28,809	
2025	28,809	
Thereafter	78,185	
TOTAL	\$ 222,230	-

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.

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.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Plan Administration (Continued)

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, 2019, membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	108
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	80
receiving benefits	
Active employees	160
TOTAL	348

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.

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

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

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, 2020 was 11.07% of covered payroll.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 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, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Assumptions Price inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.35% to 14.25%
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Cost of living adjustments	3.50%

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 Healthy 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 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 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.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
BALANCES AT	¢ 54.020.041	¢ 44 707 522	¢ 10.000 700
JANUARY 1, 2019	\$ 54,938,241	\$ 44,707,532	\$ 10,230,709
Changes for the period			
Service cost	1,173,595	-	1,173,595
Interest	3,946,722	-	3,946,722
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	(43,555)	-	(43,555)
Employer contributions	-	1,150,151	(1,150,151)
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Employee contributions	-	561,164	(561,164)
Net investment income	-	8,110,242	(8,110,242)
Benefit payments and refunds	(2,174,989)	(2,174,989)	-
Other (net transfer)		(80,476)	80,476
Net changes	2,901,773	7,566,092	(4,664,319)
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	\$ 57,840,014	\$ 52,273,624	\$ 5,566,390
		- ,,.	

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, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense of \$1,343,162.

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

	С	Deferred outflows of Resources	Ι	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Net difference between projected and	\$	119,433 1,151,411	\$	484,174 854,460
actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions after the measurement date		418,338		1,986,611 -
TOTAL	\$	1,689,182	\$	3,325,245

\$418,338 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, 2021. 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,	
2021 2022 2023 2024 Thereafter	\$ (592,061) (738,004) 134,511 (858,847)
TOTAL	\$ (2,054,401)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the Village's net pension liability (asset) 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	Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	14,171,198	\$	5,566,390	\$	(1,432,446)

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.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Membership

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

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	30
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	9
Active plan members	62
	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 greater of the average monthly salary obtaining by dividing the total salary during the 48 consecutive months of service within the last of 60 months in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months in that period; or 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.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., $\frac{1}{2}$ % for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or $\frac{1}{2}$ 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, 2020, the Village's contribution was 31.87% 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).

a. Plan Descriptions (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%	6.20%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	20.00%	8.00%
International Equity	10.00%	6.70%
Fixed Income	35.00%	1.20%

Asset class returns and risk premium data are from Morningstar Analyst Research Center - SBBI Data for the period of 12/31/1925 through 12/31/2019. Bond yield inputs were updated to 12/31/19. International Equity = the MSCI EAFE Index 12/31/1969 through 12/31/2019. 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, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (1.42%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

a. Plan Descriptions (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, 2020:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)					
			Less					Greater
Investment Type	I	Fair Value	Than 1		1-5		6-10	Than 10
U.S. agencies - FNMA	\$	923,539 \$		- \$		- \$	- \$	923,539
U.S. agencies - FHLMC		163,357		-		-	-	163,357
U.S. agencies - GNMA		14,530,805		-		-	2,508	14,528,297
-								
TOTAL	\$	15,617,701 \$		- \$		- \$	2,508 \$	15,615,193

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.

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, 2020. 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.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
BALANCES AT MAY 1, 2019	\$ 64,176,118	\$ 46,046,589	\$ 18,129,529
Changes for the period			
Service cost	1,607,866	-	1,607,866
Interest	4,534,467	-	4,534,467
Change of benefit terms	237,886	-	237,886
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	(345,008)	-	(345,008)
Employer contributions	-	2,099,628	(2,099,628)
Assumption changes	(172,580)	-	(172,580)
Employee contributions	-	660,033	(660,033)
Net investment income	-	(654,545)	654,545
Benefit payments and refunds	(2,011,768)	(2,011,768)	-
Other (net transfer)		(74,653)	74,653
Net changes	3,850,863	18,695	3,832,168
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2020	\$ 68,026,981	\$ 46,065,284	\$ 21,961,697

There were assumption changes related to mortality rates and benefit changes.

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, 2020 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date	April 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Asset valuation method	Fair 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-2019 applied from 2013. The other non-economic actuarial assumptions used in the April 30, 2020 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%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)	
Net pension liability	\$ 32,945,684	\$ 21,961,697	\$ 13,127,912	

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Village recognized police pension expense of \$2,855,207.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ - 1,718,573	\$ 4,591,541 277,099
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,879,630	
TOTAL	\$ 4,598,203	\$ 4,868,640

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,	
2021	\$ (273,595)
2022	26,695
2023	174,943
2024	335,630
2025	(460,168)
Thereafter	(73,942)
TOTAL	\$ (270,437)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

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.

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2020, 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	25
TOTAL	35

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.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., 1/2% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 firefighter shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the firefighter retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or $\frac{1}{2}$ 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, 2020, the Village's contribution was 24.49% of covered payroll.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan

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.

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	42.00%	6.10%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	12.00%	7.90%
International Equity	6.00%	6.60%
Fixed Income	40.00%	1.10%

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

Asset class returns and risk premium data are from Morningstar Analyst Research Center - SBBI Data for the period of 12/31/1925 through 12/31/2019. Bond yield inputs were updated to 12/31/19. International Equity = the MSCI EAFE Index 12/31/1969 through 12/31/2019. 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, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 0.49%. 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.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Fund's debt securities as of April 30, 2020:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)			
			Less			Greater
Investment Type]	Fair Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10
U.S. Treasury notes	\$	508,866 \$	- \$	218,984 \$	289,882 \$	-
U.S. agencies - GNMA		131	-	-	-	131
U.S. agencies - FFCB		1,814,178	50,409	266,330	1,443,760	53,679
U.S. agencies - FHLB		644,516	50,508	268,466	325,542	-
U.S. agencies - FHLMC		25,683	-	25,683	-	-
U.S. agencies - FMNA		106,110	-	52,064	54,046	-
U.S. agencies - Tennessee						
Valley Authority		23,709	-	-	23,709	-
Corporate bonds		629,533	35,425	310,356	283,752	-
Municipal bonds		589,374	197,156	251,726	140,492	-
TOTAL	\$	4,342,100 \$	333,498 \$	1,393,609 \$	2,561,183 \$	53,810

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.

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 AA to AA-. The corporate bonds are rated AA+ to BBB+.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' 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 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, 2020. The equity mutual funds are valued using quoted prices (Level 1 inputs). The U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, municipal bonds and corporate 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.

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.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
BALANCES AT MAY 1, 2019	\$ 12,069,793	\$ 10,039,040	\$ 2,030,753
Changes for the period			
Service cost	502,177	-	502,177
Interest	869,147	-	869,147
Changes of benefit terms	119,112	-	119,112
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	(763,986)	-	(763,986)
Employer contributions	_	451,007	(451,007)
Assumption changes	(29,595)	-	(29,595)
Employee contributions	-	204,861	(204,861)
Net investment income	-	50,787	(50,787)
Benefit payments and refunds	(311,162)	(311,162)	-
Other (net transfer)	_	(35,421)	35,421
	205 (02	260.072	05 (01
Net changes	385,693	360,072	25,621
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2020	\$ 12,455,486	\$ 10,399,112	\$ 2,056,374

There were assumption changes related to mortality rates and benefit changes.

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, 2020 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date	April 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Asset valuation method	Fair 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-2019 applied generationally from 2013. The other non-economic actuarial assumptions used in the April 30, 2020 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%)		Current Discount Rate (7%)		1% Increase (8%)	
Net pension liability	\$	4,307,398	\$	2,056,374	\$	261,997

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, 2020, the Village recognized firefighters' pension expense of \$923,640.

At April 30, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the firefighters' pension plan from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of desources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	721,561 235,180	\$	789,848 54,265
actual earnings on pension plan investments		673,570		-
TOTAL	\$	1,630,311	\$	844,113

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,		
2021	\$ 235,4	23
2022	223,5	532
2023	179,1	.91
2024	164,9)32
2025	32,3	377
Thereafter	(49,2	57)
TOTAL	\$ 786,1	.98

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

b. Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position

3,243	\$ -	\$ 423,243
7,701	3,123,193 589,374	18,740,894 589,374
-	629,533	629,533
,	25,014	1,934,054
4,198	6,103,924	34,158,122
,	33,580	95,546
1,159	-	1,159
7,307	10,504,618	56,571,925
2,023	68	2,091
-	105,438	105,438
2,023	105,506	107,529
5,284	\$ 10,399,112	\$ 56,464,396
	23,243 7,701 - - 99,040 54,198 51,966 1,159 57,307 2,023 - 2,023 - 2,023 - 55,284	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

c. Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	PoliceFirefighters'PensionPension					Total
ADDITIONS Contributions						
	¢	2 000 629	¢	451 007	ሰ	2 550 625
Employer	\$	2,099,628	\$	451,007	\$	2,550,635
Employee		660,033		204,861		864,894
Total contributions		2,759,661		655,868		3,415,529
INVESTMENT INCOME						
Net depreciation on fair						
value of investments		(3,252,290)		(28,099)		(3,280,389)
Interest earned		2,912,311		121,206		3,033,517
Less investment expense		(314,566)		(42,320)		(356,886)
Net investment income		(654,545)		50,787		(603,758)
Total additions		2,105,116		706,655		2,811,771
DEDUCTIONS						
Administration		74,653		35,421		110,074
Pension benefits and refunds		2,011,768		311,162		2,322,930
Total deductions		2,086,421		346,583		2,433,004
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		18,695		360,072		378,767
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS						
May 1		46,046,589	1	0,039,040		56,085,629
April 30	\$	46,065,284	\$ 1	0,399,112	\$	56,464,396

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		riginal and		A . (.]		Variance
	F1	nal Budget		Actual	U	ver (Under)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	12,327,600	\$	12,345,446	\$	17,846
Other taxes		16,813,000		17,359,176		546,176
Fines and forfeits		624,500		733,597		109,097
Licenses and permits		1,914,500		1,829,408		(85,092)
Charges for services		6,790,700		6,796,447		5,747
Intergovernmental		14,243,500		15,073,414		829,914
Investment income		300,000		1,121,363		821,363
Other		711,100		795,898		84,798
Total revenues		53,724,900		56,054,749		2,329,849
EXPENDITURES						
General government		10,484,100		9,648,053		(836,047)
Public safety		21,448,700		20,740,114		(708,586)
Public works		10,060,600		10,174,897		114,297
Allocation to water and sewer fund		(3,376,000)		(3,376,000)		-
Debt service		(3,370,000)		(3,270,000)		
Principal		594,200		351,157		(243,043)
Interest and fiscal charges		22,000		68,863		46,863
Capital outlay		4,983,200		7,182,174		2,198,974
Total expenditures		44,216,800		44,789,258		572,458
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		9,508,100		11,265,491		1,757,391
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (out)		(9,523,100)		(11,787,600)		(2,264,500)
Capital lease issued		-		1,304,270		1,304,270
Sale of capital assets		15,000		28,506		13,506
Total other financing sources (uses)		(9,508,100)		(10,454,824)		(946,724)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	=	810,667	\$	810,667
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				30,724,943	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	31,535,610		

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	\$ 2,856,200	6 2,850,768	\$ (5,432)
Other taxes	968,000	1,543,700	\$ (5,452) 575,700
Charges for services	1,976,200	1,542,049	(434,151)
Intergovernmental	1,970,200	1,542,649	147,632
Investment income	15,000	76,297	61,297
Other	104,700	186,897	82,197
oulei	104,700	100,097	02,197
Total revenues	5,920,100	6,347,343	427,243
EXPENDITURES			
Culture and recreation			
Operations	5 4 7 600	546 200	(1.202)
Salaries	547,600	546,208	(1,392)
Contractual	38,000	18,255	(19,745)
Commodities	27,300	155,111	127,811
Other	254,000	254,192	192
Recreation programs			(100.00)
Salaries	1,419,100	1,230,414	(188,686)
Contractual	200,500	100,325	(100,175)
Commodities	487,800	390,236	(97,564)
Park maintenance			
Salaries	1,026,300	863,765	(162,535)
Contractual	437,000	405,721	(31,279)
Commodities	81,400	61,541	(19,859)
Athletic and event center			
Salaries	434,800	374,216	(60,584)
Contractual	206,300	167,289	(39,011)
Commodities	253,900	226,484	(27,416)
Recreation center			
Salaries	430,700	403,041	(27,659)
Contractual	483,300	341,810	(141,490)
Commodities	32,500	19,223	(13,277)
Debt service			
Principal	9,000	6,515	(2,485)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	651	651
Capital outlay			
Improvements	1,654,600	1,263,689	(390,911)
Total expenditures	8,024,100	6,828,686	(1,195,414)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,104,000)	(481,343)	1,622,657
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,596,200	1,596,200	-
Transfers (out)	(214,200)	(214,168)	32
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,382,000	1,382,032	32
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (722,000)	900,689	\$ 1,622,689
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		3,174,362	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		6 4,075,051	

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Five Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,255,193	\$ 1,257,609	\$ 1,393,400	\$ 1,333,229	\$ 1,288,895
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,255,193	1,257,609	1,393,400	1,333,229	1,288,895
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 11,339,396	\$ 11,202,194	\$ 11,468,545	\$ 11,255,847	\$ 11,103,605
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.07%	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 24 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 3.35% to 14.25% compounded annually and postretirement benefit increases of 3.00% compounded annually.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Six Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,071,572	\$ 1,866,943	\$ 1,855,887	\$ 1,990,487	\$ 1,634,774	\$ 1,525,992
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 2,099,628	2,104,243	1,856,992	1,991,448	1,696,960	1,526,555
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ (28,056)	\$ (237,300)	\$ (1,105)	\$ (961)	\$ (62,186)	\$ (563)
Covered payroll	\$ 6,484,247	\$ 6,587,836	\$ 6,066,051	\$ 6,048,420	\$ 5,567,300	\$ 5,659,915
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	32.38%	31.94%	30.61%	32.93%	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 21 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 Six Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2020		2019		2018		2017	2016			2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 419,931	\$	336,097	\$	322,222	\$	308,304	\$	281,582	\$	294,170	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 451,007		398,644		358,453		356,759		351,767		320,115	
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ (31,076)	\$	(62,547)	\$	(36,231)	\$	(48,455)	\$	(70,185)	\$	(25,945)	
Covered payroll	\$ 2,408,762	\$	1,841,684	\$	1,879,145	\$	1,678,478	\$	1,619,587	\$	1,559,039	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.72%		21.65%		19.08%		21.25%		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 21 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 Five Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service cost	\$ 1,173,595	\$ 1,186,132	\$ 1,247,485	\$ 1,237,003	\$ 1,218,649
Interest	3,946,722	3,731,697	3,675,671	3,455,568	3,189,281
Differences between expected and actual experience	(43,555)	(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	(2,174,989)	(1,777,275)	(1,654,025)	(1,600,723)	(1,447,542)
Net change in total pension liability	2,901,773	4,886,705	839,322	2,832,926	3,684,327
Total pension liability - beginning	54,938,241	50,051,536	49,212,214	46,379,288	42,694,961
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 57,840,014	\$ 54,938,241	\$ 50,051,536	\$ 49,212,214	\$ 46,379,288
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,150,151	\$ 1,316,897	\$ 1,379,376	\$ 1,333,740	\$ 1,380,697
Contributions - member	561,164	499,202	519,303	500,950	503,966
Net investment income	8,110,242	(2,218,315)	6,838,024	2,578,886	185,894
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,174,989)	(1,777,275)	,	,	(1,447,542)
Administrative expense/other	(80,476)	702,733	(896,592)	47,234	(445,117)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	7,566,092	(1,476,758)	6,186,086	2,860,087	177,898
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	44,707,532	46,184,290	39,998,204	37,138,117	36,960,219
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 52,273,624	\$ 44,707,532	\$ 46,184,290	\$ 39,998,204	\$ 37,138,117
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 5,566,390	\$ 10,230,709	\$ 3,867,246	\$ 9,214,010	\$ 9,241,171
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.38%	81.38%	92.27%	81.28%	80.07%
Covered payroll	\$ 11,332,544	\$ 11,029,284	\$ 11,498,216	\$ 11,125,719	\$ 11,103,605
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	49.12%	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 Six Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY						
Service cost	\$ 1,607,866	\$ 1,523,010		\$ 1,411,858	\$ 1,447,846	\$ 1,428,441
Interest	4,534,467	4,439,121	4,134,786	3,941,538	3,859,408	3,275,007
Changes of benefit terms	237,886	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(345,008)	()))		())	(3,056,233) 823,214	738,525
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member	(172,580)	(180,841)	2,389,068	89,374	825,214	3,149,390
contributions	(2,011,768)	(1,950,870)	(1,995,563)	(1,964,783)	(1,765,114)	(1,616,149)
	(_,,,	(1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(1,) > 0,0 00)	(-,, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,	(-,	(1,010,11)
Net change in total pension liability	3,850,863	1,307,684	4,235,190	2,755,018	1,309,121	6,975,214
Total pension liability - beginning	64,176,118	62,868,434	58,633,244	55,878,226	54,569,105	47,593,891
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 68,026,981	\$ 64,176,118	\$ 62,868,434	\$ 58,633,244	\$ 55,878,226	\$ 54,569,105
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	\$ 2.099.628	¢ 0.104.042	¢ 1.957.000	¢ 1.001.449	¢ 1.000.000	¢ 1.507.555
Contributions - employer Contributions - member	\$ 2,099,628 660.033	\$ 2,104,243 661,199	\$ 1,856,992 636,153	\$ 1,991,448 599.070	\$ 1,696,960 552,258	\$ 1,526,555 559,263
Net investment income	(654,545)	,	3,481,196	3,929,399	(480,028)	2,361,031
Benefit payments, including refunds of member	(054,545)	2,433,077	5,401,170	5,727,577	(400,020)	2,501,051
contributions	(2,011,768)	(1,950,870)	(1,995,563)	(1,964,783)	(1,765,114)	(1,616,149)
Administrative expense	(74,653)	,	,	,	,	(17,350)
*						· ·
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	18,695	3,199,127	3,929,562	4,536,547	(11,833)	2,813,350
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	46,046,589	42,847,462	38,917,900	34,381,353	34,393,186	31,579,836
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 46,065,284	\$ 46,046,589	\$ 42,847,462	\$ 38,917,900	\$ 34,381,353	\$ 34,393,186
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 21,961,697	\$ 18,129,529	\$ 20,020,972	\$ 19,715,344	\$ 21,496,873	\$ 20,175,919
Plan fiduciary net position		51 55 0	<0.1 5 0/	< c 000/	<1.500/	62.020/
as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.72%	71.75%	68.15%	66.38%	61.53%	63.03%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,484,247	\$ 6,587,836	\$ 6,066,051	\$ 6,048,420	\$ 5,567,300	\$ 5,659,915
Employer's net pension liability	229 600/	275 200/	220 050	225 0.69	296 120/	256 4701
as a percentage of covered payroll	338.69%	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, 2019, and 2020.

There was a change with respect to benefit terms from the prior year 2020.

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

Last Six Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY						
Service cost	\$ 502,177	\$ 513,062	\$ 458,792	\$ 460,019	\$ 438,355	\$ 455,750
Interest Changes of benefit terms	869,147 119,112	778,967	669,990	599,321	551,987	446,079
Differences between expected and actual experience	(763,986)	348,718	413,049	223,440	(174,745)	31,952
Changes of assumptions	(29,595)	(34,200)	260,285	14,316	67,409	276,448
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (311,162)	(303,584)	(295,554)	(277,073)	(179,883)	(91,334)
Net change in total pension liability	385,693	1,302,963	1,506,562	1,020,023	703,123	1,118,895
Total pension liability - beginning	 12,069,793	10,766,830	9,260,268	8,240,245	7,537,122	6,418,227
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 12,455,486	\$ 12,069,793	\$ 10,766,830	\$ 9,260,268	\$ 8,240,245	\$ 7,537,122
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Contributions - employer	\$ 451,007	\$ 398,644	\$ 358,453	\$ 356,759	\$ 351,767	\$ 320,115
Contributions - member	204,861	181,814	178,897	165,647	155,201	169,091
Net investment income	50,787	581,446	386,565	497,554	124,930	439,579
Benefit payments, including refunds of member	(211.1.(2))	(202 50 4)	(005 55 4)	(077.072)	(170.002)	(01.224)
contributions Administrative expense	(311,162) (35,421)	(303,584) (11,445)	(295,554) (9,996)	(277,073) (7,015)	(179,883) (10,433)	(91,334) (10,826)
Administrative expense	 (55,421)	 (11,445)	 (9,990)	 (7,013)	 (10,433)	 (10,820)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	360,072	846,875	618,365	735,872	441,582	826,625
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 10,039,040	9,192,165	8,573,800	7,837,928	7,396,346	 6,569,721
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 10,399,112	\$ 10,039,040	\$ 9,192,165	\$ 8,573,800	\$ 7,837,928	\$ 7,396,346
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 2,056,374	\$ 2,030,753	\$ 1,574,665	\$ 686,468	\$ 402,317	\$ 140,776
Plan fiduciary net position						
as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.49%	83.18%	85.38%	92.59%	95.12%	98.13%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,408,762	\$ 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	85.37%	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, 2019, and 2020.

There was a change with respect to benefit terms from the prior year 2020.

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

Last Two Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2020	2019
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$ 212,849	\$ 245,595
Interest	205,887	204,788
Differences between expected and actual experience	(335,055)	168,553
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Changes of assumptions	520,225	(94,450)
Benefit payments	 (216,368)	(219,037)
Net change in total pension liability	387,538	305,449
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 5,326,706	5,021,257
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 5,714,244	\$ 5,326,706
Covered payroll	\$ 18,174,619	\$ 16,650,734
Employer's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	31.44%	31.99%

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

In 2019, there was a change with respect to the discount rate, morality, and health care trend rate

In 2020, there was a change with respect to the discount rate.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Six Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	(1.42%)	5.66%	8.95%	11.42%	(1.40%)	7.52%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

Last Six Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	0.49%	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 3,001
Upper Gateway North TIF		1,500	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

REVENUES Property taxes Corporate levy	\$				
Property taxes	\$				
· ·	\$				
	Ψ	4,072,200	\$	4,058,185	\$ (14,01
Fire protection levy		356,400	Ψ	363,877	^(14,01) 7,47
Police protection levy		570,000		569,391	(60
Ambulance levy		791,000		807,429	16,42
Audit levy		40,000		40,671	67
Social security levy		1,300,000		1,297,652	(2,34
Street levy		633,000		651,641	18,64
Refuse disposal levy		610,000		608,791	(1,20
Tort immunity levy		1,400,000		1,398,058	(1,94
Police pension levy		2,104,200		2,099,628	(4,57
Fire pension levy		450,800		450,123	(67
Total property taxes		12,327,600		12,345,446	17,84
Other taxes					
Utility					
Electric		3,360,000		3,610,445	250,44
Gas		1,150,000		1,154,661	4,66
Telephone		800,000		663,077	(136,92
Water		331,000		295,162	(35,83
Automobile		6,000		6,687	68
Home rule sales		7,800,000		7,841,065	41,06
Home rule gas		1,080,000		941,383	(138,61
Real estate transfer		456,000		1,039,059	583,05
Food and beverage		1,550,000		1,548,291	(1,70
Gaming tax		280,000		259,346	(1,70) (20,65)
Total other taxes		16,813,000		17,359,176	546,17
Fines					
Court supervision fines - vehicle		30,000			(20.00
Court supervision lines - venicle		235,000		-	(30,00
				230,238	(4,76
Administrative tickets		5,000		8,190	3,19
Parking tickets		45,000		39,927	(5,07
Dog/animal		6,000		6,460	46
Forfeiture of Cash P.D.		-		120,090	120,09
False alarm		20,000		20,925	92
Vehicle impound fees		100,000		73,475	(26,52
DUI		16,500		16,500	-
Arrest citation fines		4,000		150	(3,85
Fire alarm monitoring		163,000		217,642	54,64
Total fines		624,500		733,597	109,09

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

		ginal and al Budget		Actual		/ariance er (Under)
REVENUES (Continued)						
Licenses and permits	*		.		*	
Business licenses	\$	285,000	\$	309,350	\$	24,350
Liquor licenses		109,000		113,400		4,400
Business permits		110,000		128,550		18,550
Solicitor permits		6,500		9,000		2,500
Building permits		1,100,000		933,362		(166,638)
Garage sale permits		2,000		1,290		(710)
Inspection permits		175,000		255,300		80,300
Animal tags		2,000		1,806		(194)
Overweight/over width permit		125,000		77,350		(47,650)
Total licenses and permits		1,914,500		1,829,408		(85,092)
Charges for services						
Vacancy inspection		3,000		2,050		(950)
Cable TV franchise		530,000		539,648		9,648
Ambulance		730,000		658,939		(71,061)
NSF check charges		100		420		320
Administration		3,000		3,430		430
Zoning board maps/variance		30,000		64,150		34,150
Zoning code material		2,500		2,500		-
Rental inspection		100,000		72,575		(27,425)
Rental income		_		(475)		(475)
Construction reinspection		40,000		38,110		(1,890)
Sprint rental		75,000		85,308		10,308
Engineering		300,000		268,532		(31,468)
Fire prevention service		60,000		105,859		45,859
Fire academy		1,149,200		1,069,306		(79,894)
Fire recovery fees		30,000		41,606		11,606
Sex offender registration act fee		1,000		840		(160)
Violent offender against youth registration fee		100		70		(30)
Administrative hearing fees		5,000		35,009		30,009
Rubbish collection		3,640,000		3,660,441		20,441
Portable sign/pennant permit		2,000		330		(1,670)
Fingerprint		1,000		812		(1,070)
Police special detail		80,000		132,940		52,940
Police accident report		8,000		13,102		5,102
Fire reports		800		945		145
Total charges for services		6,790,700		6,796,447		5,747
Intergovernmental						
State income tax		3,997,800		4,300,689		302,889
Sales		7,100,000		7,178,637		78,637
Use		1,257,900		1,418,234		160,334
Replacement tax		145,000		188,831		43,831
Auto theft		7,800		84,167		76,367
D.A.R.E. program revenue		7,500		7,500		-
Danke. program revenue		7,500		7,500		-

(This schedule is continued on the following page.) - 87 -

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

	riginal and nal Budget	Actual	ariance r (Under)
REVENUES (Continued)			
Intergovernmental (Continued)			
Federal grants	\$ 39,000	\$ 38,884	\$ (116)
SWARM Safety Grant	200,500	208,320	7,820
ComEd Green Region Program Grant	-	9,000	9,000
Lockport fire agreement	1,355,000	1,503,602	148,602
Local grants (Metra Station Parking Expansion)	-	2,508	2,508
Marquette TIF distribution	 133,000	133,042	42
Total intergovernmental	 14,243,500	15,073,414	829,914
Investment income	 300,000	1,121,363	821,363
Other			
Metra parking lot revenue	25,000	33,389	8,389
General donations	-	4,000	4,000
Training reimbursement	10,000	3,250	(6,750)
Community development reimbursement	15,000	20,710	5,710
Workers' compensation reimbursement	150,000	69,095	(80,905)
Liaison officer reimbursement	43,000	90,019	47,019
Other reimbursements	50,000	90,566	40,566
Insurance reimbursements	55,000	24,468	(30,532)
Reimbursement of legal fees	25,000	10,960	(14,040)
Reimbursement of engineering services	-	824	824
Health insurance contributions	110,000	-	(110,000)
Hazardous material reimbursements	30,000	-	(30,000)
Commemorative veterans brick and plaque	300	2,260	1,960
Cobra retiree contribution	60,000	53,166	(6,834)
Village building rent	38,000	39,206	1,206
Miscellaneous income	3,000	14,978	11,978
Advertising	1,800	1,888	88
Street improvement reimbursement	-	37,119	37,119
Flexible spending	95,000	-	(95,000)
Developer contributions	 -	300,000	300,000
Total other	 711,100	795,898	84,798
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 53,724,900	\$ 56,054,749	\$ 2,329,849

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Mayor				
Salaries	\$ 152,100	\$ 151,798	\$ (302)	
Contractual services	20,000	7,558	(12,442)	
Commodities	8,100	4,761	(3,339)	
Total mayor	180,200	164,117	(16,083)	
General village board				
Salaries	254,100	242,225	(11,875)	
Contractual services	11,500	4,885	(6,615)	
Commodities	112,000	95,633	(16,367)	
Total general village board	377,600	342,743	(34,857)	
General services				
Other taxes	18,000	_	(18,000)	
Total Board of trustees	18,000	-	(18,000)	
Village administration				
Salaries	543,700	527,551	(16,149)	
Contractual services	929,000	873,125	(55,875)	
Commodities	23,500	6,601	(16,899)	
Total village administration	1,496,200	1,407,277	(88,923)	
Personnel				
Salaries	387,100	287,962	(99,138)	
Contractual services	1,942,000	2,007,417	65,417	
Commodities	3,500	973	(2,527)	
Other	60,500	23,085	(37,415)	
Total personnel	2,393,100	2,319,437	(73,663)	
Community media production				
Salaries	128,500	125,111	(3,389)	
Contractual	2,000	1,527	(473)	
Commodities	9,000	6,805	(2,195)	
Total community media production	139,500	133,443	(6,057)	
Marketing				
Salaries	146,200	142,906	(3,294)	
Contractual services	67,500	46,692	(20,808)	
Commodities	11,800	3,891	(7,909)	
Other	1,430,000	924,348	(505,652)	
Total operations	1,655,500	1,117,837	(537,663)	
Commissions and committees				
Salaries	18,100	17,637	(463)	
Contractual	200	-	(200)	
Commodities	11,500	4,119	(7,381)	
Total commissions and committees	29,800	21,756	(8,044)	

(This schedule is continued on the following pages.) - 89 -

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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)			
Information services			
Salaries	\$ 442,800 \$	422,160	\$ (20,640)
Contractual services	1,042,400	1,056,899	14,499
Commodities	23,500	29,466	5,966
Total information services	1,508,700	1,508,525	(175)
Village Clerk			
Salaries	123,700	122,968	(732)
Contractual services	21,000	18,110	(2,890)
Commodities	400	75	(325)
Total village clerk	145,100	141,153	(3,947)
Finance department			
Administration			
Salaries	1,040,700	1,007,785	(32,915)
Contractual services	5,000	1,289	(3,711)
Commodities	203,000	203,655	655
Other expenditures	1,000	45,758	44,758
Total administration	1,249,700	1,258,487	8,787
General services			
Contractual services	127,000	60,164	(66,836)
Commodities	13,000	45,579	32,579
Other taxes		14,602	14,602
Total general services	140,000	120,345	(19,655)
Total finance department	2,898,400	2,887,357	(11,043)
Community services and development			
Administration			
Salaries	528,500	552,322	23,822
Contractual services	42,500	12,019	(30,481)
Commodities	19,000	12,301	(6,699)
Total administration	590,000	576,642	(13,358)
Inspectional services			
Salaries	501,600	495,878	(5,722)
Contractual services	30,600	16,996	(13,604)
Commodities	28,500	23,417	(5,083)
Total inspectional services	560,700	536,291	(24,409)
Total community services and development	1,150,700	1,112,933	(37,767)
Total general government	10,484,100	9,648,053	(836,047)
PUBLIC SAFETY			
Police and fire commission			
Salaries	20,100	7,628	(12,472)
Contractual services	20,100 58,500	49,158	(12,472) (9,342)
Commodities	2,000	49,138	(9,342) (99)
Commodities	2,000	1,901	(99)
Total police and fire commission	80,600	58,687	(21,913)

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued)			
Police department			
Administration			
Salaries	\$ 3,479,600 \$	3,524,824	\$ 45,224
Contractual services	9,000	6,659	(2,341)
Commodities	3,000	2,581	(419)
Total administration	3,491,600	3,534,064	42,464
Operations			
Salaries	8,170,900	7,895,469	(275,431)
Contractual services	1,323,500	1,228,760	(94,740)
Commodities	185,000	158,737	(26,263)
Other expenditures	10,000	10,125	125
Total operations	9,689,400	9,293,091	(396,309)
Support services			
Salaries	1,119,100	1,094,289	(24,811)
Contractual services	11,000	6,840	(4,160)
Commodities	10,500	9,383	(1,117)
Total support services	1,140,600	1,110,512	(30,088)
Total police department	14,321,600	13,937,667	(383,933)
Fire and ambulance department			
Administration			
Salaries	5,311,700	4,844,560	(467,140)
Contractual services	404,200	432,816	28,616
Commodities	209,000	258,809	49,809
Total administration	5,924,900	5,536,185	(388,715)
Fire academy			
Administration			
Salaries	707,100	786,730	79,630
Contractual services	69,000	50,282	(18,718)
Commodities	202,400	237,716	35,316
Total fire academy	978,500	1,074,728	96,228
Total fire and ambulance department	6,903,400	6,610,913	(292,487)
Romeoville Emergency Management Agency Administration			
Salaries	23,100	24,010	910
Contractual services	18,500	17,031	(1,469)
Commodities	13,000	11,832	(1,168)
Total administration	54,600	52,873	(1,727)
Operations			
Contractual services	53,000	46,099	(6,901)
Commodities	8,500	7,531	(969)
Total operations	61,500	53,630	(7,870)

(This schedule is continued on the following page.) - 91 -

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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued)			
Romeoville Emergency Management Agency (Continued)			
Communications			
Contractual services	\$ 27,000	\$ 26,344	\$ (656)
Total Romeoville Emergency Management Agency	143,100	132,847	(10,253)
Total public safety	21,448,700	20,740,114	(708,586)
PUBLIC WORKS			
Administration			
Salaries	471,200	453,392	(17,808)
Buildings and grounds			
Salaries	805,400	756,544	(48,856)
Contractual services	242,000	274,834	32,834
Commodities	59,500	43,181	(16,319)
Total buildings and grounds	1,106,900	1,074,559	(32,341)
Motor pool			
Salaries	218,400	215,623	(2,777)
Contractual services	158,000	199,236	41,236
Commodities	296,000	291,445	(4,555)
Total motor pool	672,400	706,304	33,904
Streets and sanitation			
Salaries	1,297,200	1,350,621	53,421
Contractual services	4,460,000	4,523,544	63,544
Commodities	307,000	177,932	(129,068)
Total streets and sanitation	6,064,200	6,052,097	(12,103)
Landscape and grounds			
Salaries	969,400	933,974	(35,426)
Contractual services	748,000	930,324	182,324
Commodities	28,500	24,247	(4,253)
Total landscape and grounds	1,745,900	1,888,545	142,645
Total public works	10,060,600	10,174,897	114,297
ALLOCATIONS TO OTHER FUNDS			
Allocations to water and sewer fund	(3,376,000)	(3,376,000)	
DEBT SERVICE			
Principal	594,200	351,157	(243,043)
Interest and fiscal charges	22,000	68,863	46,863
Total debt service	616,200	420,020	(196,180)
CAPITAL OUTLAY			
General government	385,000	394,566	9,566
Public safety	996,200	2,496,439	1,500,239
Public works	3,602,000	4,291,169	689,169
Total capital outlay	4,983,200	7,182,174	2,198,974
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 44,216,800	\$ 44,789,258	\$ 572,458

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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 88,764	\$ 88,764
Total revenues		88,764	88,764
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service			
Principal	5,430,000	5,430,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	654,600	2,540,478	1,885,878
Total expenditures	6,084,600	7,970,478	1,885,878
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,084,600)	(7,881,714)	(1,797,114)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	6,084,600	6,084,568	(32)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,084,600	6,084,568	(32)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$-	(1,797,146)	\$ (1,797,146)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		4,672,071	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$ 2,874,925	

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	\$ 50,000 \$	138,158	\$ 88,158
Total revenues	50,000	138,158	88,158
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	6,756,500	3,667,291	(3,089,209)
Total expenditures	6,756,500	3,667,291	(3,089,209)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,706,500)	(3,529,133)	3,177,367
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	2,056,500	4,000,000	1,943,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,056,500	4,000,000	1,943,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (4,650,000)	470,867	\$ 5,120,867
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1	_	8,242,780	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30	\$	8,713,647	

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

		al and Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	485,000	\$ 705,632	\$	220,632	
Investment income		-	139,543		139,543	
Other		-	14,733		14,733	
Total revenues		485,000	859,908		374,908	
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Contractual services	1,	062,600	6,179		(1,056,421)	
Debt Service						
Principal	1,	225,000	1,225,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		255,900	792,787		536,887	
Capital outlay	1,	270,000	982,493		(287,507)	
Total expenditures	3,	813,500	3,006,459		(807,041)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,	328,500)	(2,146,551)		1,181,949	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of bonds		-	20,250,000		20,250,000	
Premium on bonds issued		-	202,752		202,752	
Transfers in	,	755,200	876,000		120,800	
Total other financing sources (uses)	,	755,200	21,328,752		20,573,552	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,	573,300)	19,182,201	\$	21,755,501	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			1,343,931	_		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		-	\$ 20,526,132			

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2020

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	2,587,591	\$	4,646,016	\$ 7,233,607
Accounts Other		-		720,955 62,843	720,955 62,843
Due from other governments		117,686		71,093	188,779
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,705,277	\$	5,500,907	\$ 8,206,184
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	136,606	\$	68,257	\$ 204,863
Total liabilities		136,606		68,257	204,863
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES None		-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		136,606		68,257	204,863
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted Maintenance of roadways Economic development Capital projects Unrestricted		2,568,671 - -		260,088 3,657,082 600,194	2,828,759 3,657,082 600,194
Assigned Capital projects Unassigned (deficit)		-		920,720 (5,434)	920,720 (5,434)
Total fund balances		2,568,671		5,432,650	8,001,321
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,705,277	\$	5,500,907	\$ 8,206,184

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

	 Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total		
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Property	\$ -	\$	3,795,631 \$	3,795,631	
Other	-		947,914	947,914	
Intergovernmental	1,483,114		147,141	1,630,255	
Investment income	45,817		36,930	82,747	
Other	10,105		782,857	792,962	
Total revenues	1,539,036		5,710,473	7,249,509	
EXPENDITURES					
General government	-		1,301,019	1,301,019	
Public works	955,317		-	955,317	
Capital outlay	_		1,633,813	1,633,813	
Total expenditures	 955,317		2,934,832	3,890,149	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 583,719		2,775,641	3,359,360	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	 321,000		382,000 (1,258,000)	703,000 (1,258,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 321,000		(876,000)	(555,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	904,719		1,899,641	2,804,360	
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	 1,663,952		3,533,009	5,196,961	
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 2,568,671	\$	5,432,650 \$	8,001,321	

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

	riginal and nal Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,085,700 \$	1,483,114	\$ 397,414		
Investment income	30,000	45,817	15,817		
Other	 -	10,105	10,105		
Total revenues	 1,115,700	1,539,036	423,336		
EXPENDITURES					
Public works					
Contractual	665,000	676,774	11,774		
Commodities	 500,000	278,543	(221,457)		
Total expenditures	 1,165,000	955,317	(209,683)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	 (49,300)	583,719	633,019		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	 -	321,000	321,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	321,000	321,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (49,300)	904,719	\$ 954,019		
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		1,663,952			
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30	\$	2,568,671			

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

April 30, 2020

	Imp	Road provements		Local Gas Tax		Aarquette Center TIF District	Co	2004 Instruction
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	4,239	\$	228,590	\$	3,022,185	\$	796,954
Accounts Other		595,955		- 60,416		-		125,000
Due from other governments		-		32,540		-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	600,194	\$	321,546	\$	3,022,185	\$	921,954
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES	¢		¢	(1.450	¢		¢	1.004
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	61,458	\$	-	\$	1,234
Total liabilities		-		61,458		-		1,234
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted Economic development		-		-		3,022,185		-
Capital projects Maintenance of roadways Unrestricted		600,194 -		260,088		-		-
Assigned Capital projects Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		920,720
Total fund balances (deficit)		600,194		260,088		3,022,185		920,720
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	600,194	\$	321,546	\$	3,022,185	\$	921,954

R	Romeo Road TIF District	Ga	pper teway th TIF	G	Lower ateway uth TIF	lependence Road TIF	1	Bluff Road TIF	ormantown ad Business District	Total
\$	345,177	\$	378	\$	194	\$ 131	\$	134,963	\$ 113,205	\$ 4,646,016
	- - -		- -		- - -	- -		- -	2,427 38,553	720,955 62,843 71,093
\$	345,177	\$	378	\$	194	\$ 131	\$	134,963	\$ 154,185	\$ 5,500,907
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,565	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 68,257
	-		-		-	 5,565		-	-	68,257
	345,177 - -		378 - -		194 - -	- - -		134,963 - -	154,185 - -	3,657,082 600,194 260,088
	-		-		-	(5,434)		-	-	920,720 (5,434)
	345,177		378		194	(5,434)		134,963	154,185	5,432,650
\$	345,177	\$	378	\$	194	\$ 131	\$	134,963	\$ 154,185	\$ 5,500,907

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

	Road Improvements		Local Gas Tax		Marquette Center TIF District		2004 nstruction
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,452,693	\$	-
Other taxes		-	941,383		-		-
Investment income		1,101	-		14,652		16,148
Intergovernmental		-	-		-		-
Other		595,955	58,328		-		125,000
Total revenues		597,056	999,711		3,467,345		141,148
EXPENDITURES							
General government		-	-		1,209,154		-
Capital outlay		60,000	1,009,325		-		87,553
Total expenditures		60,000	1,009,325		1,209,154		87,553
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		537,056	(9,614)		2,258,191		53,595
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		-	-		(1,258,000)		-
Transfers (out)		-	 -		(1,238,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-		(1,258,000)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		537,056	(9,614)		1,000,191		53,595
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		63,138	269,702		2,021,994		867,125
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), APRIL 30	\$	600,194	\$ 260,088	\$	3,022,185	\$	920,720

R	Romeo Road TIF District	Upper Gateway North TIF	Lower Gateway South TIF	Independence Road TIF	Bluff Road TIF	Normantown Road Business District	Total
\$	31,335	\$ 2,154	\$ 1,315	\$ 88,392	\$ 219,742	\$ -	\$ 3,795,631
	-	-	-	-	-	6,531	947,914
	4,516	-	-	-	-	513	36,930
	-	-	-	-	-	147,141	147,141
	-	774	-	2,800	-	-	782,857
	35,851	2,928	1,315	91,192	219,742	154,185	5,710,473
	1,500	2,712	1,183	1,691	84,779	-	1,301,019
	-	-	-	476,935	-	-	1,633,813
	1,500	2,712	1,183	478,626	84,779	<u> </u>	2,934,832
	34,351	216	132	(387,434)	134,963	154,185	2,775,641
	-	-	-	382,000	-	-	382,000 (1,258,000)
	-	_	_	382,000	_	_	(876,000)
	34,351	216	132	(5,434)	134,963	154,185	1,899,641
	310,826	162	62	-	-	-	3,533,009
\$	345,177	\$ 378	\$ 194	\$ (5,434)	\$ 134,963	\$ 154,185	\$ 5,432,650

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

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		/ariance er (Under)	
REVENUES						
Investment income Other	\$	-	\$	1,101	\$	1,101 505 055
Ottier		-		595,955		595,955
Total revenues		-		597,056		597,056
EXPENDITURES		<0.000		<0.000		
Capital outlay		60,000		60,000		
Total expenditures		60,000		60,000		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(60,000)		537,056	\$	597,056
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				63,138	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		-	\$	600,194	=	

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

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance er (Under)
REVENUES Home rule gas tax	\$	1,080,000	\$	941,383	\$	(138,617)
Other	Ψ	-	Ψ	58,328	Ψ	58,328
Total revenues		1,080,000		999,711		(80,289)
EXPENDITURES		1 000 000		1 000 205		
Capital outlay		1,080,000		1,009,325		(70,675)
Total expenditures		1,080,000		1,009,325		(70,675)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$			(9,614)	\$	(9,614)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		_		269,702		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		=	\$	260,088		

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

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance ver (Under)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 3,560,000	\$	3,452,693	\$	(107,307)
Investment income	 15,000		14,652		(348)
Total revenues	 3,575,000		3,467,345		(107,655)
EXPENDITURES					
General government	1 210 000		1 000 154		
Contractual	1,219,800		1,209,154		(10,646)
Capital outlay	 1,000,000		-		(1,000,000)
Total expenditures	 2,219,800		1,209,154		(1,010,646)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	 1,355,200		2,258,191		902,991
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers (out)	 (1,355,200)		(1,258,000)		97,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,355,200)		(1,258,000)		97,200
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ _		1,000,191	\$	1,000,191
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			2,021,994		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	3,022,185	1	

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

	iginal and al Budget	Actual		Variance er (Under)
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 16,148	\$	16,148
Developer contributions	 -	125,000		125,000
Total revenues	-	141,148		141,148
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	 100,000	87,553		(12,447)
Total expenditures	 100,000	87,553		(12,447)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (100,000)	53,595	\$	153,595
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		867,125	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$ 920,720		

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

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		/ariance er (Under)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	34,400	\$	31,335	\$	(3,065)
Investment income		5,600		4,516		(1,084)
Total revenues		40,000		35,851		(4,149)
EXPENDITURES General government						
Contractual		40,000		1,500		(38,500)
Total expenditures		40,000		1,500		(38,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-		34,351	\$	34,351
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				310,826	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	345,177		

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

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance ver (Under)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	50,000	\$	2,154	\$	(47,846)
Other		1,600		774		(826)
Total revenues		51,600		2,928		(48,672)
EXPENDITURES						
General government Contractual		251,600		2,712		(248,888)
Contractual		231,000		2,712		(240,000)
Total expenditures		251,600		2,712		(248,888)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(200,000)	:	216	\$	200,216
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				162	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	378		

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

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance ver (Under)	
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	5,000	\$	1,315	\$	(3,685)
Total revenues		5,000		1,315		(3,685)
EXPENDITURES General government						
Contractual		5,000		1,183		(3,817)
Total expenditures		5,000		1,183		(3,817)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-		132	\$	132
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				62		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	194	:	

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

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	/ariance er (Under)	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	10,000	\$	88,392	\$ 78,392
Other revenues		-		2,800	2,800
Total revenues		10,000		91,192	81,192
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Contractual		-		1,691	1,691
Capital outlay	1	600,000		476,935	(123,065)
Total expenditures		600,000		478,626	(121,374)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		(590,000)		(387,434)	202,566
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		600,000		382,000	(218,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		600,000		382,000	(218,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	10,000		(5,434)	\$ (15,434)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				-	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), APRIL 30			\$	(5,434)	

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

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance ver (Under)
REVENUES	.		.		.	
Property taxes	\$	410,000	\$	219,742	\$	(190,258)
Total revenues		410,000		219,742		(190,258)
EXPENDITURES General government						
Contractual		300,000		84,779		(215,221)
Total expenditures		300,000		84,779		(215,221)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	110,000		134,963	\$	24,963
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				-	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	134,963	=	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NORMANTOWN ROAD BUSINESS DISTRICT FUND

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance Over (Under)	
REVENUES						
Other taxes	\$	5,000	\$	6,531	\$	1,531
Intergovernmental		200,000		147,141		(52,859)
Investment income		-		513		513
Total revenues		205,000		154,185		(50,815)
EXPENDITURES None		_		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	205,000		154,185	\$	(50,815)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				-	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	154,185	-	

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

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	¢ 0.000.000 ¢	7 9 6 9 7 2 2
Water sales	\$ 8,800,000 \$	
Sewer sales	10,300,000	9,706,884
Fines and fees	100.000	200.007
Late charges	400,000	308,997
Other fees	5,000	4,320
Tap on fees	250,000	466,456
Reconnection fees	40,000	35,820
NSF charges	4,000	6,853
After hours meter replacement appointment	1,000	750
Reimbursements	60,000	67,346
Total operating revenues	19,860,000	18,466,158
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Finance administration		
Salaries	397,200	401,741
Contractual services	164,000	155,305
Commodities	46,000	40,586
Other	3,000	36,358
Total finance administration	610,200	633,990
Public works administration		
Contractual services	528,000	654,321
Commodities	12,500	5,410
Capital outlay	71,000	14,990
Total public works administration	611,500	674,721
Public works water distribution		
Salaries	1,597,800	1,655,390
Contractual services	1,406,500	1,012,220
Commodities	880,000	1,113,456
Capital outlay	1,546,000	1,353,988
Total public works water distribution	5,430,300	5,135,054
Public works sewage treatment		
Salaries	1,078,300	1,031,552
Contractual services	1,478,000	1,525,758
Commodities	187,000	223,607
Capital outlay	846,000	142,099
Total public works sewage treatment	3,589,300	2,923,016

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

	Original and	
	Final Budget	Actual
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued)		
Public works sewage collection		
Salaries	\$ 749,600 \$	803,383
Contractual services	354,000	315,552
Commodities	63,000	30,900
Capital outlay	16,325,000	6,048,583
Total public works sewage collection	17,491,600	7,198,418
Subtotal	27,732,900	16,565,199
Administration and other charges	3,376,000	3,376,000
Total operating expenses	31,108,900	19,941,199
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(11,248,900)	(1,475,041)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Property tax rebate	(60,000)	(58,880)
Intergovernmental	-	139,848
Gain on the sale of capital assets	-	7,095
Capital assets reassigned to governmental activities	-	(454,629)
Investment income	45,000	798,145
Interest, fiscal charges, and principal expense	(2,161,500)	(2,220,350)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(2,176,500)	(1,788,771)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	(13,425,400)	(3,263,812)
CONTRIBUTIONS		528,487
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (13,425,400)	(2,735,325)
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS		
Debt principal payments		1,368,793
Pension expense - IMRF		(31,322)
Capitalized assets		5,443,028
Depreciation expense		(4,043,532)
Total adjustments to GAAP basis		2,736,967
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS		1,642
NET POSITION, MAY 1		92,869,045
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$	92,870,687

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

		Police Pension	F	irefighters' Pension	Total		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	423,243	\$	-	\$ 423,243		
Prepaids		1,159		-	1,159		
Investments							
U.S. Treasury and agency securities		15,617,701		3,123,193	18,740,894		
Municipal bonds		-		589,374	589,374		
Money market mutual funds		1,909,040		25,014	1,934,054		
Equity mutual funds		28,054,198		6,103,924	34,158,122		
Corporate bonds		-		629,533	629,533		
Accrued interest receivable	_	61,966		33,580	95,546		
Total assets		46,067,307		10,504,618	56,571,925		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		2,023		68	2,091		
Due to Village		-		105,438	105,438		
Total liabilities		2,023		105,506	107,529		
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$	46,065,284	\$	10,399,112	\$ 56,464,396		

April 30, 2020

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	 Police Pension	F	irefighters' Pension	Total		
ADDITIONS						
Contributions						
Employer	\$ 2,099,628	\$	451,007	\$ 2,550,635		
Employee	 660,033		204,861	864,894		
Total contributions	 2,759,661		655,868	3,415,529		
Investment income						
Net depreciation						
in fair value of investments	(3,252,290)		(28,099)	(3,280,389)		
Interest and dividends	 2,912,311		121,206	3,033,517		
Total investment income	(339,979)		93,107	(246,872)		
Less investment expense	 (314,566)		(42,320)	(356,886)		
Net investment income	 (654,545)		50,787	(603,758)		
Total additions	 2,105,116		706,655	2,811,771		
DEDUCTIONS						
Administration	74,653		35,421	110,074		
Benefits and refunds	,		,			
Benefits	 2,011,768		311,162	2,322,930		
Total deductions	2,086,421		346,583	2,433,004		
NET INCREASE	18,695		360,072	378,767		
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS						
May 1	 46,046,589		10,039,040	56,085,629		
April 30	\$ 46,065,284	\$	10,399,112	\$ 56,464,396		

(See independent auditor's report.) - 116 -

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	¢ 2 104 200	¢ 2,000,629
Employer	\$ 2,104,200	\$ 2,099,628
Employee	690,000	660,033
Total contributions	2,794,200	2,759,661
Investment income		
Net depreciation		
in fair value of investments	1,755,800	(3,252,290)
Interest	1,050,000	2,912,311
Total investment income	2,805,800	(339,979)
Less investment expense	(395,000)	(314,566)
Net investment income	2,410,800	(654,545)
Total additions	5,205,000	2,105,116
DEDUCTIONS		
Administration	65,000	74,653
Benefits and refunds	,	,
Benefits	5,140,000	2,011,768
Total deductions	5,205,000	2,086,421
NET INCREASE	<u>\$ </u>	18,695
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS		
May 1		46,046,589
April 30		\$ 46,065,284

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 450,800 \$	451,007
Employee	190,000	204,861
Total contributions	640,800	655,868
Investment income		
Net depreciation in		
fair value of investments	285,000	(28,099)
Interest	164,200	121,206
Total investment income	449,200	93,107
Less investment expense	(40,000)	(42,320)
Net investment income	409,200	50,787
Total additions	1,050,000	706,655
DEDUCTIONS		
Administration	20,000	35,421
Benefits and refunds		
Benefits	1,030,000	311,162
Total deductions	1,050,000	346,583
NET INCREASE	<u>\$ </u>	360,072
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS		
May 1		10,039,040

April 30

10,399,112

\$

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

	Year Ending		Principal	Interest		Total
General Obligation Bonds						
Dated June 30, 2008	2021	\$	450,000	\$ 18,563	\$	468,563
Series 2008A		<u> </u>	,	- ,		,
Interest due on June 30		\$	450,000	\$ 18,563	\$	468,563
and December 30 at rates						
ranging from 3.250% to 4.125%						
General Obligation Bonds						
Dated July 30, 2013	2021	\$	1,255,000	\$ 215,028	\$	1,470,028
Series 2013A	2022		1,310,000	174,240		1,484,240
Interest due on June 30	2023		1,345,000	128,390		1,473,390
and December 30 at rates	2024		1,380,000	78,625		1,458,625
ranging from 2.5% to 4.1%	2025		605,000	24,805		629,805
		\$	5,895,000	\$ 621,088	\$	6,516,088
General Obligation Bonds						
Dated July 30, 2013	2021	\$	-	\$ 87,000	\$	87,000
Series 2013B	2022		-	87,000		87,000
Interest due on June 30	2023		-	87,000		87,000
and December 30 at rates	2024		-	87,000		87,000
of 4%	2025		725,000	87,000		812,000
	2026		1,450,000	58,000		1,508,000
		\$	2,175,000	\$ 493,000	\$	2,668,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds						
Dated November 3, 2014	2021	\$	380,000	\$ 73,850	\$	453,850
Series 2014	2022		395,000	62,450		457,450
Interest due on June 30	2023		405,000	50,600		455,600
and December 30 at rates	2024		420,000	34,400		454,400
ranging from 3% to 4%	2025		440,000	17,600		457,600
		\$	2,040,000	\$ 238,900	\$	2,278,900
General Obligation Refunding Bonds						
Dated May 3, 2016	2021	\$	4,535,000	\$ 226,750	\$	4,761,750
Series 2016				, -	<u> </u>	
Interest due on June 30		\$	4,535,000	\$ 226,750	\$	4,761,750
and December 30 at a rate of 5%						

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

	Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
	8			
General Obligation Refunding Bonds				
Dated September 12, 2016	2021	\$ 375,000	\$ 87,388	\$ 462,388
Series 2016A	2022	385,000	79,888	464,888
Interest due on June 30	2023	400,000	72,188	472,188
and December 30 at rates	2024	405,000	64,188	469,188
ranging from 2.0% to 2.25%	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
		\$ 4,280,000	\$ 508,088	\$ 4,788,092
General Obligation Refunding Bonds				
Dated April 25, 2019	2021	\$ -	\$ 2,775,200	\$ 2,775,200
Series 2019	2022	1,390,000	2,775,200	4,165,200
Interest due on June 30	2023	1,955,000	2,705,700	4,660,700
and December 30 at rates	2024	2,055,000	2,607,950	4,662,950
ranging from 4% to 5%	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
	2035	4,255,000	909,600	5,164,600
	2030	4,425,000	739,400	5,164,400
	2037	4,425,000	562,400	5,162,400
	2038	4,785,000	378,400	5,163,400
	2039	4,785,000	187,000	4,862,000
		\$ 64,510,000	\$ 33,557,300	\$ 98,067,300

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

	Year Ending	Dringing	Interest	Total
	Enung	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation Bonds				
Dated November 13, 2019	2021	\$ 685,000	\$ 692,632	\$ 1,377,632
Series 2019B	2022	785,000	592,098	1,377,098
Interest due on June 30	2023	810,000	568,548	1,378,548
and December 30 at rates	2024	835,000	544,247	1,379,247
ranging from 2.25% to 3.40%	2025	860,000	519,198	1,379,198
	2026	885,000	493,397	1,378,397
	2027	905,000	473,485	1,378,485
	2028	935,000	446,335	1,381,335
	2029	955,000	423,427	1,378,427
	2030	980,000	399,075	1,379,075
	2031	1,010,000	369,675	1,379,675
	2032	1,040,000	339,375	1,379,375
	2033	1,070,000	308,175	1,378,175
	2034	1,105,000	276,075	1,381,075
	2035	1,135,000	242,373	1,377,373
	2036	1,170,000	206,620	1,376,620
	2037	1,210,000	169,180	1,379,180
	2038	1,250,000	129,855	1,379,855
	2039	1,290,000	88,605	1,378,605
	2040	 1,335,000	45,390	1,380,390
		\$ 20,250,000	\$ 7,327,765	\$ 27,577,765
General Obligation (Water and Sewer) Bonds				
Dated April 25, 2019	2021	\$ 430,000	\$ 597,050	\$ 1,027,050
Series 2019	2022	450,000	575,550	1,025,550
Interest due on June 30	2023	475,000	553,050	1,028,050
and December 30 at rates	2024	500,000	529,300	1,029,300
ranging from 2.25% to 3.4%	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	\$ 6,801,200	\$ 20,541,200

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

	Year Ending		Principal		Interest		Total
			•				
Subordinate Lien Taxable							
Tax Increment Revenue Note	2021	ድ		ድ	226 880	¢	226.880
Dated April 27, 2018	2021	\$	-	\$	236,880	\$	236,880
Series 2018A	2022		-		236,880		236,880
Interest due on June 30	2023		-		236,880		236,880
and December 30 at a rate of 7%	2024		-		236,880		236,880
*Unpaid interest accrues to principal	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*		432,866		-		432,866
		\$	3,816,866	\$	4,818,534	\$	8,635,400
Note Payable Dated August 1, 2008							
Illinois Environmental Protection	2021	\$	1,403,227	\$	297,923	\$	1,701,150
Agency Loan	2022		1,438,527		262,623		1,701,150
Interest due on June 1 and	2023		1,474,715		226,435		1,701,150
December 1 at a rate of 2.5%	2024		1,511,813		189,337		1,701,150
	2025		1,549,845		151,305		1,701,150
	2026		1,588,833		112,317		1,701,150
	2027		1,628,802		72,348		1,701,150
	2028		1,669,777		31,373		1,701,150
		\$	12,265,539	\$	1,343,661	\$	13,609,200
Note Devela		*		¥	1,0 .0,001	¥	10,009,200
Note Payable Dated March 5, 2015							
Will County Note Payable	2021	\$	75,000	\$	-	\$	75,000
Principal due on December 31	2021	Ψ	1,319,790	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,319,790
at a rate of 0%		\$	1,394,790	\$	_	\$	1,394,790
		Ψ	1,277,770	Ψ		Ψ	1,374,770

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

	Year Ending	ŀ	Principal		Interest		Total
Capital Lease							
Dated August 1, 2012	2021	¢	16.000	٩	2 400	٩	10 507
2012 Pierce Arrow XT Pumper	2021	\$	46,098	\$	3,409	\$	49,507
Principal and Interest due on August 1	2022		47,208		2,299		49,507
at rates of 2.41%	2023		48,344		1,163		49,507
		\$	141,650	\$	6,871	\$	148,521
Capital Lease							
Dated September 4, 2015							
2014 Smeal 105" Fire Truck	2021	\$	54,396	\$	9,612	\$	64,008
Principal and Interest due on July 1	2022		55,892		8,116		64,008
at a rate of 2.75%	2023		57,428		6,580		64,008
	2024		59,007		5,001		64,008
	2025		60,629		3,379		64,008
	2026		62,296		1,713		64,009
		\$	349,648	\$	34,401	\$	384,049
Capital Lease							
Dated July 21, 2016	2021	\$	6,832	\$	333	\$	7,165
2016 Fitness Equipment							
Principal and Interest due on October 22							
at rate of 4.876%		\$	6,832	\$	333	\$	7,165
Capital Lease	2021	\$	23,536	\$	3,326	\$	26,862
Dated October 31, 2018	2022		24,326		2,535		26,861
2018 Ambulance	2023		25,144		1,718		26,862
Principal and Interest due on July 1	2024		25,989		872		26,861
at a rate of 3.36%		\$	98,995	\$	8,451	\$	107,446
Capital Lease	2021	\$	183,334	\$	56,559	\$	239,893
Ongoing Multiple Leases	2022	+	195,878	+	43,066	-	238,944
Enterprise Vehicles (Police and Fire)	2023		210,367		28,578		238,945
Principal and Interest due on April 20	2024		219,182		13,057		232,239
at a rate ranging from 6% to 8%	2025		68,300		1,627		69,927
		\$	877,061	\$	142,887	\$	1,019,948
Capital Lease	2021	\$	76,660	\$	10,771	\$	87,431
Dated August 17, 2019	2022	Ŧ	76,729	~	10,702	Ŧ	87,431
2019 Marauder Fire Pumper	2022		78,417		9,014		87,431
Principal and Interest due on July 1	2024		80,142		7,289		87,431
at a rate ranging from 2.2%	2025		81,905		5,526		87,431
	2026		83,707		3,724		87,431
	2027		85,547		1,882		87,429
		\$	563,107	\$	48,908	\$	612,015

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

ILLINOIS GRANT ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY ACT CONSOLIDATED YEAR END FINANCIAL REPORT

CSFA Number	Program Name	State]	Federal	Other	Total
494-00-0967	High-Growth Cities Program	\$ 18,856	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 18,856
494-00-1488	Motor Fuel Tax Program	936,461		-	-	936,461
494-10-0343	State and Community Highway Safety/National Priority Safety Program	-		7,408	-	7,408
	Other grant programs and activities	-		956,274	-	956,274
	All other costs not allocated	 -		-	81,906,955	81,906,955
	TOTALS	\$ 955,317	\$	963,682	\$ 81,906,955	\$ 83,825,954

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.	125-134
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Village's property tax.	135-138
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.	139-143
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.	144-145
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.	146-150
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived	d from the

comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2020	2019	2018	2017
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 287,055,533	\$ 280,864,190	\$ 271,821,336	\$ 256,791,259
Restricted	30,487,092	5,673,767	4,032,677	3,180,894
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (58,977,460)	(40,930,525)	(27,468,592)	(21,781,960)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 258,565,165	\$ 245,607,432	\$ 248,385,421	\$ 238,190,193
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 83,906,187	\$ 85,543,122	\$ 84,196,076 -	\$ 79,933,272
Unrestricted	 8,964,500	7,325,923	6,838,826	7,600,319
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ 92,870,687	\$ 92,869,045	\$ 91,034,902	\$ 87,533,591
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 370,961,720	\$ 366,407,312	\$ 356,017,412	\$ 336,724,531
Restricted	30,487,092	5,673,767	4,032,677	3,180,894
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (50,012,960)	(33,604,602)	(20,629,766)	(14,181,641)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 351,435,852	\$ 338,476,477	\$ 339,420,323	\$ 325,723,784

*Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 was implemented at April 30, 2016.

 2016* 2015			2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 264,541,515 2,709,485 (20,988,393)	\$	263,931,875 3,288,122 4,856,829	\$ 266,143,014 4,815,450 1,024,779	\$ 256,950,797 2,513,686 4,517,245	\$ 251,491,187 7,228,622 11,095,994	\$ 250,373,273 12,901,961 5,802,877
\$ 246,262,607	\$	272,076,826	\$ 271,983,243	\$ 263,981,728	\$ 269,815,803	\$ 269,078,111
\$ 90,127,058	\$	90,261,491	\$ 90,952,810	\$ 86,897,837	\$ 85,140,129	\$ 82,814,080
 - 7,258,436		- 8,885,135	- 9,484,421	- 12,410,766	- 15,350,507	- 19,521,288
\$ 97,385,494	\$	99,146,626	\$ 100,437,231	\$ 99,308,603	\$ 100,490,636	\$ 102,335,368
\$ 354,668,573 2,709,485 (13,729,957)	\$	354,193,366 3,288,122 13,741,964	\$ 357,095,824 4,815,450 10,509,200	\$ 343,848,634 2,513,686 16,928,011	\$ 336,631,316 7,228,622 26,446,501	\$ 333,187,353 12,901,961 25,324,165
\$ 343,648,101	\$	371,223,452	\$ 372,420,474	\$ 363,290,331	\$ 370,306,439	\$ 371,413,479

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2020		2019		2018		2017	
EXPENSES									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$	12,444,002	\$	12,214,195	\$	15,869,380	\$	13,145,269	
Public safety	Ŷ	24,183,394	Ψ	21,959,940	Ψ	20,712,374	Ψ	20,471,106	
Public works		15,970,594		15,759,776		11,089,243		14,345,138	
Culture and recreation		7,608,336		6,428,672		6,378,864		5,797,024	
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		4,136,166		5,219,997		4,264,187		4,605,731	
Total governmental activities expenses		64,342,492		61,582,580		58,314,048		58,364,268	
		01,012,192		01,002,000		00,011,010		20,201,200	
Business-type activities									
Water and sewer		19,483,462		17,314,192		17,305,114		17,490,294	
Total business-type activities expenses		19,483,462		17,314,192		17,305,114		17,490,294	
				, ,		, ,		· · ·	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	\$	83,825,954	\$	78,896,772	\$	75,619,162	\$	75,854,562	
PROGRAM REVENUES									
Governmental activities									
Charges for services									
General government	\$	1,568,504	\$	1,585,578	\$	1,789,766	\$	1,376,943	
Public safety		4,242,297		3,950,669		3,890,946		3,573,257	
Public works		5,369,025		6,636,883		6,620,284		7,493,409	
Culture and recreation		1,541,619		1,884,789		1,690,279		1,126,442	
Operating grants and contributions		1,963,691		1,482,597		1,565,249		1,234,385	
Capital grants and contributions		2,774,895		2,131,517		4,627,719		6,048,334	
Total governmental activities									
program revenues		17,460,031		17,672,033		20,184,243		20,852,770	
Business-type activities									
Charges for services									
Water and sewer		18,466,158		19,045,609		18,645,295		17,721,175	
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-	
Capital grants and contributions		528,487		672,242		2,354,115		1,749,245	
Total business-type activities									
program revenues		18,994,645		19,717,851		20,999,410		19,470,420	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES	\$	36,454,676	\$	37,389,884	\$	41,183,653	\$	40,323,190	
I ROGRAM REVENCES	φ	30,434,070	φ	37,389,884	φ	41,185,055	φ	40,323,190	
NET REVENUE (EXPENSE)									
Governmental activities	\$	(46,882,461)	\$	(43,910,547)	\$	(38,129,805)	\$	(37,511,498)	
Business-type activities	ψ	(40,882,401) (488,817)	Ψ	2,403,659	Ψ	3,694,296	Ψ	1,980,126	
		(100,017)		2,103,037		5,077,270		1,700,120	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
NET REVENUE (EXPENSE)	\$	(47,371,278)	\$	(41,506,888)	\$	(34,435,509)	\$	(35,531,372)	

	2016*		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
\$	13,853,144	\$	16,251,079	\$	16,119,829	\$	16,820,623	\$	12,455,151	\$	12,632,798
	21,462,453		19,131,969		19,536,832		17,977,351		17,685,337		16,816,092
	15,020,236		15,310,857		12,093,817		11,677,451		13,274,353		10,596,797
	5,026,478		4,277,124		4,193,048		3,934,308		3,844,491		3,469,413
	4,575,340		4,794,913		4,959,369		4,289,449		4,342,536		4,264,055
	59,937,651		59,765,942		56,902,895		54,699,182		51,601,868		47,779,155
	17,759,434		17,496,743		16,763,602		15,935,142		16,468,462		15,623,988
	17,759,434		17,496,743		16,763,602		15,935,142		16,468,462		15,623,988
\$	77,697,085	\$	77,262,685	\$	73,666,497	\$	70,634,324	\$	68,070,330	\$	63,403,143
\$	1,366,788	\$	1,268,676	\$	1,269,554	\$	1,407,156	\$	1,588,325	\$	1,257,540
	3,248,233		3,274,051		3,093,646		3,186,635		3,095,784		2,976,097
	5,507,244		5,541,431		5,484,531		4,751,868		3,608,476		3,843,912
	1,040,173		970,556		895,577		792,802		795,660		741,042
	1,162,335		1,248,429		1,364,140		1,287,635		1,238,064		1,461,476
	976,637		2,330,934		7,505,925		1,998,465		4,358,514		5,600,719
	13,301,410		14,634,077		19,613,373		13,424,561		14,684,823		15,880,786
	- ,- , -		,,				-, ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	16,579,382		15,524,548		15,411,379		14,732,596		13,467,211		12,968,546
	-		136,620		-		-		-		-
	399,658		211,426		2,430,283		53,175		744,821		2,342,204
	16,979,040		15,872,594		17,841,662		14,785,771		14,212,032		15,310,750
	- ,- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				.,,		, .		,,		- ,,
\$	30,280,450	\$	30,506,671	\$	37,455,035	\$	28,210,332	\$	28,896,855	\$	31,191,536
\$	(46,636,241)	\$	(45,131,865)	\$	(37,289,522)	\$	(41,274,621)	\$	(36,917,045)	\$	(31,898,369)
7	(780,394)	~	(1,624,149)	~	1,078,060	*	(1,149,371)	*	(2,256,430)	*	(313,238)
					, .,		<u>, , -,</u> /		<pre> */</pre>		
\$	(47,416,635)	\$	(46,756,014)	\$	(36,211,462)	\$	(42,423,992)	\$	(39,173,475)	\$	(32,211,607)
Ψ	(,	Ψ	(.0,,00,01+)	Ψ	(20,211,102)	Ψ	(,,))())	Ψ	(27,173,173)	Ψ	(22,211,007)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020 2019				2018		2017	
		2020		2017		2010		-017
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER								
CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Governmental activities								
Taxes								
Property	\$	19,697,478	\$	18,722,706	\$	17,572,297	\$	16,422,851
Home rule sales		7,988,207		7,637,044		7,949,079		6,306,026
Telecommunications		663,077		753,131		872,932		957,144
Utility		6,943,034		6,598,117		6,421,712		6,370,157
Hotel/motel		525,774		562,323		544,641		551,753
Other		3,877,840		3,446,279		2,998,165		3,010,255
Intergovernmental - unrestricted								
Replacement tax		188,831		143,428		146,802		182,612
State sales tax		7,178,637		6,790,072		6,633,606		5,729,800
Use tax		1,418,234		1,227,584		1,049,326		976,635
Income tax		4,300,689		3,852,491		3,598,257		3,750,745
Investment income		1,646,872		1,021,394		194,067		111,411
Miscellaneous		284,821		356,938		169,815		221,198
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		281,824
Transfers		454,629		244,111		212,896		385,072
Special item		-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		55,168,123		51,355,618		48,363,595		45,257,483
Business-type activities								
Intergovernmental - unrestricted								
Other		139,848		-		-		-
Investment income		798,145		307,893		9,138		20,957
Miscellaneous		7,095		9,862		10,773		8,720
Transfers		(454,629)		(244,111)		(212,896)		(385,072)
Total business-type activities		490,459		73,644		(192,985)		(355,395)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	55,658,582	\$	51,429,262	\$	48,170,610	\$	44,902,088
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								
Governmental activities	\$	8,285,662	\$	7,445,071	\$	10,233,790	\$	7,745,985
Business-type activities	Ψ	1,642	Ψ	2,477,303	Ψ	3,501,311	Ψ	1,624,731
Busiless type activities		1,012		2,117,303		5,501,511		1,021,731
Total primary governmental change in net position		8,287,304		9,922,374		13,735,101		9,370,716
Prior period adjustment		-		(6,194,149)		(38,562)		(27,295,033)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		343,148,548		339,420,323		325,723,784		343,648,101
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	351,435,852	\$	343,148,548	\$	339,420,323	\$	325,723,784

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

					••••		••••				
	2016*		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
\$	16,423,304	\$	15,269,571	\$	15,546,578	\$	15,722,079	\$	15,279,544	\$	15,032,052
-	6,146,634	-	10,955,120	Ŧ	9,893,380	+	9,146,375	Ŧ	9,365,911	Ŧ	9,025,865
	993,552		1,142,883		1,323,373		1,298,127		1,492,567		1,443,900
	5,929,117		6,022,872		5,959,246		5,477,963		4,764,214		4,920,460
	475,098		400,345		290,454		247,872		247,557		242,785
	2,405,204		2,210,611		1,425,637		1,183,935		2,077,464		1,677,997
	109,584		-		-		-		-		-
	5,520,622		-		-		-		-		-
	920,714		818,410		696,169		636,785		579,133		537,844
	4,228,795		3,886,045		3,866,664		3,575,982		3,204,848		2,862,078
	128,845		64,959		35,369		40,976		45,020		246,285
	328,096		165,667		130,520		80,452		550,066		78,056
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		4,288,965		-		-		-		-
	43,609,565		45,225,448		39,167,390		37,410,546		37,606,324		36,067,322
	-		_		-		-		-		-
	150,909		300,876		(16,177)		136,471		405,586		437,201
	77,500		32,668		66,745		29,060		6,112		374,684
	228,409		333,544		50,568		165,531		411,698		811,885
<i>•</i>	10.005.051	<i>_</i>						<i>.</i>		<i>.</i>	
\$	43,837,974	\$	45,558,992	\$	39,217,958	\$	37,576,077	\$	38,018,022	\$	36,879,207
\$	(3,026,676)	¢	93,583	\$	1 077 060	\$	121.024	\$	(3,668,297)	¢	(840 772)
¢	(5,020,070) (551,985)	φ	(1,290,605)	φ	1,877,868 1,128,628	ф	121,024 1,243,591	φ	(3,668,297) (737,673)	φ	(849,723) (1,444,545)
	(551,985)		(1,290,003)		1,120,020		1,243,391		(737,073)		(1,444,545)
	(3,578,661)		(1,197,022)		3,006,496		1,364,615		(4,405,970)		(2,294,268)
	(23,996,690)		-		6,123,647		(2,168,193)		48,413		2,109,674
	371,223,452		372,420,474		346,059,894		346,863,472		351,221,029		351,405,623
\$	343,648,101	\$	371,223,452	\$	355,190,037	\$	346,059,894	\$	346,863,472	\$	351,221,029

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2020	2019	2018	2017	
GENERAL FUND					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 32,226	\$ -	\$	-
Unassigned	31,535,610	30,692,717	28,795,640		25,098,759
Reserved	-	-	-		-
Unreserved	 -	-	-		-
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 31,535,610	\$ 30,724,943	\$ 28,795,640	\$	25,098,759
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Restricted	30,487,092	10,345,838	4,032,677		3,180,894
Assigned	13,709,418	12,284,267	5,592,100		7,675,643
Unassigned	(5,434)	-	(17)		-
Reserved	-	-	-		-
Unreserved, reported in					
Special revenue funds	-	-	-		-
Debt service funds	-	-	-		-
Capital project funds	 -	-	-		-
TOTAL ALL OTHER					
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 44,191,076	\$ 22,630,105	\$ 9,624,760	\$	10,856,537

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

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

 2016		2015		2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ - 24,191,557	\$	- 20,675,671	\$	- 17,996,239	\$ - 16,406,975	\$ - 14,971,672	\$ -
 -		-		-	-	-	- 12,913,655
\$ 24,191,557	\$	20,675,671	\$	17,996,239	\$ 16,406,975	\$ 14,971,672	\$ 12,913,655
\$ - 16,125,483 5,475,589 -	\$	3,288,122 6,915,001 -	\$	4,815,450 1,751,815 -	\$ 499,033 2,513,686 3,040,094 -	\$ 760,333 7,228,622 4,436,631	\$ - - - - 12 022 504
 -		-		-	-	-	13,923,594 (20,221) -
\$ 21,601,072	\$	10,203,123	\$	6,567,265	\$ 6,052,813	\$ 12,425,586	\$ 13,903,373

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2020		2019		2018		2017
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	19,697,477	\$	18,722,706	\$	17,572,295	\$	16,422,851
Other taxes	Ψ	19,850,790	Ψ	18,996,893	Ψ	18,786,528	Ψ	17,195,334
Fines and forfeits		733,597		700,377		622,372		600,115
Licenses and permits		1,829,408		2,810,411		2,732,922		3,530,750
Charges for services		8,338,496		8,937,222		8,760,947		7,760,362
Intergovernmental		16,851,301		15,401,283		15,218,727		13,894,282
Investment income		1,646,872		1,021,394		194,067		111,411
Other		1,790,490		891,012		2,139,401		1,520,835
Total revenues		70,738,431		67,481,298		66,027,259		61,035,940
Total levelaes		70,750,151		07,101,290		00,027,237		01,000,010
EXPENDITURES								
Current		10.055.051		11 007 046		14060070		11.054.007
General government		10,955,251		11,227,846		14,960,072		11,954,887
Public safety		20,740,114		19,923,766		19,332,577		18,697,889
Pubic works		11,130,214		11,689,458		9,450,559		9,010,058
Recreation		5,557,831		5,112,707		5,185,107		4,124,138
Allocations of costs to water and sewer fund		(3,376,000)		(3,310,000)		(3,246,000)		(3,183,000)
Capital outlay		14,729,460		5,442,566		13,493,274		10,081,008
Debt service								
Principal		7,012,672		6,279,465		6,460,590		5,906,154
Interest and fiscal charges		3,402,779		1,247,199		1,460,823		1,976,449
Bond issuance costs		-		770,954		-		-
Total expenditures		70,152,321		58,383,961		67,097,002		58,567,583
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		586,110		9,097,337		(1,069,743)		2,468,357
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of bonds		20,250,000		64,510,000		-		5,105,000
Premium on bonds issued		202,752		6,788,290		-		77,165
Issuance of refunding bonds		-		-		-		-
Premium on refunding bonds		-		-		-		-
Payments to escrow agent		-		(65, 859, 968)		-		(18,264,202)
Capital leases issued		1,304,270		395,777		-		32,515
Notes payable issued		-		-		3,384,000		-
Sale of capital assets		28,506		3,212		189,409		743,832
Transfers in		13,259,768		15,312,172		10,493,845		12,270,458
Transfers (out)		(13,259,768)		(15,312,172)		(10,493,845)		(12,270,458)
Total other financing sources (uses)		21,785,528		5,837,311		3,573,409		(12,305,690)
SPECIAL ITEM		-		-		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	22,371,638	\$	14,934,648	\$	2,503,666	\$	(9,837,333)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES		17.35%		13.53%		14.84%		14.90%

*Sales and use tax presented as intergovernmental revenue beginning in fiscal year 2016.

	2016*	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	2010	-010	-011	-010	-01-	-011
5	16,423,305	\$ 14,899,310	\$ 15,186,189	\$ 15,081,826	\$ 15,135,292	\$ 14,815,103
	15,949,605	21,553,488	19,608,305	17,970,958	18,526,587	17,846,841
	529,171	525,809	652,242	623,118	853,511	842,300
	1,803,939	2,239,902	2,246,099	1,540,449	761,008	901,880
	7,241,283	6,570,453	6,239,227	5,973,911	5,448,356	5,383,469
	13,731,160	6,876,406	7,151,987	6,572,704	6,763,999	6,593,745
	128,845	64,959	35,369	40,976	45,020	246,285
	904,270	2,843,481	2,170,564	2,842,872	1,718,868	1,032,134
	56,711,578	55,573,808	53,289,982	50,646,814	49,252,641	47,661,757
	11,815,013	11,679,424	13,277,239	15,200,174	10,276,541	10,279,604
	18,034,341	17,878,688	17,657,940	16,884,123	16,459,782	16,104,041
	8,709,845	9,336,352	9,149,870	8,829,149	8,743,358	8,478,126
	3,964,791	3,964,195	3,600,130	3,408,063	3,215,119	3,112,875
	(3,121,000)	(3,060,000)	(3,000,000)	(2,845,000)	(2,790,000)	(2,710,000)
	9,321,709	8,543,839	20,163,557	10,037,710	8,229,834	12,437,256
	5,375,593	5,874,571	3,550,370	2,984,621	2,630,149	2,553,378
	1,870,307	2,093,303	1,948,524	1,954,015	1,960,867	2,107,777
	-	125,748	339,669	-	-	-
	55,970,599	56,436,120	66,687,299	56,452,855	48,725,650	52,363,057
	55,770,577	 50,450,120	 00,087,277	 50,452,655	 40,725,050	 52,505,057
	740,979	(862,312)	(13,397,317)	(5,806,041)	526,991	(4,701,300)
	710,777	(002,512)	(10,0)7,017)	(3,000,011)	520,551	(1,701,500)
	11,950,000	7,308,233	15,045,000	_	_	_
	1,465,998	677,639	299,329	_	_	_
	1,403,778	077,037	2)),52)	2,750,000		2,460,000
			_	89,846	_	38,946
	_	(7,860,124)	_	(2,803,963)	_	(2,391,196)
	-	(7,800,124)	114,828	818,206	-	(2,391,190)
	555,500	2,747,915	114,020	818,200	-	-
	201,358	14,975	41,876	14,482	4,826	37,691
	9,423,063	11,673,868	6,630,665	8,222,204	7,090,363	5,501,664
	(9,423,063)			(8,222,204)	(7,090,363)	
	(9,423,003)	(11,673,868)	(6,630,665)	(0,222,204)	 (7,090,303)	(5,501,664)
	14,172,856	2,888,638	15,501,033	868,571	4,826	145,441
	-	4,288,965	-	-		
5	14,913,835	\$ 6,315,291	\$ 2,103,716	\$ (4,937,470)	\$ 531,817	\$ (4,555,859)
	14.10%	14.70%	11.30%	10.60%	11.30%	11.70%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Levy Years

 Levy Year	Residential Property		Farm Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Railroad Property	7	Fotal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2019	670,394,66	\$	473,625	\$ 123,771,814	\$ 517,896,139	\$ 404,135	\$	1,312,940,380	\$ 1.2115	\$ 3,938,821,140	33.33%
2018	626,893,25	[474,964	135,007,044	510,984,243	395,157		1,273,754,659	1.2390	3,821,263,977	33.33%
2017	587,219,594	Ļ	274,023	128,739,793	491,570,675	355,907		1,208,159,992	1.2500	3,624,479,976	33.33%
2016	549,333,87	7	246,217	113,450,541	477,275,927	351,971		1,140,658,533	1.2594	3,421,975,599	33.33%
2015	506,065,09)	1,415,006	116,055,318	441,647,788	332,303		1,065,515,505	1.2981	3,196,546,515	33.33%
2014	479,245,44	5	426,230	113,584,962	444,332,779	306,468		1,037,895,885	1.3278	3,113,687,655	33.33%
2013	489,085,40	5	335,365	103,124,075	440,699,411	306,855		1,033,551,111	1.3086	3,100,653,333	33.33%
2012	536,896,483	3	362,892	107,944,426	449,467,441	286,429		1,094,957,671	1.2293	3,284,873,013	33.33%
2011	593,012,11)	311,695	114,159,834	456,400,661	271,276		1,164,155,585	1.1593	3,492,466,755	33.33%
2010	684,151,00		257,950	120,416,770	471,631,539	227,501		1,276,684,761	1.0591	3,830,054,283	33.33%

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	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Direct										
Corporate	0.2934	0.3193	0.3314	0.2677	0.2497	0.3027	0.3016	0.2723	0.2610	0.2382
Street and bridge	0.0240	0.0248	0.0261	0.0277	0.0296	0.0304	0.0305	0.0288	0.0271	0.0247
Special recreation	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Police protection	0.0435	0.0448	0.0472	0.0500	0.0535	0.0550	0.0552	0.0521	0.0490	0.0447
Fire protection	0.0429	0.0443	0.0389	0.0411	0.0429	0.0442	0.0442	0.0375	0.0417	0.0391
Ambulance	0.0952	0.0983	0.0863	0.0911	0.0952	0.0980	0.0982	0.0794	0.0883	0.0828
Recreation	0.2155	0.2043	0.1949	0.1840	0.1770	0.1654	0.1601	0.1501	0.1401	0.1168
Audit	0.0031	0.0032	0.0041	0.0044	0.0047	0.0049	0.0049	0.0074	0.0069	0.0063
Garbage disposal	0.0465	0.0479	0.0505	0.0535	0.0573	0.0588	0.0591	0.0558	0.0524	0.0478
Social Security	0.0991	0.1021	0.1076	0.1140	0.1221	0.1253	0.1258	0.1188	0.1117	0.1019
Police pension	0.1672	0.1652	0.1742	0.1628	0.1869	0.1635	0.1477	0.1328	0.1173	0.1218
Insurance	0.1067	0.1100	0.1159	0.1228	0.1314	0.1349	0.1355	0.1279	0.1203	0.1097
Bonds and interest	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0729	0.0786	0.0754	0.0809	0.0858	0.0835	0.0684
Firefighters pension	0.0544	0.0548	0.0505	0.0474	0.0492	0.0493	0.0449	0.0606	0.0400	0.0369
Total direct	1.2115	1.2390	1.2476	1.2594	1.2981	1.3278	1.3086	1.2293	1.1593	1.0591
Will County	0.5842	0.5927	0.5986	0.6121	0.6140	0.6210	0.5994	0.5696	0.5551	0.5274
Will County Forest Preserve District	0.1462	0.1504	0.1895	0.1944	0.1937	0.1977	0.1970	0.1859	0.1693	0.1567
Will County Building Commission	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0026	0.0218	0.0223	0.0222	0.0212	0.0200	0.0197
Romeoville Mosquito Abatement District	0.0106	0.0108	0.0111	0.0112	0.0210	0.0112	0.0109	0.0102	0.0096	0.00197
DuPage Township	0.0718	0.0705	0.0755	0.0790	0.0823	0.0824	0.0805	0.0769	0.0708	0.0662
White Oak Library District	0.2688	0.2894	0.2953	0.3028	0.3168	0.3236	0.2638	0.2422	0.2214	0.1966
Unit School District 365-U	7.2224	7.3030	7.2411	7.3246	7.5388	7.6318	7.3668	6.7687	5.9062	5.2276
Community College District 525	0.2928	0.2924	0.2994	0.3099	0.3065	0.3085	0.2955	0.2768	0.2463	0.2270
Total Overlapping*	8.5968	8.7092	8.7105	8.8366	9.0853	9.1985	8.8361	8.1515	7.1987	6.4300
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING	9.8083	9.9482	9.9581	10.0960	10.3834	10.5263	10.1447	9.3808	8.3580	7.4891

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

Data Source

Will County Clerk

*Overlapping tax rates are from DuPage Township tax code 1208.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2	020		2	2011	Percentage of Total Village Taxable Assessed Valuation 12.85% 1.00% 1.43%					
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Village Taxable Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	of Total Village Taxable Assessed					
PDV Midwest Refinery Citgo	Refinery-Petroleum Products	\$ 127,018,403	1	9.67% \$	149,599,716	1	12.85%					
Duke Secured Fin 2009-1ALZ LLC	Real Property	17,098,019	2	1.30%	11,591,800	7	1.00%					
PLDAB LLC	Real Property	15,686,600	3	1.19%	16,679,000	3	1.43%					
GPT N Schmidt Road LLC	Real Property	15,240,654	4	1.16%								
Hart I55 Industrial LLC	Real Property	14,832,697	5	1.13%	22,858,664	2	1.96%					
Prologis-Illinois LLC	Owner, Operator and Developer of Industrial Real Estate	14,559,394	6	1.11%	14,486,000	4	1.24%					
Continental 338 Fund 16 LLC	Real Property	9,733,333	7	0.74%								
Pactiv Corp	Food Services: Direct Sales	9,591,571	8	0.73%	13,833,305	5	1.19%					
BAEV LaSalle	Real Property	9,584,640	9	0.73%								
JRC Remington/Et Al LLC's	Real Property	9,333,712	10	0.71%	10,876,323	8	0.93%					
James Campbell Co. LLC	Real Property				12,360,200	6	1.06%					
Southcreek Industrial	Real Property				8,538,425	9	0.73%					
LPF 740	Warehouse	 			8,192,800	10	0.70%					
		\$ 242,679,023		18.47% \$	269,016,233		23.09%					

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 2018 EAV is the most current available.

Data Source

Will County Clerk

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Percentage Percentage Tax of Collections Total of Tax Extensions Levy Tax Tax Extensions for Extensions Collections Collected **Previous Years** Collections Collected Year 2019 \$ 15,007,274 \$ 0.00% \$ \$ 0.00% 2018 14,892,042 14,992,814 100.68% 14,992,814 100.68% _ 2017 14,343,453 14,343,452 100.00% 14,343,452 100.00% _ 2016 13,675,019 13,648,895 99.81% 13,648,895 99.81% _ 2015 13,193,894 13,171,863 99.83% _ 13,171,863 99.83% 2014 13,160,007 13,147,707 99.91% 99.91% 13,147,707 _ 2013 99.74% 12,924,565 12,891,285 99.74% 12,891,285 -2012 12,852,253 12,767,370 99.34% 12,767,370 99.34% _ 2011 12,791,222 99.52% 12,791,222 99.52% 12,852,637 _ 2010 12,803,539 12,852,966 12,803,539 99.62% 99.62% _

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

Data Source

Will County Treasurer

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Governn	ienta	1		
Fiscal Year Ended	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds*	Alternate Revenue Bonds	L Ta	Subordinate ien Taxable ax Increment evenue Note	Capital Lease	Note Payable
2020	\$ 111,497,356	\$-	\$ -	\$	3,816,866	\$ 2,037,293	\$ 1,394,790
2019	99,444,482	-	-		3,583,374	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	-

* The General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds value represents the principal outstanding which includes accreted interest.

** See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Indicators on page 144 for personal income and population data.

***The Subordinate Lien Taxable Tax Increment Revenue Note value represents the principal outstanding and unpaid interest due as of fiscal year end.

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

	Business-Ty	pe								
General Obligation Bonds	Alternate Revenue Bonds		Note Payable	(Total Primary Government	EAV	Percentage of EAV	Percentage of Personal Income**	(Per Capita**
\$ 15,095,804	\$-	\$	12,265,539	\$	146,107,648	\$ 1,312,940,380	11.13%	9.40%	\$	3,682.15
15,167,688	-		13,634,332		134,315,355	1,273,754,659	10.54%	9.96%		3,384.96
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%		3,517.15
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%		3,392.21
11,704,996	-		21,169,879		123,525,239	1,094,957,671	11.28%	19.34%		3,113.04
13,563,352	-		22,320,169		126,303,165	1,164,155,585	10.85%	19.77%		3,183.04
15,345,374	-		23,442,232		129,521,330	1,276,684,761	10.15%	20.28%		3,264.15

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds*	Less Amounts Available In Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property**	Per Capita***
2020	\$ 126,593,160	\$ 2,874,925	\$ 123,718,235	3.14%	\$ 3,117.90
2019	113,612,170	4,672,071	108,940,099	2.85%	¢ 3,117.90 2,745.47
2018	95,790,823	177,749	95,613,074	2.64%	2,409.60
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%	2,609.39
2011	103,643,192	19,476	103,623,716	2.71%	2,611.48

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

** See the schedule of Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 135 for property value data.

*** See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Indicators on page 144 for population data.

SCHEDULE OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT

April 30, 2020

	Bo	Gross onded Debt*	Percentage of Debt Applicable to Government**	-	overnment's hare of Debt
DIRECT DEBT					
Village of Romeoville	\$	111,497,356	100.00%	\$	111,497,356
OVERLAPPING DEBT					
Schools:					
School District Number 88-A		19,340,000	20.79%		4,020,786
School District Number 92		5,475,000	17.47%		956,483
School District Number 202		224,730,000	8.92%		20,045,916
School District Number 365-U		142,357,504	28.72%		40,885,075
High School District Number 205		11,085,000	7.71%		854,654
Community College District Number 525		172,935,000	6.10%		10,549,035
Total Schools		575,922,504			77,311,949
Others:					
Will County		332,135,000	6.02%		19,994,527
Will County Forest Preserve District		97,975,000	6.02%		5,898,095
Fountaindale Library District		30,165,000	0.16%		48,264
Bolingbrook Park District		36,015,000	0.18%		64,827
Lemont Park District		9,101,000	0.04%		3,640
Lockport Park District		7,292,000	27.58%		2,011,134
Plainfield Park District		12,228,000	5.77%		705,556
White Oak Library District		18,955,000	7.62%		1,444,371
Total Others		543,866,000			30,170,414
Total Overlapping Debt		1,119,788,504			107,482,363
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT	\$	1,231,285,860		\$	218,979,719

Notes

* Outstanding principal of general obligation bonds as of May 1, 2019. Includes alternate revenue source bonds.

** Overlapping debt percentages based on 2018 EAV, the most current available.

Data Source

Office of the County Clerk - Will County, Illinois

SCHEDULE OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

April 30, 2020

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**
2020	39,680	\$ 33,731	\$ 1,338,446,080	35.4	14	17.40%
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%

Note: 2020 unemployment increase due to the COVID-19 pandemic

Data Source

*Will County

**Illinois Department of Employment Security

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2020	% Employed		2011	% Employed
Employer	Product/Service	Rank	Number of Employees	in the Village	Rank	Number of Employees	in the Village
Amazon Fulfillment Center Valley View Community School District Number 365U Greencore Group PDV Midwest Refining CITGO Aryzta Ulta Walmart RTC Magid Glove and Safety Lewis University Kehe Food Distributors, Inc.	Warehouse/Distribution Education Food Manufacturer Fuels Refinery Food Manufacturer Offices/Distribution Retail Store Distribution/Manufacturing Safety Equipment Education Headquarters/Food Distributor	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	1,622 1,300 1,200 803 600 543 537 530 529 525	10.12% 8.11% 7.49% 5.01% 3.74% 3.39% 3.35% 3.31% 3.30% 3.28%	1 8 3 2	2,000 250 600 700	17.59% 2.20% 5.28% 6.16%
Lockport Township High School District Number 205 Village of Romeoville* Kennedy Transportation Co Great Kitchens Levy Home Entertainment LLC Florstar Sales, Inc.	Secondary Education Government National Trucking Transportation and Logistics Services Food Manufacturer Books, Periodicals, Newspapers Wholesale Floor Covering Distributor		8,189	51.11%	4 5 6 7 9 10	500 404 348 300 225 220 5,547	4.40% 3.55% 3.06% 2.64% 1.98% 1.94%

*Includes full-time and part-time employees

Data Sources

2020 Illinois Manufacturers Directory, 2020 Illinois Services Directory, Will County Center for Economic Development, and a selected telephone survey 2011 Illinois Manufacturers Directory, 2011 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	2020	2019	2018	2017
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Mayor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Village clerk (support)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Village administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
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	1.35	0.73
Information services	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Finance	9.95	9.89	9.94	9.94
Community services and development	7.75	2.02	2.24	7.74
Administration	4.23	5.45	5.34	5.45
Inspectional services	4.63	4.84	4.84	4.84
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police				
Administration	9.20	9.50	9.50	9.50
Operations	62.60	60.50	74.40	73.40
Support services	16.74	16.75	14.07	13.59
Fire and ambulance	50.00	62.76	62.28	60.30
Fire academy	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.60
Romeoville Emergency Management Agency	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72
PUBLIC WORKS				
Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Buildings	8.25	7.50	9.25	9.25
Motor pool	2.00	2.00	1.73	1.00
Streets and sanitation	11.00	13.00	11.00	10.73
Landscape and grounds	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
RECREATION				
Operations	6.48	6.60	6.19	5.26
Recreation programs	34.83	38.05	34.94	34.84
Park maintenance	12.87	11.70	9.63	9.27
Recreation center	8.30	9.97	9.95	9.27
Athletic and event center	9.38	1.00	1.00	-
WATER AND SEWER				
Finance administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Public works water distribution	11.00	12.00	13.00	13.00
Public works sewage treatment	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
Public works sewage collection	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
TOTAL VILLAGE EMPLOYEES	312.13	321.18	327.73	319.69

Data Source

Operating Budget

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.0
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
2.00	2.45	2.45	2.45	1.38	1.0
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.0
0.63	0.63	0.63	1.00	1.00	1.0
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.0
9.94	9.94	9.94	9.88	9.25	8.7
6.40	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.7
4.26	4.26	4.26	4.08	4.07	4.0
9.50	9.50	9.50	10.00	10.52	10.9
72.40	74.40	73.38	72.02	71.52	73.2
10.28	12.79	12.52	15.29	15.29	15.0
58.80	57.00	55.80	49.07	53.80	57.2
11.00	7.00	5.25	5.25	4.25	3.4
0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.87	0.8
4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.0
9.25	11.86	11.86	11.50	10.00	17.0
2.42	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.0
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	6.0
6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	-
5 17	5 17	5 17	5 17	5 17	5 1
5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17 28.33	5.17	5.1
31.09	31.09	28.92		33.41	30.6 8.1
9.43	9.43	9.75	9.60	8.20 5.80	
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.80	-	5.8
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.0
11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.0
7.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.0
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.0
306.28	312.23	306.14	301.16	307.03	304.0

OPERATING INDICATORS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

T I X7	2020	2010	2019	2017
Fiscal Year	2020	2019	2018	2017
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Community Development				
Permits issued*	3,471	2,119	3,131	2,077
Inspections conducted*	6,624	5,887	7,317	6,296
Business licenses issued*	763	657	748	690
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police				
Personnel - civilian**	24	25	27	34
Personnel - sworn**	67	65	64	64
Traffic accidents	1,389	1,557	1,535	1,573
Calls for service	39,426	39,426	40,696	43,516
Traffic citations	5,384	5,538	6,486	6,263
Parking citations	1,836	1,710	1,703	2,057
Written warnings	1,272	1,477	1,705	2,267
Administrative warning tickets	76	78	116	21
Arrests	818	967	1,213	1,198
DUI arrests	96	133	156	133
Written reports	3,297	3,064	3,262	3,575
Domestics	492	547	569	647
False alarms	1,201	1,287	1,266	1,213
Fire				
Calls				
EMS	1,774	2,046	2,056	2,045
Fire	1,695	1,521	1,392	1,348
Total	3,469	3,567	3,448	3,393
PUBLIC WORKS				
Streets (miles)	170	170	170	170
RECREATION				
Program offerings				
Youth	752	857	815	77(
Adult	105	188	191	240
Senior citizen	21	32	31	19
WATER AND SEWER				
Number of active meters	17,169	17,080	17,000	16,924
Gallons of water pumped	1,467,059,700	1,599,428,300	1,601,598,500	1,539,240,400
Gallons of water sold (billed)	1,201,873,699	1,281,662,600	1,352,453,000	1,268,506,000
Utilization	81.92%	80.13%	84.44%	82.419

N/A - Information not available

*Figures based on prior calendar year approximating current fiscal year.

**Does not include Co-Op Students, Crossing Guards, or Kennel Helper.

Data Source

Various village departments

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
2,101	2,195	2,031	1,376	1,250	2,021
4,666	2,785	2,923	7,076	6,220	6,889
731	848	711	685	692	684
32	32	34	34	33	33
52 61	52 61	63	54 61	63	63
1,439	1,400	1,330	1,245	1,304	1,397
41,097	38,886	41,069	41,754	45,184	46,591
5,815	6,486	8,446	8,330	9,202	7,797
1,737	1,161	1,096	629	1,188	1,572
2,025	918	611	494	791	989
137	163	330	181	299	441
875	870	1,292	1,526	1,616	1,495
65	66	90	115	117	98
3,500	3,459	3,687	4,094	4,409	4,323
513	494	486	519	637	585
1,256	1,311	1,147	1,039	1,121	1,153
2,060	1,917	1,690	1,837	1,890	1,733
1,239	1,312	1,267	1,266	1,246	1,112
3,299	3,229	2,957	3,103	3,136	2,845
170	170	170	170	170	170
733	580	544	530	475	527
238	232	23	42	42	30
15	15	35	38	29	38
16,831	16,698	16,604	16,535	16,570	16,557
1,532,814,900	1,478,703,000	1,525,850,300	1,708,115,500	1,635,515,000	1,480,389,191
1,260,283,300	1,216,020,300	1,330,730,900	1,382,636,900	1,322,254,690	1,334,422,900
82.22%	82.24%	87.21%	80.95%	80.85%	90.14%

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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	8	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6
Patrol units	40	40	40	40	37	37	39	39	39	39
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	1	-	-	-	-
Parks	31	31	32	31	31	31	29	28	27	27
Acres of parks	356	356	358	301	301	301	242	242	241	241
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