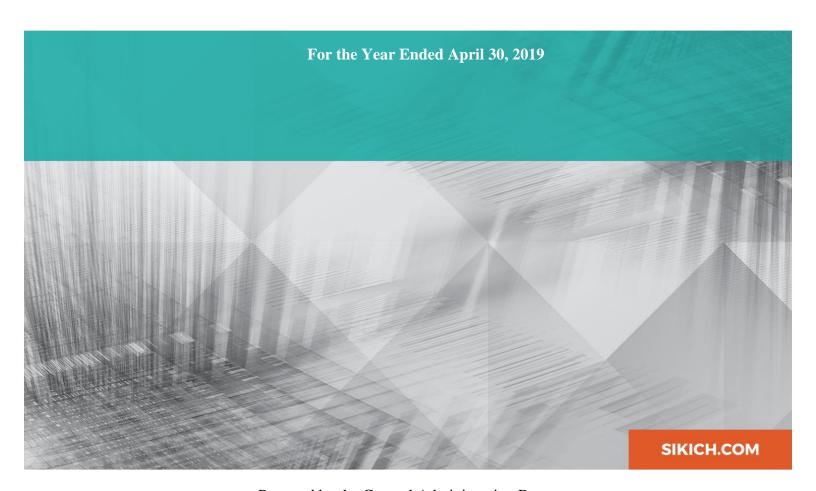


ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Prepared by the General Administration Department

Michael J. Coren City Treasurer

	Page(s)
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Principal Officials	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	4-5
GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	4-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	&A 1-11
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Activities	7-8
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	9
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	11
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities	12
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	14
Statement of Cash Flows	15

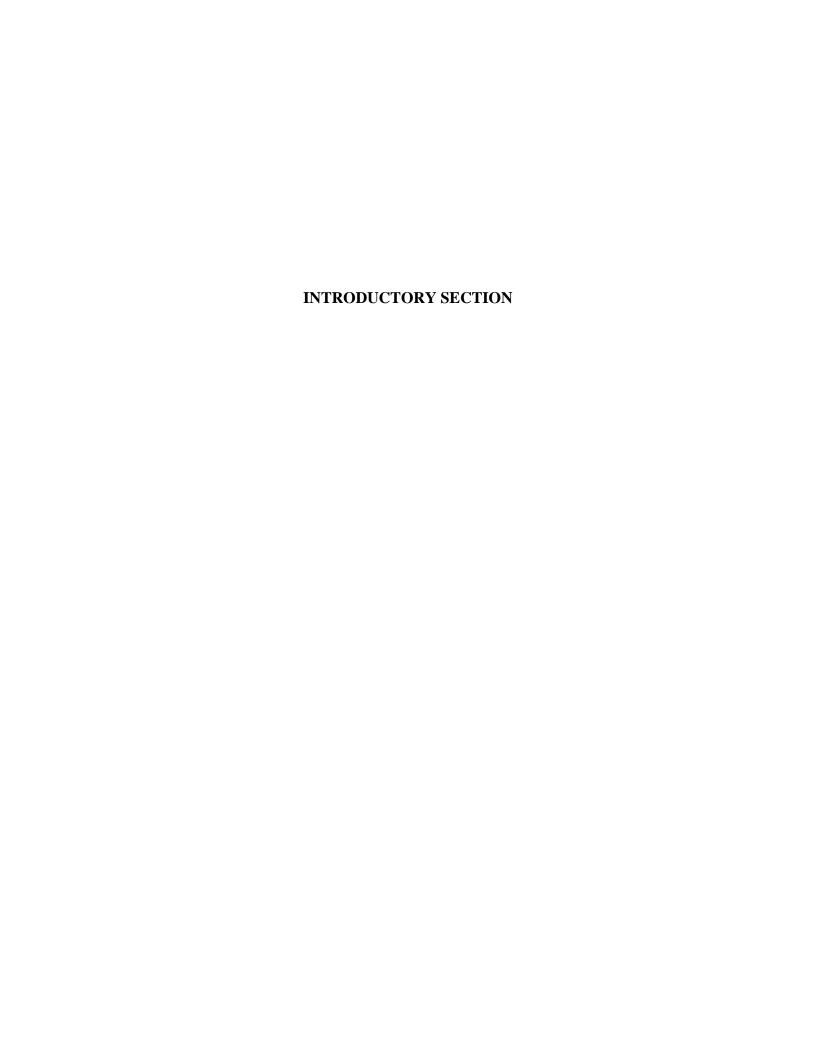
Page(s) **FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)** GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Fund Financial Statements (Continued) Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position..... 16 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position..... 17 Notes to Financial Statements 18-55 Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual General Fund 56 Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund 57 Police Pension Fund 58 Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund 59 Police Pension Fund 60 Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB liability and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Benefit Plan 61 Schedule of Investment Returns Police Pension Fund 62 Notes to Required Supplementary Information 63 COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - General Fund..... 64-65 Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund 66-70 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Capital Improvement Fund.....

71

CITY OF DARIEN, ILLINOISTABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page(s)
FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (Continued)	
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Combining Balance Sheet	72
Changes in Fund Balances Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and	73
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Motor Fuel Tax Fund	74
Special Service Area Fund	75
MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual - Water Operations Fund	76-77
FIDUCIARY FUNDS	
Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	78
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
Consolidated Year End Financial Report	79
Long-Term Debt Requirements	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	80
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	81
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018	82



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

April 30, 2019

MAYOR

Joseph A. Marchese

CITY COUNCIL

Ted V. Schauer Lester Vaughan Joseph A. Kenny Thomas M. Chlystek Mary Coyle Sullivan Eric K. Gustafson Thomas J. Belczak

CITY TREASURER

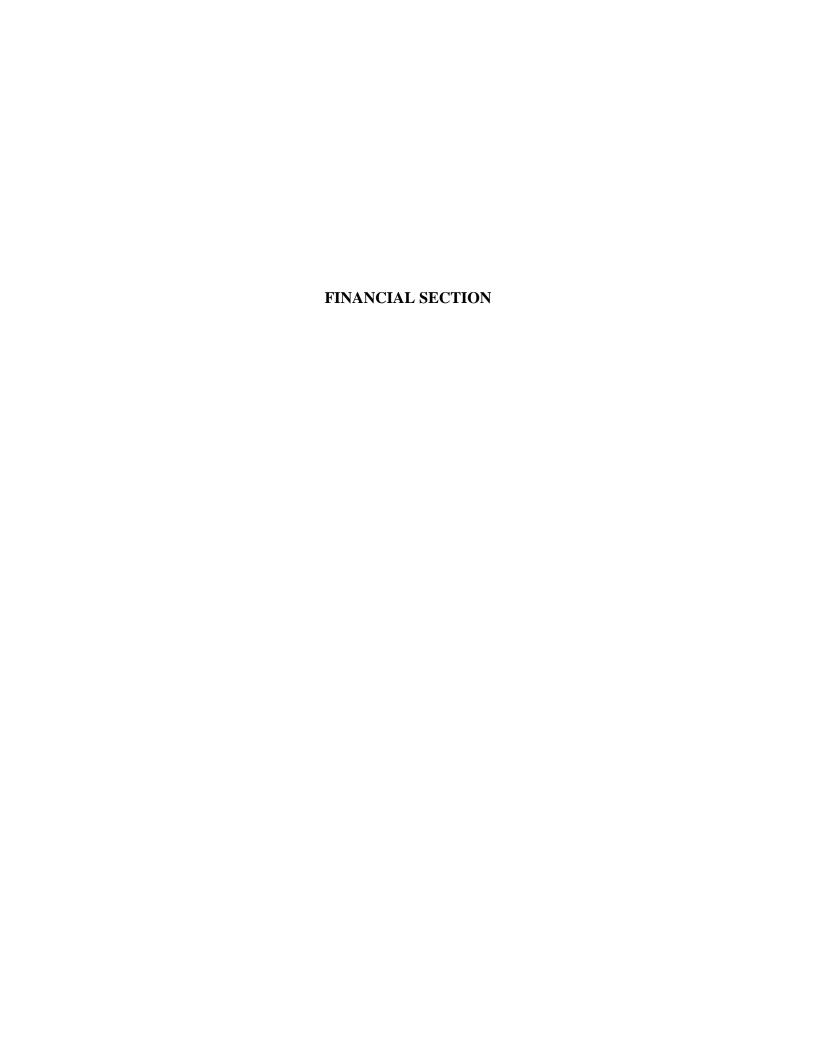
Michael J. Coren

CITY CLERK

JoAnne Ragona

CITY ATTORNEY

John B. Murphey







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

SIKICH.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Darien, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Darien, Illinois (the City) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 City'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 City'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 City of Darien, Illinois, as of April 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and expenses; and modified certain disclosures in the notes to financial statements and the required supplementary information as discussed in Note 12 to the basic financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and supplemental data 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 and supplemental data 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 and supplemental data are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has 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 it.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the City's basic financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2018, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our report dated September 7, 2018, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statement as a whole. The 2018 comparative data included on certain individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2018 financials statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those 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 2018 comparative information included on certain individual fund schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 28, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois August 28, 2019



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

SIKICH.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the City Council City of Darien, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Darien, Illinois (the City) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Naperville, Illinois

Sikich LLP

August 28, 2019

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Darien, we offer readers of Darien's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Darien for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

The City of Darien's MD&A is also designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of financial activities, identify current changes, address the subsequent year's challenges, identify material deviations from the financial plan (approved budgets), and identify issues with individual funds.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City of Darien maintained compliance with the Police Pension funding requirements as well as the IMRF funding requirements throughout the year.
The City was able to transfer \$3 million to the Capital Projects Fund in FYE 19 to be used in the City of Darien's 3-year Capital Improvement Plan. The Capital Improvement Plan includes sidewalk replacement, storm-water ditch projects, new street lighting, the road program, and crack sealing to name a few.
The City was able to maintain a balance in The General Fund throughout the fiscal year to cover a minimum of 3 months of operating expenses.
The City was able to reduce its General Obligation Refunding Bond debt by \$405,000 during the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the basic financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 4-6) are designed to be corporate-like 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 <i>Statement of Net Position</i> (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates 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 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 subsidy to various business-type activities.
☐ The Governmental Activities reflect the City's basic services, including administration, police and buildings, planning and development, streets and yard waste, and public works. Property taxes, sales taxes, and shared state income taxes finance the majority of these services.
☐ The Business-Type Activities reflect private sector type operations (Water & Sewer), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation including depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation (pages 9-15) more familiar. The focus is on Major Funds, rather than the previous model fund types. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

- Covernmental i ando die procented en a cources and acce en inquia recognece bacie. This is
the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and
availability of liquid (spendable) 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 herewith.
Governmental Funds are recorded using the current financial resources method. The flow of
current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and inter-fund transfers as other financial
sources, as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. A
reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term
obligations (bonds and others) into the Governmental Activities column (in the Government-Wide
Financial Statements).
□ Proprietary Funds, also called Enterprise Funds, include the Water/Sewer Fund. These are

□ Governmental Funds are presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is

Droprietary Funds, also called Enterprise Funds, include the Water/Sewer Fund. These are used to report the same function presented in business-type activities in the City-Wide Financial Statements. Accounting for this type of fund, we utilize the economic resources method, in a similar fashion as corporate accounting. Unlike governmental Funds, the Business-Type Activities column on the Business-Type Fund Financial Statements is the same as the Business-Type column on the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

□ Fiduciary Funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, but which have resources that are held for the benefit of parties outside the City. 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. Accounting for fiduciary funds is similar to that used by proprietary funds. Currently the City has three fiduciary funds, the Police Pension Fund, Impact Fees Fund, and Darien Escrow Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's contributions and funding progress of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund and Police Pension Funds; as well as, budget to actual comparisons of the General Fund and any major special revenue funds. Supplementary schedules include combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and supplemental data.

CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Condensed Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2019 and 2018 (In millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities			<u>Bu</u>	ısiness-T	<u>/pe</u>	<u>Government</u>				
					<u>Activities</u>	<u>i</u>		<u>Total</u>			
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>		
Current and other assets	14.63	15.13	(0.50)	7.08	7.50	(0.42)	21.71	22.63	(0.92)		
Capital assets	<u>7.46</u>	7.07	<u>0.39</u>	<u>6.47</u>	<u>5.20</u>	<u>1.27</u>	<u>13.93</u>	<u>12.27</u>	<u>1.66</u>		
Total Assets	<u>22.09</u>	22.20	(0.11)	<u>13.55</u>	12.70	<u>0.85</u>	<u>35.64</u>	34.90	0.74		
Deferred Outflow of Resources	4.19	1.45	2.74	0.60	0.18	0.42	4.79	1.63	3.16		
Total assets and Deferred	26.28	23.65	<u>2.63</u>	<u>14.15</u>	<u>12.88</u>	<u>1.27</u>	<u>40.43</u>	<u>36.53</u>	<u>3.90</u>		
Outflow of Resources											
Long-term liabilities	26.38	20.95	5.42	6.16	5.55	0.61	32.54	26.50	6.04		
Other liabilities	<u>1.58</u>	<u>1.21</u>	<u>0.37</u>	<u>0.84</u>	0.88	(0.04)	2.42	2.09	0.33		
Total Liabilities	<u>27.96</u>	<u>22.16</u>	<u>5.80</u>	<u>7.00</u>	<u>6.43</u>	<u>0.57</u>	<u>34.96</u>	<u>28.59</u>	6.37		
Deferred Inflows of	3.83	4.80	(0.97)	0.04	0.32	(0.28)	3.87	5.12	(1.25)		
Resources											
Total Liabilities and											
Deferred Inflows of											
Resources	31.79	26.96	4.83	7.04	6.75	0.29	38.83	33.71	5.12		
Net position											
Net investment in capital											
Assets.	6.63	6.06	0.57	2.97	3.13	(0.16)	9.60	9.19	0.41		
Restricted	.67	.85	(0.18)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.85	(0.18)		
Unrestricted	(12.81)	(10.22)	(2.59)	<u>4.14</u>	3.00	<u>1.14</u>	(8.67)	(7.22)	(1.45)		
Total Net Position	<u>(5.51)</u>	<u>(3.31)</u>	<u>(2.20)</u>	<u>7.11</u>				<u>2.82</u>	<u>(1.22)</u>		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Normal Impacts

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

<u>Net results of activities</u> – 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</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) increase capital assets and long-term debt, which will not change the net investment in capital assets.

<u>Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase 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.

<u>Reduction of capital assets through depreciation</u> –will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

Current Year Impacts

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a governments' financial position. In the case of the City of Darien, total net position decreased approximately \$1.22 million from \$2.82 million to \$1.60 million. The City of Darien has a goal to maintain a specific level of fund balance which is used to cover Capital Project expenditures or used for the early payment of debt.

The City of Darien's assessed property tax rate was .2725. The City of Darien's portion of a resident's tax bill is approximately 4.14% of their total tax bill. The City of Darien's property taxes remain relatively lower than other municipalities within DuPage County.

A portion of the net position of the governmental activities is restricted for street maintenance, road improvements, public safety, and a special service area.

CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Condensed Statement of Activities										
As of April 30, 2019 and 2018										
(In millions of dollars) Governmental Business-Type Government										
		<u>Activities</u>			<u>Activities</u>			<u>Total</u>		
Revenues:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>	
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services Operating and Capital	1.86	1.90	(0.04)	7.85	8.22	(0.37)	9.71	10.12	(0.41)	
Grants and Contributions General Revenues:	0.61	0.66	(0.05)	-	-	-	0.61	0.66	(0.05)	
Property Taxes	2.43	2.41	0.02	-	-	-	2.43	2.41	0.02	
Other Taxes	11.59	11.36	0.23	-	-	-	11.59	11.36	0.23	
Other General Revenues	<u>0.33</u>	0.52	(0.19)	<u>0.10</u>	0.06	0.04	<u>0.43</u>	0.58	(0.15)	
Total Revenues Expenses:	16.82	16.85	(0.03)	7.95	8.28	(0.33)	24.77	25.13	(0.36)	
General Government	1.88	1.84	0.04	-	-	-	1.88	1.84	0.04	
Highways and Streets	7.39	5.86	1.53	-	-	-	7.39	5.86	1.53	
Public Safety	8.32	8.09	0.23	-	-	-	8.32	8.09	0.23	
Interest and Fees	0.02	0.02	0.00	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.00	
Water				<u>6.73</u>	<u>7.19</u>	<u>(0.46)</u>	<u>6.73</u>	7.19	(0.46)	
Total Expenses	17.61	15.81	1.80	6.73	7.19	(0.46)	24.34	23.00	1.34	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Prior Period Adjustment	(0.79)	1.04	0.25	1.22	1.09	0.13	0.43	2.13	(1.70)	
Prior Period Adjustment & Change in Accounting Principles	(1.41)	0.00	<u>(1.41)</u>	(0.24)	<u> </u>	(0.24)	<u>(1.65)</u>	0.00	<u>(1.65)</u>	
Change in Net Position	(0.79)	1.04	(1.83)	1.22	1.09	0.13	0.43	2.13	(1.70)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>(4.72)</u>	<u>(4.35)</u>	(0.37)	<u>5.89</u>	<u>5.04</u>	<u>0.85</u>	<u>1.17</u>	0.69	0.48	
Net Position, End of Year	(5.51)	(3.31)	(2.20)	7.11	6.13	0.98	1.60	2.82	(1.22)	

(See Independent Auditor's Report) MD&A 6

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Normal Impacts

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

Revenues

<u>Economic condition</u> – which can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment, and has substantial impact on state sales, replacement and hotel/motel tax revenue; as well as, public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees, and volumes of consumption.

<u>Increase/decrease in City approved rates</u> – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Council has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, home rule sales tax, property taxes, etc.).

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

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

Expenses

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

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

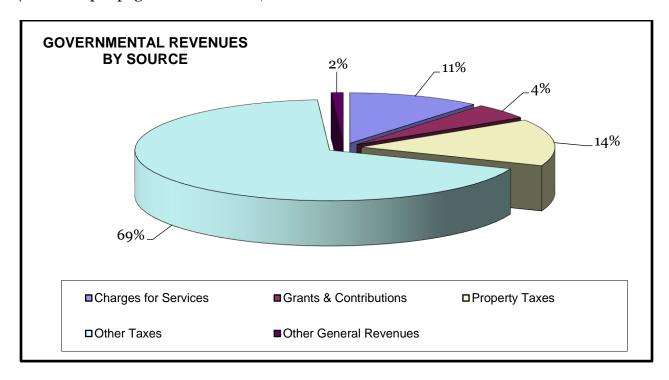
<u>Salary increases (annual adjustments and merit)</u> – the ability to attract and retain staff members, requires the City to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

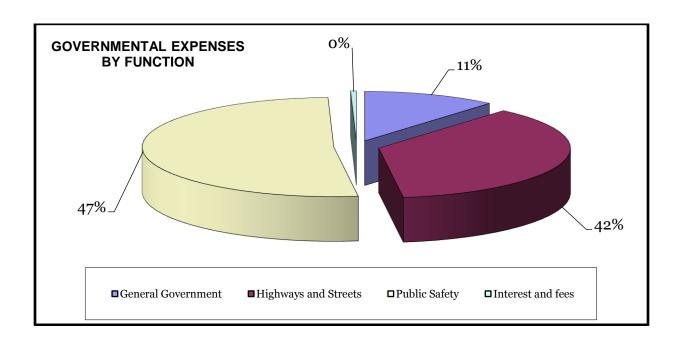
<u>Inflation</u> – while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuel and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The percentages illustrated below, represent the governmental revenues and expenditures by source/function per page 6 of the MD&A, column 1.

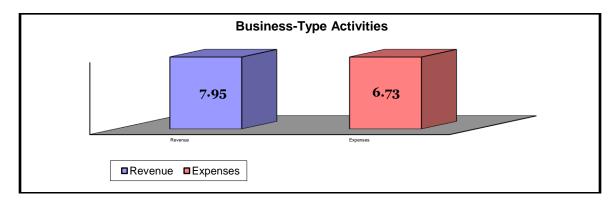




Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Business Type Activities

The amounts illustrated below, represent the business-type revenues and expenditures by activity per page 6 of the MD&A, column 2.



The Business-Type activity of the City of Darien includes the Water Department. The Water Department serves the city residents and businesses; pricing of water is based on fees determined by the supplier of water, the DuPage Water Commission. The City of Darien has been able to avoid raising water rates to its residents and businesses over the past several years, even though there have been increases in the fee for the supply of water by the DuPage Water Commission. Sales of water (revenues) can be affected by climate, at times, with warmer and drier summers bringing higher demand. The operating revenues of the Water Department decreased by \$.33 million in comparison to the prior year.

The City pays all of the general expenses from the general fund. On an annual basis, a transfer in the amount of \$250 thousand is done from the Water Department to the General Fund. The reason this transfer is done, is to cover the overhead worked on behalf of the Water Department, yet captured within the General Fund. Operating expenses decreased \$0.46 million for this fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City of Darien uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

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

The City of Darien's major funds include; the General Fund, and the Capital Improvement.

At of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Darien's governmental funds reported a combined (major and non-major) ending fund balance of \$10.50 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City of Darien had total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$13.93 million, invested in a broad range of capital assets including police and public works equipment, buildings, water facilities, roads, streets, and sewer lines.

(For more detail see Note 4 of the Audit Report)

Debt Administration

The debt administration discussion covers two types of debt reported by the City's financial statements. The City's governmental activities include the general obligation bond issuance for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Overall, the City's governmental activities report a total debt of \$26.80 million. The City began the fiscal year with a balance of \$21.21 million in debt.

In the City's business-type activities a total debt of \$6.42 million is reported. The City began the fiscal year with a balance of \$6.03 million in debt, restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. The business activity debt is paid primarily by revenues generated by the Water Department's sale of water fee for service. The general obligation bonds of the business-type activity are obligations of the business-type activity only and are used for infrastructure and building improvements to the system. (More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 of the financial statements.)

FACTORS BEARING ON THE CITY'S FUTURE

The general economic conditions of DuPage County, Cook County, and the Chicago metropolitan statistical area are affected by the national economics. The unemployment rate for the most recent period available for this year is 4.1% County-wide (Local Area Unemployment Statistics LAUS web site). The City's future is also affected by the sales tax base, which can vary based upon the vacancy rate of the local retail establishments, which are affected by the national economy.

The City's expenditures are comprised mostly of salaries, benefits and capital projects. Other factors bearing on the City's future include increases in water rates charged by DuPage Water Commission and the City of Chicago, and the general state of the economy. The uncertainty and financial problems with the State of Illinois is a concern for all Illinois municipalities. All of the local economic factors, revenue projections, and analysis of the City's expenditures are factored in the future fiscal budget plans.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the City's citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances; as well as, to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the City Hall:

Bryon Vana City Administrator 1702 Plainfield Road Darien, Illinois 60561

Michael J. Coren City Treasurer 1702 Plainfield Road Darien, Illinois 60561

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2019

	Primary Government				
		Business-Type	:111		
	Activities	Activities	Total		
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,969,684	\$ 4,198,806	\$ 13,168,490		
Receivables (net, where applicable,	Ψ 0,202,001	Ψ 1,170,000	Ψ 13,100,170		
of allowances for uncollectibles)					
Property taxes	2,422,258	_	2,422,258		
Accounts	2,722,230	2,600,183	2,600,183		
Intergovernmental	1,672,738	2,000,103	1,672,738		
Other	1,578,500	279,877	1,858,377		
Prepaid expenses	1,245	219,611	1,838,377		
Inventories	32,333	-	32,333		
	819,529	100,000	919,529		
Capital assets not being depreciated		*			
Capital assets being depreciated	6,641,848	6,371,083	13,012,931		
Total assets	22,138,135	13,549,949	35,688,084		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unamortized loss on refunding		142,217	142,217		
Pension items - police	2,424,956	142,217	2,424,956		
Pension items - IMRF	1,693,990	441,208	2,135,198		
Pension items - OPEB	70,639	10,649	81,288		
Pension Reins - OPED	70,039	10,049	01,200		
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,189,585	594,074	4,783,659		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	26,327,720	14,144,023	40,471,743		
I LADII ITIEC					
LIABILITIES	054 040	452.066	1 207 014		
Accounts payable	854,048	453,866	1,307,914		
Accrued payroll	174,501	13,788	188,289		
Accrued interest payable	5,412	104,148	109,560		
Deposits payable	83,901	-	83,901		
Unearned revenue	93,803	-	93,803		
Noncurrent liabilities	412.561	267.725	601.206		
Due within one year	413,561	267,735	681,296		
Due in more than one year	26,383,493	6,156,629	32,540,122		
Total liabilities	28,008,719	6,996,166	35,004,885		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	2,422,258		2 422 259		
Deferred property taxes		-	2,422,258		
Pension items - police Pension items - IMRF	1,253,810	39,984	1,253,810		
rension items - nvikr	153,517	39,984	193,501		
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,829,585	39,984	3,869,569		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	31,838,304	7,036,150	38,874,454		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	6,626,377	2,967,999	9,594,376		
Restricted for	0,020,377	2,907,999	9,394,370		
Special service area	14,530		14,530		
Storm sewer	79,693	-	79,693		
	231,062	-	231,062		
Public safety		-	,		
Highways and streets	348,341	4 120 974	348,341		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,810,587)	4,139,874	(8,670,713)		
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (5,510,584)	\$ 7,107,873	\$ 1,597,289		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues						
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Charges Expenses for Services			G	perating rants and ntributions	Gra	apital nts and ributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	1,882,869	\$	1,096,240	\$	-	\$	-	
Highways and streets		7,391,353		552,003		560,644		-	
Public safety		8,318,250		211,683		52,156		-	
Interest and fiscal charges on									
long-term debt		18,467		-		-			
Total governmental activities		17,610,939		1,859,926		612,800			
Business-Type Activities									
Water operations		6,731,045		7,845,210		-			
Total business-type activities		6,731,045		7,845,210		-			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	24,341,984	\$	9,705,136	\$	612,800	\$	-	

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Primary Government						
	Governmental						
		Business-Type	70. 4 1				
	Activities	Activities	Total				
	\$ (786,629)	\$ - \$	(786,629)				
	(6,278,706)	_	(6,278,706)				
	(8,054,411)	-	(8,054,411)				
	(18,467)	-	(18,467)				
	(15,138,213)	-	(15,138,213)				
		1,114,165	1,114,165				
		1,114,165	1,114,165				
	(15,138,213)	1,114,165	(14,024,048)				
General Revenues							
Taxes							
Property	2,428,173	-	2,428,173				
Replacement	6,433	_	6,433				
Telecommunications	526,582	_	526,582				
Utility	1,073,098	_	1,073,098				
Amusement	86,383	_	86,383				
Hotel/motel	69,528	_	69,528				
Road and bridge	210,370	-	210,370				
Video gaming	192,596	_	192,596				
Local gas	321,616	-	321,616				
Food and beverage	606,667	-	606,667				
Intergovernmental	,		,				
Income tax	2,144,307	-	2,144,307				
Sales	5,667,938	-	5,667,938				
Local use	684,045	-	684,045				
Investment income	167,123	59,439	226,562				
Miscellaneous	163,102	43,682	206,784				
Total	14,347,961	103,121	14,451,082				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(790,252)	1,217,286	427,034				
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), MAY 1	(3,309,768)	6,133,421	2,823,653				
Change in accounting principle Prior period adjustment	(1,610,857) 200,293	(242,834)	(1,853,691) 200,293				
Total restatement	(1,410,564)	(242,834)	(1,653,398)				
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), MAY 1, RESTATED	(4,720,332)	5,890,587	1,170,255				
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), APRIL 30	\$ (5,510,584)	\$ 7,107,873 \$	1,597,289				

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2019

A COUPTE		General	Im	Capital provements	N	Ionmajor		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net, where applicable,	\$	2,944,548	\$	5,383,887	\$	641,249	\$	8,969,684
of allowances for uncollectibles)								
Property taxes		2,230,255		192,003		-		2,422,258
Intergovernmental		1,623,852		-		48,886		1,672,738
Other		1,578,500		-		-		1,578,500
Prepaid expenses		1,245		-		-		1,245
Inventory		32,333		-		-		32,333
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,410,733	\$	5,575,890	\$	690,135	\$	14,676,758
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	664,470	\$	146,632	\$	42,946	Φ.	854,048
Accrued payroll	Ф	174,501	Ф	140,032	Ф	42,940	Ф	174,501
Deposits payable		83,901		-		-		83,901
Unearned revenue		93,803		-		-		93,803
Official feet feet fue		75,605						93,603
Total liabilities		1,016,675		146,632		42,946		1,206,253
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable property taxes		2,230,255		192,003		-		2,422,258
Other unavailable revenue		549,554		-		-		549,554
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,779,809		192,003		-		2,971,812
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		3,796,484		338,635		42,946		4,178,065
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Inventory		32,333		-		-		32,333
Prepaid		1,245		-		-		1,245
Restricted								
Special service area		-		-		14,530		14,530
Storm sewer		-		-		79,693		79,693
Public safety		26,437		_		204,625		231,062
Highways and streets		-		_		348,341		348,341
Unrestricted						- 7-		
Assigned								
Capital Improvements		_		5,237,255		_		5,237,255
Unassigned				-, -,				-, -,
General Fund		4,554,234		-		-		4,554,234
Total fund balances		4,614,249		5,237,255		647,189		10,498,693
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,410,733	\$	5,575,890	\$	690,135	\$	14,676,758

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

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 10,498,693
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	7,461,377
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	(025,000)
Bonds payable Compensated absences payable	(835,000) (730,942)
Other long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds	549,554
Net pension liability for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is shown as an liability on the statement of net position	(2,412,530)
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 and inflows of resources on the statement of net position	1,540,473
Net pension liability for the Police Pension Fund is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(21,185,483)
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	
and inflows of resources on the statement of net position	1,171,146
Total other postemployment benefit plan liability is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(1,633,099)
Differences between expected and actual experiences and assumption changes for the other postemployment benefit plan are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of	70.620
net position Accrued interest payable is not recorded in governmental funds but is	70,639
recorded on the statement of net position	 (5,412)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (5,510,584)

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

		General	Im	Capital provements	N	onmajor		Total
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	5,325,928	\$	192,472	\$	5.061	\$	5,523,461
Licenses and permits	Ψ	1,250,081	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,250,081
Intergovernmental		8,520,597		-		588,492		9,109,089
Charges for services		612,789		-		-		612,789
Investment income		76,040		77,718		13,365		167,123
Miscellaneous		115,535		-		-		115,535
Total revenues		15,900,970		270,190		606,918		16,778,078
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		1,885,065		-		-		1,885,065
Highways and streets		2,755,954		27,871		613,848		3,397,673
Public safety		8,165,123		-		141,579		8,306,702
Capital outlay		-		3,932,932		-		3,932,932
Debt service								
Principal		-		175,000		-		175,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		19,178		-		19,178
Total expenditures		12,806,142		4,154,981		755,427		17,716,550
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		3,094,828		(3,884,791)		(148,509)		(938,472)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		38,041		3,000,000		230		3,038,271
Transfers (out)		(3,000,230)		-		(38,041)		(3,038,271)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,962,189)		3,000,000		(37,811)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		132,639		(884,791)		(186,320)		(938,472)
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		4,281,317		6,122,046		833,509		11,236,872
Prior period adjustment		200,293		-		-		200,293
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1 (RESTATED)		4,481,610		6,122,046		833,509		11,437,165
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	4,614,249	\$	5,237,255	\$	647,189	\$	10,498,693

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (938,472)
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	1,135,737
Some expenses in the statement of activities (e.g., depreciation) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	(742,625)
Revenues in the statement of activities that are not available in governmental funds are not reported as revenue in governmental funds until received	42,609
The repayment of the principal portion 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	175,000
The change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt is reported as an expense on the statement of activities	711
The change in compensated absences payable is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	(131,216)
The change in the net pension liability for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	(2,460,254)
The change in deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	2,658,438
The change in the net pension liability for the Police Pension Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	(1,582,010)
The change in deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the Police Pension Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	1,003,433
The change in the total other postemployment benefit liability is reported only in the statement of activities	(22,242)
The change in deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the other postemployment benefit plan is reported only in the statement of activities	70,639
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (790,252)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities
	Water
	Operations
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,198,806
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles) Water - unbilled	2,600,192
Other	2,600,183 279,877
Total current assets	7,078,866
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets	100.000
Assets not being depreciated Assets being depreciated	100,000
Cost	17,527,580
Accumulated depreciation	(11,156,497)
Net capital assets being depreciated	6,371,083
Total noncurrent assets	6,471,083
Total assets	13,549,949
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized loss on refunding	142,217
Pension items - IMRF	441,208
Pension items - OPEB	10,649
Total deferred outflows of resources	594,074
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	14,144,023
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	453,866
Accrued payroll Accrued interest payable	13,788 104,148
Bonds payable	240,000
Compensated absences payable	8,301
Total OPEB liability	19,434
Total current liabilities	839,537
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Bonds payable	5,254,480
Compensated absences payable	47,041
Net pension liability Total OPEB liability	628,355 226,753
Total OFEB hability	
Total long-term liabilities	6,156,629
Total liabilities	6,996,166
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension items - IMRF	39,984
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	7,036,150
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,967,999
Unrestricted	4,139,874
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,107,873

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

	Business-Type Activities Water
	Operations
ODED A TING DEVENING	
OPERATING REVENUES Water sales	\$ 7,794,496
Inspections/tap on/permits	21,916
Sale of meters	7,755
Other water sales	21,043
Total operating revenues	7,845,210
OPERATING EXPENSES	
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION	
Personnel services	713,809
Materials and supplies	749,478
Contractual services	4,680,054
Capital related - uncapitalized	101,199
Total operating expenses excluding	
depreciation	6,244,540
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE	
DEPRECIATION	1,600,670
Depreciation	329,570
OPERATING INCOME	1,271,100
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	59,439
Miscellaneous income	43,682
Interest expense	(156,935)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(53,814)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,217,286
NET POSITION, MAY 1	6,133,421
Change in accounting principle	(242,834)
NET POSITION, MAY 1, RESTATED	5,890,587
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 7,107,873

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities
	Water
	<u>Operations</u>
CACH ELONG EDOM OBED ATING A CHINATERE	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users	\$ 7,908,786
Payments to suppliers	(5,319,644)
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(762,031)
Payments to employees Payments to other funds	(250,000)
Net cash from operating activities	1,577,111_
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Due to/from other funds	(116,801)
Due to Hom other funds	
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	(116,801)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(1,601,099)
Bond proceeds	3,440,565
Principal payments	(230,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	(75,077)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	1,534,389
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	59,439
Net cash from investing activities	59,439
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND	
CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,054,138
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1	1,144,668
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30	\$ 4,198,806
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME	
TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 1,271,100
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	
to net cash from operating activities	
Depreciation	329,570
Miscellaneous income	43,682
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable	19,894
Accounts payable	(38,913)
Accrued payroll	2,185
Compensated absences payable	8,507
Net pension liability - IMRF	(51,618)
Net pension liability - OPEB	(7,296)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,577,111

CITY OF DARIEN, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

April 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 292,332
Investments	
U.S. Treasury obligations	1,624,885
U.S. agency obligations	5,839,210
Municipal bonds	906,676
Corporate bonds	3,712,541
Equity mutual funds	15,351,543
Common stock	1,208,918
Prepaids	530
Receivables	
Accrued interest	98,073
Total assets	29,034,708
LIABILITIES	
Benefits payable	11,878
Total liabilities	11,878
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 29,022,830

CITY OF DARIEN, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION POLICE PENSION FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	¢ 1,624,010
Employer	\$ 1,634,019
Employee	319,775
Total contributions	1,953,794
Investment income	
Net appreciation in	
fair value of investments	649,310
Interest	1,174,242
Total investment income	1,823,552
	(0.4.700)
Less investment expense	(84,790)
Net investment income	1,738,762
Total additions	3,692,556
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	2,125,790
Contractual services	23,469
Administrative expenses	18,069
Total deductions	2,167,328
NET INCREASE	1,525,228
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
May 1	27,497,602
April 30	\$ 29,022,830

CITY OF DARIEN, ILLINOIS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Darien, Illinois (the City) 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 City's accounting policies are described below.

a. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by a seven-member council consisting of seven aldermen and the mayor. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

The City's financial statements include a pension trust fund.

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The City's police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the City's Mayor, one elected pension beneficiary, and two elected police employees constitute the pension board. The City and PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the City is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it possesses many of the characteristics of a legally separate government, PPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and administer the pensions of the City's police employees, and because of the fiduciary nature of such activities. PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund.

b. Fund Accounting

The City 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 city functions or activities.

b. Fund Accounting (Continued)

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.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the City's general activities. Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. 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 City (internal service funds).

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. The City utilizes pension trust funds and agency funds which are generally used to account for assets that the City holds in fiduciary capacity or on behalf of others as their agent.

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 City. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The 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

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

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.

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 City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for all restricted, committed, or assigned resources used for the acquisition of general capital assets including infrastructure capital assets.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water Operations Fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, financing and related debt service, and billing and collections.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

The Police Pension Fund accounts for the activities of the accumulation of resources to pay pension costs. Resources are contributed by members at rates fixed by state statutes and by the City which uses the annual property tax levy to fund the employer contribution.

Agency Funds account for assets held on behalf of third parties and that do not involve the measurement of operating results.

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 pension trust 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. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales taxes, and telecommunications taxes which use a 90-day period. The City 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.

Sales 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 City are also recognized as revenue. Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

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.

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

The City reports unearned and unavailable/deferred revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable/deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or period intended to finance criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the government before it has legal claim to them as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue and the deferred inflows of resources for 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 City's proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments

City investments with a maturity of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost or amortized cost. City investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased 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.

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, if any, 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, if any, are recorded as prepaid items/expenses and are recognized on the consumption method.

i. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and storm sewers), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$50,000 for machinery, equipment, and vehicles, \$100,000 for building improvements, \$100,000 for buildings, \$200,000 for infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, and any amount for land. 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.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25-50
Building improvements	8-25
Land improvements	15-35
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	5-20
Infrastructure - streets	25-50
Waterworks and sewage system	25

j. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacations must be taken in the year following the one in which it was earned. Unused vacation time is not allowed to be carried over to the subsequent year without approval. Sick leave may be accumulated for future use.

j. Compensated Absences (Continued)

City employees may accrue up to 120 or 150 hours depending on the employment classification. The City's policy allows for a bonus to be paid for those employees who have not used sick days in the given year. Accumulated amounts are paid out at retirement at a rate of 50% of the employee's current hourly salary rate.

Vested or accumulated vacation leave are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it once retirement or separation has occurred. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave 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 are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized as expense during the current period.

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 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. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the City Council, which is considered the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the City Council. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated to the City Administrator. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund or any deficit fund balance in other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

1. Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

The City has not adopted a flow of funds policy and, therefore, applies the flow of funds from GASB Statement No. 54, which 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 City considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds. For net position, restricted funds are spent first then unrestricted 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 City's investment in the book value of capital assets, less any outstanding debt that was issued to construct or acquire the capital asset.

None of the restricted net position or restricted fund balance results from enabling legislation adopted by the City.

m. 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.

n. 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.

o. 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources

o. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

(expense/expenditure) until then. 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City and pension fund categorize the fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2019. 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).

The City 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, cash and investments are separately held by several of the City's funds. The deposits and investments of the pension trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

a. City Deposits and Investments

The City's investment policy authorizes the City to invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, The Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value), and the 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.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. City Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

It is the policy of the City 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 City 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 City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance. The investment policy does not address how collateral is held. The City's deposits are insured through a letter of credit in the City's name.

Investments

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 City limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City does not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. City Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the City's investments that are subject to interest rate risk as of April 30, 2019:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Greate	er than 10		
IMET 1 to 3-Year Fund	\$ 16,775	5 \$ -	- \$ 16,77	75 \$	- \$			
TOTAL	\$ 16,775	5 \$ -	- \$ 16,77	75 \$	- \$	_		

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The City limits its exposure to credit risk by limiting investments to the types of securities listed above; pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the City will do business in accordance with the City's investment policy; diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the City'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.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the City has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The City's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk. The investments shall be diversified 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), money market funds, or overnight repurchase agreements to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained in order to meet ongoing obligations.

3. RECEIVABLES

a. Property Taxes

Property taxes for 2018 attached as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2018, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about May 1, 2019, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2019 and September 1, 2019. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The allowance for uncollectible taxes has been stated at 1% of the tax levy, to reflect actual collection experience. As the 2018 tax levy is intended to fund expenditures for the 2019-2020 fiscal year, these taxes are unavailable/deferred as of April 30, 2019.

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

b. Due from Other Governments and Other Receivables

			Capital	Nonr	najor				
	General		Improvements	Govern	overnmental		Total		
GOVERNMENTAL									
ACTIVITIES									
Intergovernmental									
Sales tax	\$	1,303,322	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,303,322		
Local use tax		169,983	-		-		169,983		
Motor fuel tax		-	-		48,886		48,886		
Telecommunications tax		131,584	-		-		131,584		
Video gaming tax		18,963	-		-		18,963		
Total intergovernmental		1,623,852	-		48,886		1,672,738		
Other receivables									
Franchise fees		4,750	-		-		4,750		
Hotel/motel tax		5,789	-		-		5,789		
Amusement tax		6,864	-		-		6,864		
Utility tax		76,784	-		-		76,784		
Food/beverage tax		50,854	-		_		50,854		
Local gas tax		24,943	-		_		24,943		
Rent receivable		357,241	-		-		357,241		
IRMA		411,314	-		_		411,314		
IPBC		573,275	-		-		573,275		
Accounts		61,879	-		_		61,879		
Other		4,807	-		_		4,807		
Total other receivables		1,578,500	-		-		1,578,500		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL									
	Φ	2 202 252	¢	¢	10 006	Ф	2 251 229		
ACTIVITIES	\$	3,202,352	\$ -	\$	48,886	\$	3,251,238		

CAPITAL ASSETS 4.

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

	Balances May 1	Increases	Decreases	Balances April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated	Φ 010.720	Ф	Φ.	Ф 010 72 0
Land	\$ 819,529	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 819,529
Construction in progress	319,248	-	319,248	- 010.520
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,138,777	-	319,248	819,529
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	5,700,539	_	_	5,700,539
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	2,884,007	1,454,985	316,349	4,022,643
Infrastructure	12,768,226	-,,,	-	12,768,226
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,352,772	1,454,985	316,349	22,491,408
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	3,095,295	130,347	-	3,225,642
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	1,959,161	227,828	316,349	1,870,640
Infrastructure	10,368,828	384,450	=	10,753,278
Total accumulated depreciation	15,423,284	742,625	316,349	15,849,560
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,929,488	712,360		6,641,848
COMEDNIA CONTRAL A CONTRACTOR				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	¢ 7.069.265	¢ 712.260	¢ 210.240	Ф 7.461.277
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 7,068,265	\$ 712,360	\$ 319,248	\$ 7,461,377
Depreciation expense was charged to follows:	unctions/prog	rams of the g	overnmental	activities as
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
General government				\$ 55,653
Public safety				104,795
•				,
Highways and streets			-	582,177
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	_			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				\$ 742,625

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balances May 1	Increases	Decreases	Balances April 30
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	100,000	-	-	100,000
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	6,989,234	_	-	6,989,234
Machinery and equipment	952,556	-	-	952,556
Infrastructure	7,984,691	1,601,099	-	9,585,790
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,926,481	1,601,099	-	17,527,580
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	3,951,100	165,142	=	4,116,242
Machinery and equipment	867,598	12,494	-	880,092
Infrastructure	6,008,229	151,934	-	6,160,163
Total accumulated depreciation	10,826,927	329,570	-	11,156,497
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,099,554	1,271,529		6,371,083
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 5,199,554	\$ 1,271,529	\$ -	\$ 6,471,083

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency

The City participates in the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA). IRMA is an organization of municipalities and special districts in northeastern Illinois that have formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperations Statute to pool their risk management needs. IRMA administers a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance coverages; property/casualty and workers' compensation claim administration/litigation management services; unemployment claim administration; extension risk management/loss control consulting and training programs; and a risk information system and financial reporting service for its members.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (Continued)

The City's payments to IRMA are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. Each member assumes the first \$2,500 of each occurrence, and IRMA has a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance at various amounts above that level.

Each member appoints one delegate, along with an alternate delegate, to represent the member on the Board of Directors. The City does not exercise any control over the activities of IRMA beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

Initial contributions are determined each year based on the individual member's eligible revenue as defined in the by-laws of IRMA and experience modification factors based on past member loss experience. Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IRMA attributable to a membership year during which they were a member. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits. The City is aware of no additional contributions due to IRMA as of April 30, 2019.

Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative

The City participates in the Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC). IPBC is a public entity risk pool established by certain units of local government in Illinois to administer some or all of the personnel benefit programs (primarily medical, dental, and life insurance coverage) offered by these members to their officers and employees and to the officers and employees of certain governmental, quasi governmental, and nonprofit public service entities.

The IPBC receives, processes, and pays such claims as may come within the benefit program of each member. Management consists of a Board of Directors comprised of one appointed representative from each member. In addition, there are two officers; a Benefit Administrator and a Treasurer. The City does not exercise any control over the activities of the IPBC beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for general government activities. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

a. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

A summary of changes in long-term debt reported in the governmental activities of the City for the year ended April 30, 2019 is as follows:

Governmental Activities

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Retirements	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
\$1,360,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 are due in annual installments (beginning January 1, 2017) ranging from \$110,000 to \$185,000 with interest from 1.25% to 2.20%. The last payment due is January 1, 2024.	Capital Improvement	\$ 1,010,000	\$	- \$ 175,000	\$ 835,000	\$ 175,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL BONDED DEBT		\$ 1,010,000	\$	- \$ 175,000	\$ 835,000	\$ 175,000
Business-Type Ac	tivities					
Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Retirements	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
\$2,810,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 are due in annual installments (beginning December 15, 2012) ranging from \$20,000 to \$290,000 with interest from 2.00% to 3.50%. The last payment is due on December 15, 2025.	Water	\$ 2,090,000	\$	- \$ 230,000	\$ 1,860,000	\$ 240,000
\$3,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 are due in annual installments (beginning January 1, 2020) ranging from \$210,000 to \$375,000 with interest of 3%. The last payment is due on January 1, 2030.	Water	3,500,000			3,500,000	210,000
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE BONDED DEBT		\$ 5,590,000	\$	- \$ 230,000	\$ 5,360,000	\$ 450,000

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal	Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds				Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds General Obligation Bonds				
Year	F	Principal		Interest	Total	Principal	Interest		Total
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030	\$	175,000 180,000 185,000 185,000 110,000	\$	16,240 13,440 10,560 6,490 2,420	\$ 191,240 193,440 195,560 191,490 112,420	\$ 450,000 530,000 555,000 570,000 590,000 610,000 620,000 340,000 355,000 365,000 375,000	\$ 236,375 152,875 136,975 120,325 101,900 82,825 63,100 43,050 32,850 22,200 11,250	\$	686,375 682,875 691,975 690,325 691,900 692,825 683,100 383,050 387,850 387,200 386,250
2030					_	373,000	11,230		300,230
TOTAL	\$	835,000	\$	49,150	\$ 884,150	\$ 5,360,000	\$ 1,003,725	\$	6,363,725

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2019:

	 Balances May 1, Restated	 Additions	Re	eductions	Balances April 30	ne Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General obligation bonds Compensated absences payable* Total OPEB liability* Net pension liability*	\$ 1,010,000 599,726 1,610,857 19,603,473	\$ 221,175 22,242 3,994,540	\$	175,000 89,959 -	\$ 835,000 730,942 1,633,099 23,598,013	\$ 175,000 109,641 128,920
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 22,824,056	\$ 4,237,957	\$	264,959	\$ 26,797,054	\$ 413,561
	 Balances May 1, Restated	Additions	Re	eductions	Balances April 30	 ne Within One Year
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES General obligation bonds Unamortized bond premium	\$ 5,590,000 151,577	\$ - -	\$	230,000 17,097	\$ 5,360,000 134,480	\$ 240,000
Compensated absences payable Total OPEB liability Net pension liability	 46,835 242,834	15,532 3,353 628,355		7,025	55,342 246,187 628,355	8,301 19,434 -

^{*}The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate the compensated absences payable, the net pension liability, and the total OPEB liability.

7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Transfers between funds at April 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General	\$ 38,041	\$ 3,000,230
Capital Improvements	3,000,000	-
Nonmajor Governmental	230	38,041
TOTAL	\$ 3,038,271	\$ 3,038,271

The purpose of significant transfers in/out is as follows:

• \$3,000,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund for capital projects. This transfer will not be repaid.

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a. Litigation

The City is not aware of any pending or threatening litigation.

b. DuPage Water Commission

The City's water supply agreement with the DuPage Water Commission (the Commission) provides that each customer is liable for its proportionate share of any costs arising from defaults in payment obligations by other customers.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The City contributes to two defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system; and the Police Pension Plan, which is a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions for both plans are governed by ILCS and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues 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 from IMRF, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523 or at IMRF.org. The Police Pension Plan does not issue a separate report.

a. Plan Descriptions

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Administration

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

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

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2018, IMRF membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	57
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	65
Active employees	36
TOTAL	158

Benefits Provided

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

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

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

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 and all are established by state statute.

Contributions

Participating members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual salary to IMRF. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019 was 11.55% of covered payroll.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2018

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Assumptions

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.39% to 14.25%

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Asset valuation method Market value

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

For nondisabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for nondisabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% at December 31, 2018. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% at December 31, 2017. 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 City 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.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
BALANCES AT	ф 10 22 с 7 2 7	Φ 10 2 0 c cc1	Φ (60.154)
JANUARY 1, 2018	\$ 19,326,507	\$ 19,386,661	\$ (60,154)
Changes for the period			
Service cost	245,279	-	245,279
Interest	1,425,656	-	1,425,656
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	931,248	-	931,248
Changes in assumptions	597,080	-	597,080
Employer contributions	-	397,939	(397,939)
Employee contributions	-	112,439	(112,439)
Net investment income	-	(978,275)	978,275
Benefit payments and refunds	(880,787)	(880,787)	-
Other (net transfer)	_	566,121	(566,121)
Net changes	2,318,476	(782,563)	3,101,039
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2018	\$ 21,644,983	\$ 18,604,098	\$ 3,040,885

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

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$28,828.

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

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Iı	Deferred of lesources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Contributions made after measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	534,297 342,570 77,088 1,181,243	\$	78,647 114,854 -
TOTAL	\$	2,135,198	\$	193,501

\$77,088 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ending April 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 844,885 386,221 145,581 487,922
2024 Thereafter	
TOTAL	\$ 1,864,609

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

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

Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

				Current		
	19	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		% Increase (8.25%)
Not possion liability	•	5 776 027	\$	2 040 995	¢	828,242
Net pension liability	Ф	5,776,027	Ф	3,040,885	Ф	020,242

Police Pension Plan

Plan Administration

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension 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 City 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 City'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, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2019, membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	26
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	13
Active plan members	33
TOTAL	72

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 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 ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Employees are required by ILCS to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan, including the costs of administering the plan, as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the City has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. However, the City has decided to fund 100% of the past service cost by 2040. For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City's contribution was 49.23% of covered payroll.

Investment Policy

ILCS limits the Police Pension Fund's (the Fund) investments to those allowable by ILCS and require the Fund's Board of Trustees to adopt an investment policy which can be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The Fund's 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, 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, corporate bonds, common and preferred stock, 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 participants 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.

The investment policy was not updated during the year ended April 30, 2019.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

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 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, rate of return, public trust, and liquidity.

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	35.80%	6.60%
Mid Cap Domestic Equity	5.50%	8.60%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	5.50%	8.40%
International Equity	8.30%	6.40%
Fixed Income	45.00%	1.60%

The long-term expected real rates of return are calculated on a geometric mean basis and are net of a 2.70% factor for inflation and investment expense. ILCS limits the Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds, and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund.

Asset class returns and risk premium data are from Morningstar Analyst Research Center - SBBI Data for the period of 12/31/1925 through 12/31/2018. International Equity = the MSCI EAFE Index 12/31/1969 through 12/31/2018.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.41%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. The Fund's investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, since flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the police pension funds deposits with financial institutions.

Fair Value Measurements

All investments in the plan are stated at fair value and are recorded as of the trade date. 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 Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2019. The U.S. Treasury notes, equity mutual funds, and common stock are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 inputs). The U.S. agency obligation, municipal bonds, and corporate bonds are valued using quoted matrix pricing models (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk

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

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less Than 1		1-5		6-10	Gre	ater than 10
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 1,624,885	\$	449,633	\$	1,075,986	\$	99,266	\$	-
U.S. agency obligations	5,839,210		96,370		2,920,453		2,784,699		37,688
Municipal bonds	906,676		100,141		582,245		203,411		20,879
Corporate bonds	3,712,541		367,827		2,694,767		649,947		-
TOTAL	\$ 12,083,312	\$	1,013,971	\$	7,273,451	\$	3,737,323	\$	58,567

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

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 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

In accordance with its investment policy, the Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by requiring investments primarily in U.S. Treasury obligation, U.S. agency obligations, and corporate bonds. The U.S. agency securities are rated AA+. Municipal bonds are rated ranging from AA- to AA+. The corporate bonds have ratings ranging from BBB+ to AAA.

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. To limit its exposure, the Fund'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 a third-party custodian and evidenced by safekeeping receipts. The money market and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Fund has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The Fund's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk.

There are no significant investments (other than United States Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Fund's investments.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
BALANCES AT			
MAY 1, 2018	\$ 47,101,075	\$ 27,497,602	\$ 19,603,473
Changes for the period			
Service cost	685,980	_	685,980
Interest	3,270,691	_	3,270,691
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	(473,570)	-	(473,570)
Changes in assumptions	1,749,927	-	1,749,927
Employer contributions	-	1,634,019	(1,634,019)
Employee contributions	-	319,775	(319,775)
Net investment income	-	1,738,762	(1,738,762)
Benefit payments and refunds	(2,125,790)	(2,125,790)	-
Administrative expense		(41,538)	41,538
Net changes	3,107,238	1,525,228	1,582,010
BALANCES AT			
APRIL 30, 2019	\$ 50,208,313	\$ 29,022,830	\$ 21,185,483

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in assumptions related to updates to mortality rates to reflect the PubS-2010 tables.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date April 30, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Assumptions

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Service-based

Interest rate 7.00%

Cost of living adjustments 3.00% (Tier 1)

1.25% (Tier 2)

Asset valuation method

Market

Mortality rates were based on PubS-2010 Employee mortality, projected five years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2018. 10% of active deaths are assumed to be in the line of duty for active lives. PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree mortality, projected five years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2018 for inactive lives. PubS-2010 Survivor mortality, projected five years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2018 for beneficiaries. PubS-2010 Disabled mortality, projected five years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2018 for disabled lives.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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 member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund'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.

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 City calculated using the discount rate of 7% as well as what the City'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:

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6%)		(7%)		(8%)
Net pension liability	\$	28,397,877	\$	21,185,483	\$	15,288,634

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, 2019, the City recognized police pension expense of \$2,212,596. At April 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the police pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 264,050 1,777,609	\$ 869,478 384,332
earnings on pension plan investments	383,297	-
TOTAL	\$ 2,424,956	\$ 1,253,810

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

Fiscal Year		
Ending		
April 30,		
2020	\$	451,524
2021		106,326
2022		202,438
2023		198,131
2024		212,727
Thereafter		_
TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	1,171,146

10. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City rebates sales taxes to recruit, retain, or improve local business facilities or their supporting public infrastructure under certain circumstances. The terms of these rebate arrangements are specified within written agreements with the businesses concerned. These agreements are authorized through formal approval by the City Council. There are no recapture provisions in the agreements.

The City entered into an agreement in April 2012 with a local business wherein the City will rebate up to a net present value of \$4,000,000 of incremental sales tax revenue, discounted at 8.15%. As of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, a liability of \$283,494 has been accrued and cumulative payments of \$948,640 have been made under this agreement.

The City entered into an agreement in February 2013 with a local business wherein the City will rebate up to \$750,000 of sales tax revenue over 11 years. As of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, a liability of \$68,000 has been accrued and cumulative payments of \$272,000 have been made under this agreement.

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

a. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the City provides postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan). The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City 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 City's governmental and business-type activities.

b. Benefits Provided

The City provides the opportunity for retirees, their spouses and dependents (enrolled at time of employee's retirement) to participate in the City's health insurance plan for pre and post-Medicare postretirement health insurance. To be eligible for benefits, the employee must qualify for retirement under one of the City's three retirement plans. An implicit benefit is provided due to the retirees paying 100% of the actuarially determined premium to the plan. Pursuant to the Illinois Public Safety Employee Benefits Act, the City provides health insurance to any sworn police employee (their spouses and dependents) who suffers a catastrophic injury or is killed in the line of duty. The City is responsible for paying the entire actuarially determined contribution to the plan. Upon a retiree becoming eligible for Medicare, the amount payable under the City's health plan will be reduced by the amount payable under Medicare for those expenses that are covered under both.

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

c. Membership

At April 30, 2019, membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	
payments	13
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	65
TOTAL	78

d. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,879,286 was measured as of April 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

e. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at April 30, 2019, as determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward by the actuary using updating procedures to April 30, 2019, including updating the discount rate at April 30, 2019, as noted below.

Actuarial cost method	Entry-age
Actuarial value of assets	Market value
Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases	4.00%
Discount rate	3.21%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.60% Initial to 4 50% Ultimate

The discount rate was based the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High-Grade Rate Index as of April 30, 2019.

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

f. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
BALANCES AT MAY 1, 2018	\$ 1,853,691
Changes for the period	
Service cost	31,356
Interest	64,349
Changes of assumption	91,892
Benefit payments	(162,002)
Net changes	25,595
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2019	\$ 1,879,286

Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate were made in 2019.

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 City calculated using the discount rate of 3.21% as well as what the City total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.21%) than the current rate:

_		Decrease 2.21%)	Disc	count Rate 3.21%)	1% Increase (4.21%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,038,269	\$	1,879,286	\$	1,740,105	

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the healthcare rate of 6.60% to 4.50% as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.60% to 3.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.60% to 5.50%) than the current rate:

		% Decrease	He	Current althcare Rate	10	% Increase	
		(5.60% to 3.50%)		(6.60% to 4.50%)	(7.60% to 5.50%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,725,837	\$	1,879,286	\$	2,056,992	

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$106,309. At April 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	eferred flows of	Defe Inflo	
	sources	Reso	
Changes in assumptions	\$ 81,288	\$	
TOTAL	\$ 81,288	\$	-

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

Year Ending April 30		
2020	\$ 10,604	4
2021	10,604	4
2022	10,604	4
2023	10,604	4
2024	10,604	4
Thereafter	28,268	8
TOTAL	\$ 81,288	8

12. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE/PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and expenses; and modified certain disclosures in the notes to financial statements and the required supplementary information.

12. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE/PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (Continued)

The City additionally restated certain fund balances to record revenues in the proper period. The beginning net position/fund balance has been restated to reflect the new guidance and corrections as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	usiness-Type Activities	Ge	eneral Fund	(Water Operations Fund
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$	(3,309,768)	\$ 6,133,421	\$	4,281,317	\$	6,133,421
RESTATEMENTS To implement GASB 75		(1,610,857)	(242,834)		-		(242,834)
To record revenue in the proper period		200,293	-		200,293		
Subtotal		(1,410,564)	(242,834)		200,293		(242,834)
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, APRIL 30 (RESTATED)	\$	(4,720,332)	\$ 5,890,587	\$	4,481,610	\$	5,890,587



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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	riginal and nal Budget	Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 5,157,296	\$ 5,325,928	\$	168,632
Licenses, permits, and fees	947,097	1,250,081		302,984
Intergovernmental	8,108,935	8,520,597		411,662
Charges for services	414,853	612,789		197,936
Investment income	5,000	76,040		71,040
Miscellaneous	 55,000	115,535		60,535
Total revenues	 14,688,181	15,900,970		1,212,789
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government	1,892,151	1,885,065		(7,086)
Highways and streets	2,894,283	2,755,954		(138,329)
Public safety	8,266,357	8,165,123		(101,234)
Total expenditures	13,052,791	12,806,142		(246,649)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,635,390	3,094,828		1,459,438
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		20.041		20.041
	-	38,041		38,041
Transfers (out)	 -	(3,000,230)		(3,000,230)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	(2,962,189)		(2,962,189)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,635,390	 132,639	\$	(1,502,751)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		4,281,317		
Prior period adjustment		200,293	•	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1 (RESTATED)		 4,481,610	•	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$ 4,614,249	I.	

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Four Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2019	2018			2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 278,630	\$	403,827	\$	329,704	\$ 335,289
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	278,630		403,827		329,704	335,289
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 2,411,693	\$	2,594,734	\$	2,517,936	\$ 2,525,245
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.55%		15.56%		13.09%	13.28%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of January 1 of the prior calendar 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 25 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.50% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 3.75% to 14.50% compounded annually, and inflation of 2.75%.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Five Fiscal Years

EIGCAL WEAD ENDED ADDIT 20	2010 2010 2					2017		2015	
FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,618,878	\$	1,456,052	\$	1,412,529	\$	1,200,005	\$ 1,196,027
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,634,019		1,468,691		1,421,243		1,209,939	1,205,560
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$	(15,141)	\$	(12,639)	\$	(8,714)	\$	(9,934)	\$ (9,533)
Covered payroll	\$	3,319,478	\$	3,163,883	\$	3,159,697	\$	3,054,195	\$ 2,916,963
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		49.23%		46.42%		44.98%		39.62%	41.33%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of May 1 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information from the actuarial valuation used to determine the current year contributions is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, 100% closed basis and the amortization period was 22 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market value; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.00% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 3.50% compounded annually, and postretirement benefit increases of 3.00% compounded annually (Tier 1) and an annual increase equal to the lesser of 3.00% per year or 1/2 the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the CPI-U.

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

Last Four Calendar Years

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,		2018		2017		2016		2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	Ф	245.270	Ф	0.62.057	Ф	270.004	Ф	206 420
Service cost Interest	\$	245,279 1,425,656	2	263,857 1,428,582	3	278,904 1,382,894	3	286,420
Changes of benefit terms		1,423,636		1,428,382		1,382,894		1,327,546
Differences between expected and actual experience		931,248		(372,485)		(320,532)		(169,723)
Changes of assumptions		597,080		(543,970)		(48,542)		24,074
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(880,787)		(730,617)		(720,046)		(681,770)
Benefit payments, including retailed of inclineer contributions		(000,707)		(750,017)		(720,010)		(001,770)
Net change in total pension liability		2,318,476		45,367		572,678		786,547
Total pension liability - beginning		19,326,507		19,281,140		18,708,462		17,921,915
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	21,644,983	\$	19,326,507	\$	19,281,140	\$	18,708,462
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions - employer	\$	397,939	\$	314,655	\$	353,272	\$	335,354
Contributions - member		112,439		111,740		115,595		114,576
Net investment income		(978,275)		2,968,029		1,126,831		80,704
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(880,787)		(730,617)		(720,046)		(681,770)
Other		566,121		(360,471)		84,073		18,009
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(782,563)		2,303,336		959,725		(133,127)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		19,386,661		17,083,325		16,123,600		16,256,727
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	18,604,098	\$	19,386,661	\$	17,083,325	\$	16,123,600
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$	3,040,885	\$	(60,154)	\$	2,197,815	\$	2,584,862
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		85.95%		100.31%		88.60%		86.18%
Covered payroll	\$	2,498,644	\$	2,483,111	\$	2,568,770	\$	2,525,245
Employer's net pension liability								
as a percentage of covered payroll		121.70%		(2.42%)		85.56%		102.36%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes in assumptions for the discount rate were made in 2015 and 2016.

Changes in assumptions related to price inflation, salary increases, retirement age, and mortality rates were made in 2017.

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

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

Last Five Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY							
Service cost	\$	685,980	\$	730,502 \$	797,055 \$	754,785 \$	688,515
Interest		3,270,691		3,168,022	2,970,623	2,938,342	2,599,067
Changes of benefit terms		- (472.570)		- 274 605	202.447	- (1.404.512)	(200.710)
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		(473,570)		274,605	202,447 798,335	(1,424,513)	(388,710)
Contributions - buy back		1,749,927		(576,498)	106,677	-	2,888,856
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,125,790)		(2,045,013)	(1,932,191)	(1,767,269)	(1,624,179)
Benefit payments, including retunds of member contributions	-	(2,123,790)		(2,043,013)	(1,932,191)	(1,707,209)	(1,024,179)
Net change in total pension liability		3,107,238		1,551,618	2,942,946	501,345	4,163,549
Total pension liability - beginning		47,101,075		45,549,457	42,606,511	42,105,166	37,941,617
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	50,208,313	\$	47,101,075 \$	45,549,457 \$	42,606,511 \$	42,105,166
DI AN EIDLIGIA DA NETI DOGUTION							
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer	\$	1,634,019	¢	1,468,691 \$	1,421,243 \$	1,209,939 \$	1,205,560
Contributions - employer Contributions - member	Ф	319,775	Ф	295,483	313.126	308,852	302,058
Contributions - hember Contributions - buy back		517,775		273,463	106,677	300,632	502,050
Net investment income		1,738,762		1,789,255	1,982,144	(21,989)	1,604,934
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,125,790)		(2,045,013)	(1,932,191)	(1,767,269)	(1,624,179)
Administrative expense		(41,538)		(39,377)	(41,720)	(34,650)	(39,881)
•							
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,525,228		1,469,039	1,849,279	(305,117)	1,448,492
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		27,497,602		26,028,563	24,179,284	24,484,401	23,035,909
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	29,022,830	\$	27,497,602 \$	26,028,563 \$	24,179,284 \$	24,484,401
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$	21,185,483	\$	19,603,473 \$	19,520,894 \$	18,427,227 \$	17,620,765
Plan fiduciary net position		55 000/		70.20°			50.450
as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.80%		58.38%	57.14%	56.75%	58.15%
Covered payroll	\$	3,319,478	\$	3,163,883 \$	3,159,697 \$	3,054,195 \$	2,916,963
Covered payron	ψ	3,317,476	Ψ	5,105,005 \$	3,137,077 \$	J,0J4,17J Ø	2,710,703
Employer's net pension liability							
as a percentage of covered payroll		638.22%		619.60%	617.81%	603.34%	604.08%
^ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

There was a change to actuarial assumptions in 2015 to reflect revised expectations with respect to mortality rates, disability rates, turnover rates, and retirement rates.

There was a change to actuarial assumptions in 2017 to reflect updated mortality assumptions to include a projection to the valuation date using Scale BB and the salary scale assumption was updated from a flat 5.50% to a service-graded schedule.

There were changes in assumptions in 2018 for retirement, termination, and disability rate tables, salary increase rates, percentage of disabilities and deaths assumed to be in the line of duty.

There were changes in assumptions in 2019 to update the mortality rates to reflect the PubS-2010 tables.

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

Last Fiscal Year

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2019
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	
Service cost	\$ 31,356
Interest	64,349
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	91,892
Benefit payments	(162,002)
Other changes	
Net change in total OPEB liability	25,595
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 1,853,691
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 1,879,286
Covered payroll	\$ 5,460,822
Employer's total OPEB liability	
as a percentage of covered payroll	34.41%

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

Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate were made in 2019.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Five Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return,	6.41%	6.99%	8.30%	(0.09%)	6.90%
net of investment expense	0.41%	0.99%	8.30%	(0.09%)	0.90%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2019

BUDGETS

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental funds except as noted below. Budget amounts are as originally adopted by the City Council. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. As the City does not budget for its Drug Seizure Fund (it is not legally required to do so), budget to actual schedules are not presented. In addition, no budgets were adopted for the Storm Sewer or Federal Equitable Sharing Funds.

Prior to April 30, the City Administrator submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year of the General Fund and budgeted Special Revenue Funds.

The City is authorized to change budgeted amounts within any fund; however, revision must be approved by two-thirds of the members of the City Council. No revisions can be made increasing the budget unless funding is available for the purpose of the revision. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Administrator is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, the City Council must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.

Expenditures exceeded budget in the Motor Fuel Tax Fund by \$81,313 for the period ending April 30, 2019.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - The General Fund was established to account for all revenues and expenditures which are not accounted for in other funds. This is the largest fund of the City, providing for the majority of the City's revenues, expenditures, and services. The General Fund is supported predominately with taxes, licenses, and fees. It funds the operations of the City's Police Department, Community Development Department, Mayor/City Council, Street Department, and Administration.

Capital Improvements Fund - The Capital Improvement Fund was established to account for the proceeds of the Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007A and the expenditures for the related capital projects.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		2019						
				2019		Variance		
		iginal and				Over	2018	
	<u>Fir</u>	nal Budget		Actual		(Under)	Actual	
TAXES								
Property taxes - current	\$	2,183,796	\$	2,230,641	\$	46,845 \$	2,205,810	
Road and bridge tax	Ψ	205,000	Ψ	210,370	Ψ	5,370	206,523	
Municipal utility tax		985,000		1,073,098		88,098	1,014,070	
Telecommunication tax		590,000		526,582		(63,418)	572,521	
Amusement tax		82,000		86,383		4,383	90,516	
Hotel/motel tax		75,000		69,528		(5,472)	68,984	
Local gas tax		310,000		321,616		11,616	322,543	
Food and beverage tax		580,000		606,667		26,667	601,918	
Replacement tax		6,500		6,433		(67)	6,233	
Auto rental tax		-		2,014		2,014	3,739	
Video gaming tax		140,000		192,596		52,596	163,830	
video gaming tax	-	110,000		1,2,5,0		32,370	105,050	
Total taxes		5,157,296		5,325,928		168,632	5,256,687	
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES								
Business licenses		38,000		40,132		2,132	37,824	
Liquor licenses		66,500		70,700		4,200	69,625	
Contractors licenses		20,000		21,000		1,000	18,170	
Court fines		100,000		127,454		27,454	119,516	
Ordinance fines		20,000		51,389		31,389	20,075	
Building permits and fees		35,000		220,407		185,407	204,030	
Cable TV franchise fees		452,800		453,525		725	463,004	
PEG fees AT&T		-		10,610		10,610	15,103	
NICOR franchise fees		25,000		29,664		4,664	29,151	
Public hearing fees		5,000		2,580		(2,420)	5,823	
Elevator inspections		4,500		4,600		100	5,350	
Public improvement permit fees		-		-		-	3,450	
Legal fee reimbursements		-		13,833		13,833	-	
NSF check fee		-		140		140	70	
Engineering fee reimbursements		74,000		76,743		2,743	96,513	
DUI technology fines		6,500		11,861		5,361	15,448	
Police special service		99,597		115,043		15,446	134,065	
Developer contribution/impact		200		-		(200)	-	
Stormwater management fees		-		400		400	450	
Total licenses, permits, and fees		947,097		1,250,081		302,984	1,237,667	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL								
State income taxes		2,053,998		2,144,307		90,309	2,002,800	
Local use tax		545,524		684,045		138,521	573,692	
Sales tax		5,509,413		5,667,938		158,525	5,681,573	
Drug forfeiture receipts				19,465		19,465	3,806	
Grants		-		4,842		4,842	2,255	
Total intergovernmental		8,108,935		8,520,597		411,662	8,264,126	

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

				2019		
	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2018 Actual
		J			,	
CHARGES FOR SERVICES						
Towing fees	\$	37,000	\$	72,500	\$ 35,500 \$	62,500
E-Citation fees		-		6,537	6,537	8,686
Police report/prints		5,000		5,741	741	6,328
Rents		324,853		343,155	18,302	403,906
Other reimbursements		45,000		131,680	86,680	121,036
Residential concrete reimbursement		-		51,511	51,511	-
Reimbursement - rear yard drain		-		(4,610)	(4,610)	57,037
Mail box reimbursement		-		2,805	2,805	4,135
Sales of wood chips		3,000		3,470	470	3,625
Total charges for services		414,853		612,789	197,936	667,253
INVESTMENT INCOME						
Investment income		5,000		76,040	71,040	24,776
Total investment income		5,000		76,040	71,040	24,776
MISCELLANEOUS						
Drug forfeiture receipts		_		_	_	1,851
Reimbursement - workers' compensation		_		_	_	-
Impact fees		_		1,125	1.125	1,000
Refund		_		-	-	-,
Miscellaneous		55,000		114,410	59,410	160,867
Total miscellaneous		55,000		115,535	60,535	163,718
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	14,688,181	\$	15,900,970	\$ 1,212,789 \$	15,614,227

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		2019		
		2019	Variance	
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under)	2018 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Administration				
Personnel services				
Salaries	\$ 286,406	\$ 301,154	\$ 14,748 \$	520,393
Overtime	-	530	530	-
Social Security	21,039	17,578	(3,461)	27,616
Medicare	4,153	4,111	(42)	7,482
IMRF	36,288	33,477	(2,811)	100,488
Medical/life insurance	69,080	77,170	8,090	85,583
State unemployment insurance	-	-	-	7,337
Supplemental pensions	4,800	3,646	(1,154)	21,367
Total personnel services	421,766	437,666	15,900	770,266
Materials and supplies				
Dues and subscriptions	1,490	387	(1,103)	2,041
Liability insurance	311,639	271,949	(39,690)	265,399
Legal notices	2,000	1,246	(754)	1,598
Maintenance - building	-	-	-	69
Maintenance - equipment	7,900	6,944	(956)	6,647
Postage/mailings	3,350	1,970	(1,380)	1,618
Printing and forms	4,200	3,015	(1,185)	3,912
Public relations	34,170	25,823	(8,347)	40,235
Rent - equipment	2,019	119	(1,900)	1,019
Supplies - office	8,000	6,277	(1,723)	7,279
Supplies - other	500	39	(461)	-
Training and education	2,000	-	(2,000)	1,107
Travel/meetings	550	99	(451)	238
Telephone	51,200	35,666	(15,534)	33,894
Utilities	3,000	1,800	(1,200)	1,724
Gas and oil	650	272	(378)	1,067
Other		-	-	18
Total materials and supplies	432,668	355,606	(77,062)	367,865
Contractual services				
Audit	13,200	13,200	-	12,500
Consulting/professional	304,750	288,193	(16,557)	118,188
Contingency	10,000	-	(10,000)	10,000
Janitorial services	20,500	17,318	(3,182)	18,167
Total contractual services	348,450	318,711	(29,739)	158,855
Capital outlay				
Equipment	45,000	33,580	(11,420)	-
Total capital outlay	45,000	33,580	(11,420)	-
Total administration	1,247,884	1,145,563	(102,321)	1,296,986
City Council				
Personnel services				
Salaries	42,750	42,750	-	42,348
Social Security	2,651	2,651	-	2,632
Medicare	620	620		616
Total personnel services	46,021	46,021	-	45,596

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

			2019					
	Original a		Actual	Variance Over (Under)	ver 2018			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)								
City Council (Continued)								
Materials and supplies								
Board and commissions	\$ 2	.000 \$	698	\$ (1,302)	\$ 687			
Cable operations		.000	2,150	(5,850)	3,400			
Dues and subscriptions		,850	2,829	(21)	1,835			
Liability insurance		-	-	- ′	-			
Public relations		500	2	(498)	500			
Training and education	1	,000	155	(845)	200			
Travel/meetings		50	-	(50)				
Total materials and supplies	14	,400	5,834	(8,566)	6,622			
Contractual services								
Rear yard drain proj-reimb		-	-	-	375			
Consulting/professional	5	,000	3,640	(1,360)	2,563			
Tolley contracts		600	251	(349)	105			
Total contractual services	5	,600	3,891	(1,709)	3,043			
Total city council	66	,021	55,746	(10,275)	55,261			
Community development								
Personnel services								
Salaries	296	.685	296,434	(251)	301,066			
Overtime		500	-	(500)	_			
Social Security	17	.361	16,417	(944)	16,701			
Medicare	4	316	4,107	(209)	4,120			
IMRF	37	,717	33,346	(4,371)	40,826			
Medical/life insurance	49	,362	49,556	194	52,519			
Supplemental pensions	3	,600	1,708	(1,892)	923			
Total personnel services	409	,541	401,568	(7,973)	416,155			
Materials and supplies								
Boards and commissions	1	,200	1,530	330	1,730			
Dues and subscriptions		500	175	(325)	368			
Liabilities insurance	23	,000,	30,832	7,832	19,899			
Maintenance - vehicles		500	326	(174)	-			
Miscellaneous expenditures		-	-	-	50			
Printing and forms	1	,865	470	(1,395)	813			
Supplies - office		900	673	(227)	952			
Training and educational		550	514	(36)	1,014			
Travel/meetings		200	148	(52)	78			
Gas and oil	1	,350	1,204	(146)	1,230			
Total materials and supplies	30	,065	35,872	5,807	26,134			

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

		2019						
	Original and		Variance Over	2018				
	Final Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued) Community development (Continued) Contractual services								
Economic development Consulting/professional Consulting/professional reimbursable Tree trim/removal	\$ 278,000 \$ 42,640 68,000 -	351,494 58,999 85,823	\$ 73,494 \$ 16,359 17,823	308,226 48,301 70,676				
Total contractual services	388,640	496,316	107,676	427,203				
Capital outlay Equipment	_	-	<u>-</u>	23,123				
Total capital outlay		-	-	23,123				
Total community development	828,246	933,756	105,510	892,615				
Subtotal general government	2,142,151	2,135,065	(7,086)	2,244,862				
Less reimbursements from Water Fund	(250,000)	(250,000)	-	(250,000)				
Total general government	1,892,151	1,885,065	(7,086)	1,994,862				
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS								
Public works								
Personnel services	500.055	5 4 F 4 C C		-27.2-7				
Salaries	639,375	645,492	6,117	627,367				
Overtime	70,000	56,938	(13,062)	85,536				
Social Security	38,191	41,259	3,068	43,655				
Medicare IMRF	8,932	9,650	718	9,877				
Medical/life insurance	110,717	72,152 118,992	(38,565)	74,146 98,072				
Supplemental pensions	119,361 2,400	1,385	(369) (1,015)	1,023				
Supplemental pensions	2,400	1,363	(1,013)	1,023				
Total personnel services	988,976	945,868	(43,108)	939,676				
Materials and supplies								
Liability insurance	23,029	23,414	385	27,743				
Maintenance - building	341,288	298,607	(42,681)	266,464				
Maintenance - equipment	36,500	27,000	(9,500)	95,705				
Maintenance - vehicles	48,000	106,452	58,452	57,712				
Postage/mailings	1,000	343	(657)	268				
Rent - equipment	23,700	8,605	(15,095)	7,690				
Supplies - office	3,053	2,389	(664)	771				
Supplies - other	138,165	96,949	(41,216)	60,180				
Small tools and equipment	63,300	60,800	(2,500)	5,802				
Training and education	4,600	2,750	(1,850)	1,550				
Travel/meetings	-	-	-	18				
Uniforms	6,446	6,277	(169)	4,687				
Utilities	6,400	4,372	(2,028)	8,126				
Gas and oil	60,300	53,452	(6,848)	47,760				
Total materials and supplies	755,781	691,410	(64,371)	584,476				

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

		2019	Variance	
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under)	2018 Actual
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS (Continued)				
Public works (Continued)				
Contractual services				
Consulting/professional	\$ 16,250	\$ 13,864	\$ (2,386) \$	6,324
Consulting/professional reimbursable	-	-	- (2,500) 4	(210)
Forestry	65,411	43,794	(21,617)	66,092
Street light operation and maintenance	73,000	63,142	(9,858)	114,486
Tree trim - removal	306.715	257,683	(49,032)	109,459
Residential concrete program	-	52,787	52,787	227
Street sweeping	38,250	35,098	(3,152)	33,213
Mosquito abatement	41,700	40,887	(813)	40,887
Drainage projects	81,300	101,264	19,964	87,854
Dramage projects	01,500	101,204	17,704	67,654
Total contractual services	622,626	608,519	(14,107)	458,332
Capital outlay				
Equipment	526,900	510,157	(16,743)	345,858
Total capital outlay	526,900	510,157	(16,743)	345,858
Total public works	2,894,283	2,755,954	(138,329)	2,328,342
Total highways and streets	2,894,283	2,755,954	(138,329)	2,328,342
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police department				
Personnel services				
Salaries	414,970	403,410	(11,560)	417,867
Salaries - officers	3,572,349	3,504,249	(68,100)	3,270,379
Overtime	475,000	568,222	93,222	543,085
Social Security	25,728	26,154	426	24,237
Medicare	64,704	58,424	(6,280)	54,335
IMRF	48,409	40,377	(8,032)	46,551
Medical/life insurance	434,053	443,810	9,757	395,526
Police pension	1,618,878	1,634,019	15,141	1,468,691
Supplemental pensions	44,800	34,462	(10,338)	26,709
Total personnel services	6,698,891	6,713,127	14,236	6,247,380
Materials and supplies				
Animal control	1,500	1,570	70	775
Auxiliary police	4,500	2,856	(1,644)	1,414
Boards and commissions	22,300	11,631	(10,669)	34,636
Dues and subscriptions	5,150	2,098	(3,052)	1,682
Investigation and equipment	42,980	148,437	105,457	6,830
Liability insurance	65,520	41,745	(23,775)	43,474
Maintenance - equipment	15,850	11,406	(4,444)	13,335
Maintenance - vehicles	21,200	38,046	16,846	50,451
Postage/mailings	4,300	1,465	(2,835)	993
Printing and forms	1,500	553	(947)	1,248
Public relations	4,500	2,858	(1,642)	1,776
Rent - equipment	5,500	1,600	(3,900)	1,500
Supplies - office	6,500	6,534	34	5,145

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

	2019								
		riginal and inal Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)		2018 Actual		
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued) Police department (Continued) Materials and supplies (Continued)									
Training and education	\$	38,755	\$	13,859	\$	(24,896) \$	28,386		
Travel/meetings		14,400		5,995		(8,405)	7,216		
Telephone Uniforms		14,375		11,106		(3,269)	10,836 33,025		
Uniforms Utilities		63,100 7,500		52,617 7,718		(10,483) 218	33,023 7,678		
Gas and oil		75,000		89,490		14,490	87,028		
Total materials and supplies		414,430		451,584		37,154	337,428		
Contractual services									
Consulting/professional		444,460		433,953		(10,507)	395,748		
Dumeg/fiat/child center		7,000		3,500		(3,500)	10,500		
Total contractual services		451,460		437,453		(14,007)	406,248		
Capital outlay									
Equipment		701,576		562,959		(138,617)	14,152		
Total capital outlay		701,576		562,959		(138,617)	14,152		
Total police department		8,266,357		8,165,123		(101,234)	7,005,208		
Total public safety		8,266,357		8,165,123		(101,234)	7,005,208		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	13,052,791	\$	12,806,142	\$	(246,649) \$	11,328,412		

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

			2019	Variance	
	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Over (Under)	2018 Actual
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 193,427	\$	192,472	\$ (955) \$	194,298
Intergovernmental	-		-	-	57,263
Investment income	25,000		77,718	52,718	37,693
Total revenues	218,427		270,190	51,763	289,254
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Highways and streets					
Contractual services	47,500		27,871	(19,629)	37,906
Capital outlay	4,002,941		3,932,932	(70,009)	3,412,554
Debt service					
Principal payments	-		175,000	175,000	175,000
Interest and fiscal charges	194,427		19,178	(175,249)	21,665
Total expenditures	4,244,868		4,154,981	(89,887)	3,647,125
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,026,441))	(3,884,791)	141,650	(3,357,871)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,450,000		3,000,000	550,000	4,100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,450,000		3,000,000	550,000	4,100,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,576,441)	<u>)</u>	(884,791)	\$ 691,650	742,129
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			6,122,046		5,379,917
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	5,237,255	\$	6,122,046

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for state-shared motor fuel tax revenues that are legally restricted to maintenance and construction of streets, sidewalks, alleys, and signals.

Special Service Area Fund - A Special Service Area (SSA) is created to fund improvements which benefit an identifiable segment of the City, with a special property tax levied on and restricted to the benefited properties. SSA #1 was created to handle maintenance of the wetlands in the Tara Hill development.

Storm Sewer Fund - The Storm Sewer Fund is used to account for storm water management fees that are restricted for storm sewer improvements.

Federal Equitable Sharing Fund - The Federal Equitable Sharing Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of restricted forfeited money provided through the Federal Equitable Sharing program.

Drug Seizure Fund - When property or money is seized by the Police Department in relation to violations of drug laws, the Police Department is entitled to receive a portion of the property or money to offset the cost of drug enforcement. Requirements which govern forfeiture activities require these monies be segregated and restricted for drug enforcement purposes.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2019

				5	Spec	ial Revenu	e					
	Motor Special Storm Fuel Tax Service Area Sewer		Storm	Federal Equitable Sharing			Drug Seizure	<u>-</u>	Total			
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	300,004	\$	14,530	\$	79,693	\$	244,549	\$	2,473	\$	641,249
Intergovernmental		48,886										48,886
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	348,890	\$	14,530	\$	79,693	\$	244,549	\$	2,473	\$	690,135
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	549	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,924	\$	2,473	\$	42,946
Total liabilities		549		-		-		39,924		2,473		42,946
FUND BALANCES Restricted												
Special service area		-		14,530		-		-		-		14,530
Storm sewer		-		-		79,693		-		-		79,693
Public safety		-		-		-		204,625		-		204,625
Highways and streets		348,341		_		-		-		-		348,341
Total fund balances		348,341		14,530		79,693		204,625		-		647,189
TOTAL LIABILITIES	¢	240 000	ď	14.520	¢	70.602	ø	244.540	ď	2.472	¢.	600 125
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	348,890	\$	14,530	\$	79,693	\$	244,549	\$	2,473	\$	690,135

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

		Special Revenue										
					-		_	Federal			-	
	Mot Fuel			Special Service Area		Storm Sewer		quitable Sharing	Drug Seizure			Total
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$	-	\$	5,061	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,061
Intergovernmental		0,644		-		-		27,848		-		588,492
Investment income		7,106		199		1,095		4,965		-		13,365
Total revenues	56	7,750		5,260		1,095		32,813		-		606,918
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
Highways and streets	60	8,848		5,000		-		-		-		613,848
Public safety		-		-		-		141,579		-		141,579
Total expenditures	60	8,848		5,000		-		141,579		-		755,427
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER EXPENDITURES	(4	1,098)		260		1,095		(108,766)		-		(148,509)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		-		-		-		230		-		230
Transfers (out)		-		-		-		-		(38,041)		(38,041)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		230		(38,041)		(37,811)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4	1,098)		260		1,095		(108,536)		(38,041)		(186,320)
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	38	9,439		14,270		78,598		313,161		38,041		833,509
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 34	8,341	\$	14,530	\$	79,693	\$	204,625	\$	-	\$	647,189

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

				2019			
	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance Over (Under)	2018 Actual
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental							
Motor fuel tax allotment	\$	552,150	\$	560,644	\$	8,494	\$ 563,922
Investment income		1,000		7,106		6,106	4,135
Total revenues		553,150		567,750		14,600	568,057
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Highways and streets							- 40 00
Commodities		225,570		294,306		68,736	249,790
Wages		296,965		308,404		11,439	296,965
Contractual services		5,000		6,138		1,138	17,520
Total expenditures		527,535		608,848		81,313	564,275
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	25,615		(41,098)	\$	(66,713)	3,782
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				389,439	•		385,657
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	348,341			\$ 389,439

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

			2019				
	_	ginal and I Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)			2018 Actual
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	5,000	\$ 5,061	\$	61	\$	5,066
Investment income		100	199		99		100
Total revenues		5,100	5,260		160		5,166
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Contractual services		8,000	5,000		(3,000)		4,784
Total expenditures		8,000	5,000		(3,000)		4,784
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(2,900)	260	\$	3,160		382
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			14,270	•	_		13,888
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$ 14,530		9	\$	14,270

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

Water Operations Fund - to account for the financing of self-supporting municipal activities which render services generally on a user charge basis to the general public. The significant characteristic of an enterprise fund is that the accounting system makes it possible to determine whether that particular service area is operated at a profit or a loss in accordance with the GAAPs followed by private business concerns.

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

		2019							
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2018 Actual					
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for services									
Water sales	\$ 8,037,378	\$ 7,794,496	\$ (242,882) \$	8,178,605					
Inspections/tap on/permits	10,000	21,916	11,916	28,353					
Sale of meters	3,500	7,755	4,255	5,033					
Other water sales	1,000	21,043	20,043	12,288					
Office water sales		21,043	20,043	12,200					
Total operating revenues	8,051,878	7,845,210	(206,668)	8,224,279					
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION									
Personnel services									
Salaries	513,355	469,672	(43,683)	457,133					
Overtime	75,000	90,056	15,056	88,500					
Social Security	38,028	31,845	(6,183)	32,359					
Medicare	8,894	7,448	(1,446)	7,464					
IMRF	78,809	67,469	(11,340)	108,594					
Medical/life insurance	107,403	103,833	(3,570)	94,562					
Supplemental pensions	2,400	2,400	<u> </u>	923					
Total personnel services	823,889	772,723	(51,166)	789,535					
Materials and supplies									
Liability insurance	204,140	164,890	(39,250)	168,814					
Maintenance - building	88,540	68,994	(19,546)	38,066					
Maintenance - equipment	39,150	25,079	(14,071)	24,537					
Maintenance - water system	174,200	148,856	(25,344)	143,907					
Postage/mailings	2,000	50	(1,950)	60					
Quality controls	10,850	13,297	2,447	6,648					
Service charge	250,000	250,000	-	250,000					
Supplies - operation	3,000	2,528	(472)	983					
Training and education	2,900	2,118	(782)	1,753					
Telephone	10,450	8,109	(2,341)	6,440					
Uniforms	8,150	3,624	(4,526)	3,312					
Utilities	51,500	47,039	(4,461)	48,607					
Vehicle (gas and oil)	15,975	14,894	(1,081)	14,468					
Total materials and supplies	860,855	749,478	(111,377)	707,595					
Contractual									
Audit	11,513	6,966	(4,547)	10,575					
Consulting/professional	20,450	5,599	(14,851)	31,710					
Leak detection	20,100	25,636	5,536	24,446					
Data processing	152,500	161,730	9,230	139,327					
DuPage Water Commission	5,020,033	4,480,123	(539,910)	4,880,016					
Bond issuance costs		-	-	33,838					
Total contractual	5,224,596	4,680,054	(544,542)	5,119,912					

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

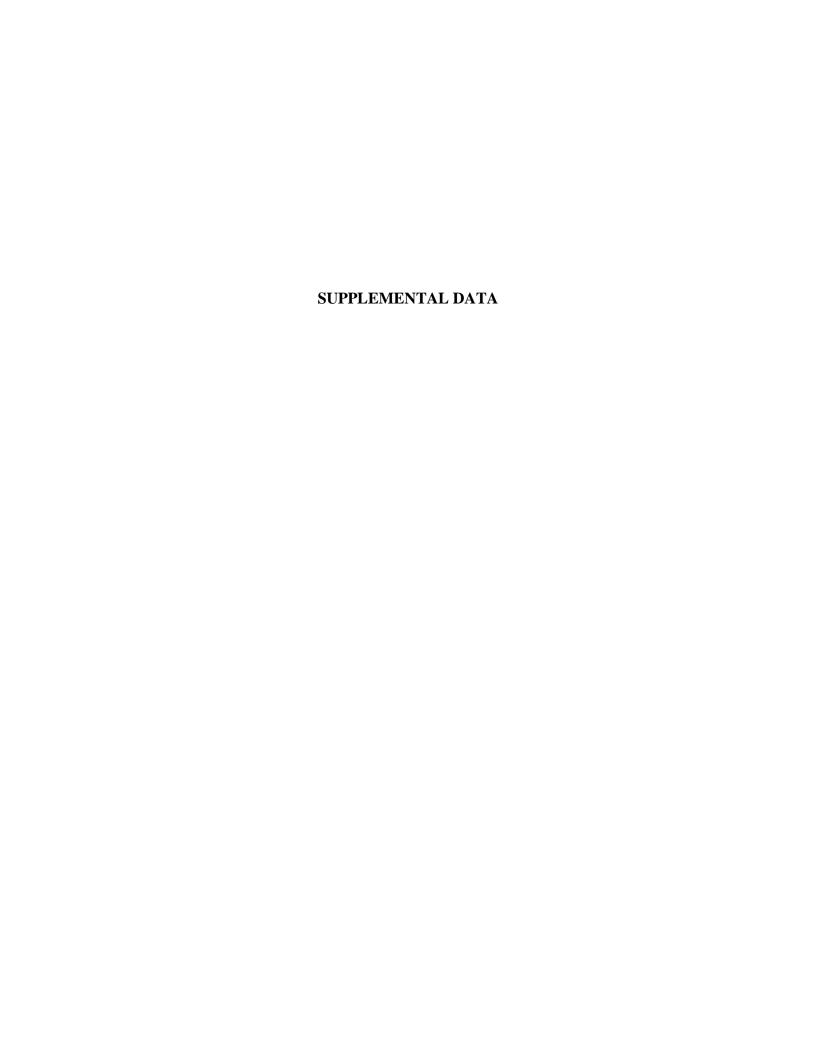
				2019		
				2017	Variance	
	Or	riginal and			Over	2018
		nal Budget		Actual	(Under)	Actual
ODED A WAY OF EXPENSES	·					
OPERATING EXPENSES						
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION (Continued)						
Capital outlay Equipment	\$	78,525	\$	67,548 \$	(10,977) \$	92,221
Water meters	φ	27,000	φ	33,651	6.651	27,785
Infrastructure		1,608,000		1,601,099	(6,901)	110,556
miastructure	-	1,000,000		1,001,099	(0,901)	110,550
Total capital outlay		1,713,525		1,702,298	(11,227)	230,562
Total operating expenses excluding						
depreciation		8,622,865		7,904,553	(718,312)	6,847,604
depresention		0,022,003		7,701,555	(710,312)	0,017,001
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(570,987)		(59,343)	511,644	1,376,675
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income		2,000		59,439	57,439	5,421
Miscellaneous income		2,000		43,682	43,682	50,563
Debt service				73,002	43,002	30,303
Bond proceeds		3,500,000		_	(3,500,000)	_
Principal repayment		(300,025)		(230,000)	70,025	(225,000)
Interest expense		(300,023)		(153,715)	(153,715)	(72,504)
interest expense				(155,715)	(133,713)	(72,304)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		3,201,975		(280,594)	(3,482,569)	(241,520)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	2,630,988		(339,937) \$	(2,970,925)	1,135,155
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS						
Capital outlay capitalized				1,601,099		_
Principal repayment				230,000		225,000
Bond amortization				(3,220)		(6,920)
Pension/OPEB expense				58,914		58,083
Depreciation				(329,570)		(321,565)
Depression				(823,870)		(821,888)
Total adjustments to GAAP basis				1,557,223		(45,402)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				1,217,286		1,089,753
NET POSITION, MAY 1				6,133,421		5,043,668
Change in accounting principle				(242,834)		-
NET POSITION, MAY 1, RESTATED				5,890,587	_	5,043,668
NET POSITION, APRIL 30			\$	7,107,873	\$	6,133,421

FIDUCIARY FUNDS Agency Funds - to account for amounts held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, as their agent.

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Balances May 1			Additions	Deletions	Balances April 30
Impact Fees Fund						
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	5,780 10,175	\$	99,300	\$ 105,080 10,175	\$ - -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,955	\$	99,300	\$ 115,255	\$ -
LIABILITIES						
Impact fees payable	\$	15,955	\$	99,300	\$ 115,255	\$ -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	15,955	\$	99,300	\$ 115,255	\$ _



ILLINOIS GRANT ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY ACT CONSOLIDATED YEAR END FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

CSFA Number	Program Name	State]	Federal	Other	Total
494-00-1488	Motor Fuel Tax Program	\$ 608,847	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 608,847
	Other grant programs and activities	-		2,938	1,904	4,842
	All other costs not allocated	 -		-	23,728,295	23,728,295
	TOTALS	\$ 608,847	\$	2,938	\$ 23,730,199	\$ 24,341,984

LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2012

April 30, 2019

Date of Issue July 12, 2012
Date of Maturity December 15, 2025

Authorized Issue \$2,810,000 Interest Rates \$2.00% to 3.50%

Interest Dates June 15 and December 15

Principal Maturity Date December 15

Payable at Bank of New York Mellon

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal		Tax Levy		Interest Due on								
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	June 15	Amount	December 15	Amount					
2020	\$ 240,000	\$ 61,375	\$ 301,375	2019	\$ 30,688	2019	\$ 30,687					
2021	245,000	54,175	299,175	2020	27,088	2020	27,087					
2022	260,000	46,825	306,825	2021	23,413	2021	23,412					
2023	265,000	39,025	304,025	2022	19,513	2022	19,512					
2024	275,000	29,750	304,750	2023	14,875	2023	14,875					
2025	285,000	20,125	305,125	2024	10,063	2024	10,062					
2026	290,000	10,150	300,150	2025	5,075	2025	5,075					
						•						
	\$ 1,860,000	\$ 261,425	\$ 2,121,425		\$ 130,715		\$ 130,710					

LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2015

April 30, 2019

Date of Issue December 21, 2015
Date of Maturity January 1, 2024
Authorized Issue \$1,360,000
Interest Rates 1.25% to 2.20%
Interest Dates January 1 and July 1

Principal Maturity Date January 1

Payable at Bank of New York Mellon

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal			T	ax Levy		Interest Due on								
Year	P	rincipal]	nterest	Total	July 1	A	mount	January 1	A	mount			
2020	\$	175,000	\$	16,240	\$ 191,240	2019	\$	8,120	2020	\$	8,120			
2021		180,000		13,440	193,440	2020		6,720	2021		6,720			
2022		185,000		10,560	195,560	2021		5,280	2022		5,280			
2023		185,000		6,490	191,490	2022		3,245	2023		3,245			
2024		110,000		2,420	112,420	2023		1,210	2024		1,210			
	\$	835,000	\$	49,150	\$ 884,150		\$	24,575		\$	24,575			

LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2018

April 30, 2019

Date of Issue April 16, 2018
Date of Maturity January 1, 2030
Authorized Issue \$3,500,000
Interest Rates 3%

Interest Dates January 1 and July 1

Principal Maturity Date January 1

Payable at Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal			T	ax Levy		Interest Due on								
Year	Principal Interest Total		July 1	1	Amount	Januar	y 1	Amount						
2020	\$	210,000	\$	175,000	\$ 385,000		2019	\$	122,500	2020)	\$	52,500	
2021		285,000		98,700	383,700		2020		49,350	2021	l		49,350	
2022		295,000		90,150	385,150		2021		45,075	2022	2		45,075	
2023		305,000		81,300	386,300		2022		40,650	2023	3		40,650	
2024		315,000		72,150	387,150		2023		36,075	2024	1		36,075	
2025		325,000		62,700	387,700		2024		31,350	2025	5		31,350	
2026		330,000		52,950	382,950		2025		26,475	2026	5		26,475	
2027		340,000		43,050	383,050		2026		21,525	2027	7		21,525	
2028		355,000		32,850	387,850		2027		16,425	2028	3		16,425	
2029		365,000		22,200	387,200		2028		11,100	2029)		11,100	
2030		375,000		11,250	386,250		2029		5,625	2030)		5,625	
		•		*	*				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	\$	3,500,000	\$	742,300	\$ 4,242,300			\$	406,150			\$	336,150	