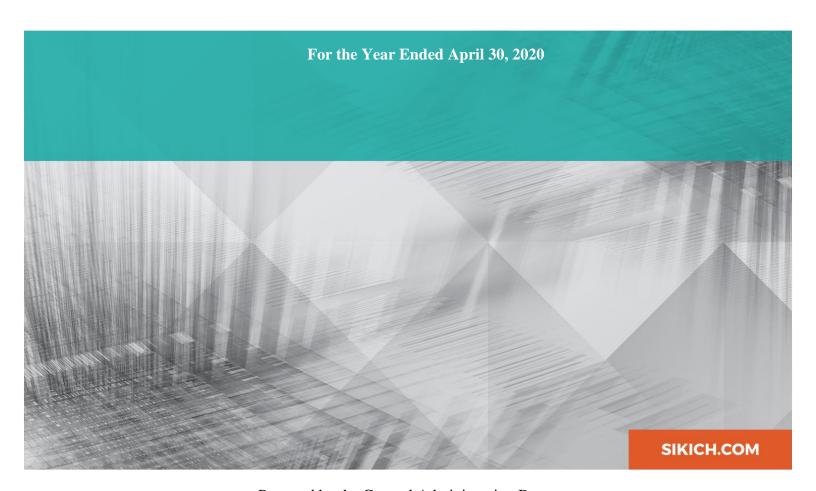


ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Prepared by the General Administration Department

Michael J. Coren City Treasurer

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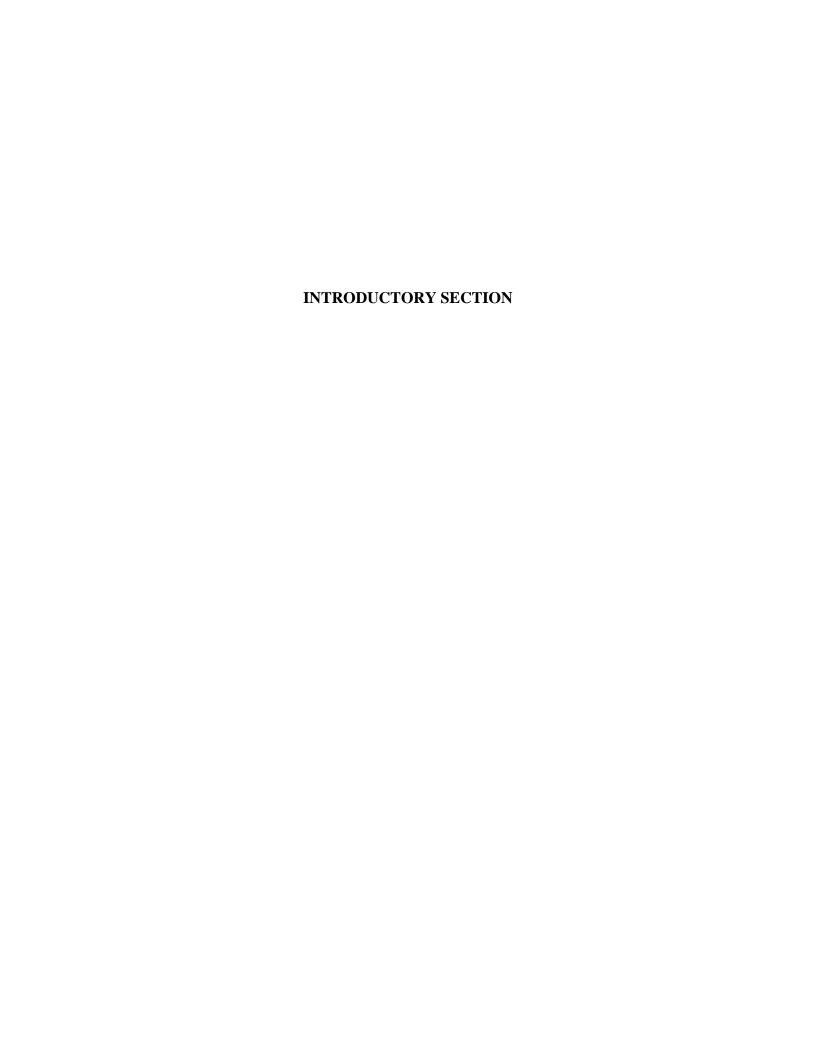
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PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

April 30, 2020

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

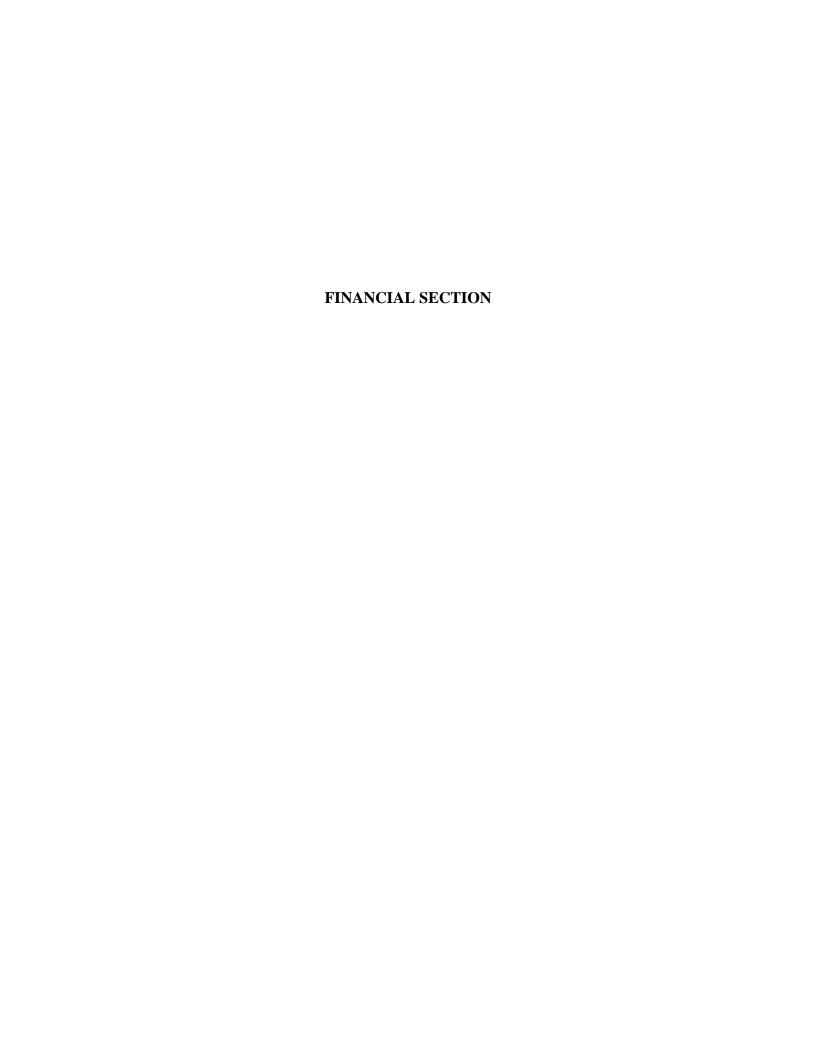
Michael J. Coren

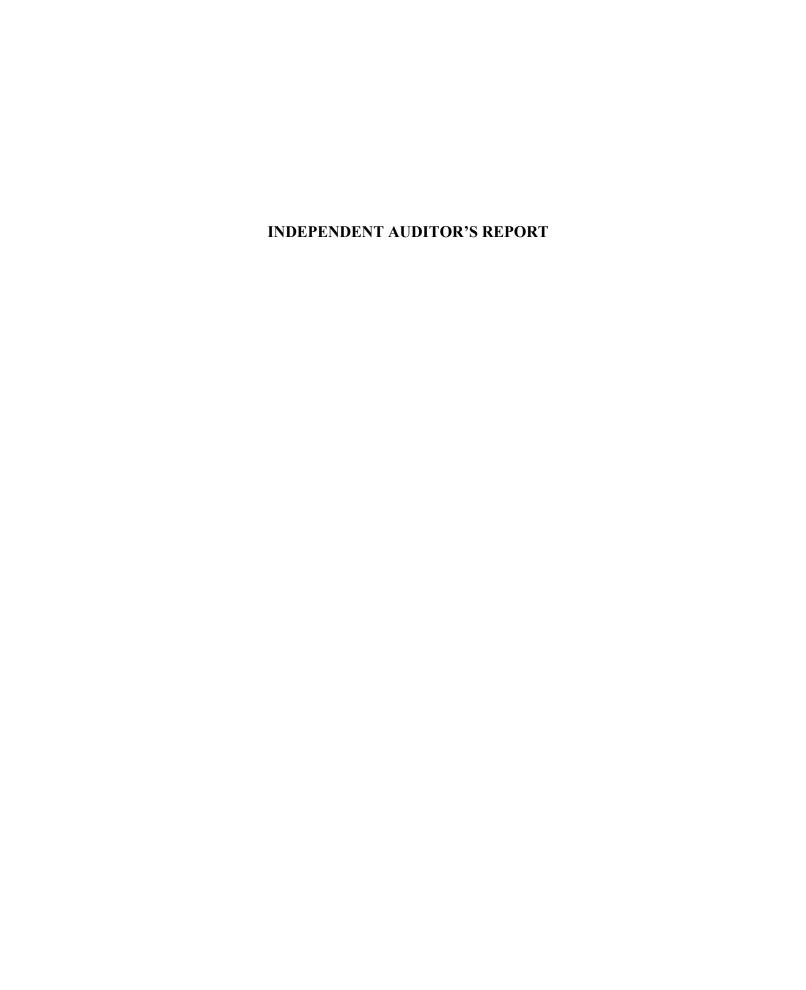
CITY CLERK

JoAnne Ragona

CITY ATTORNEY

John B. Murphey







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

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

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, 2019, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our report dated August 28, 2019, 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 2019 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 2019 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 2019 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 13, 2020, 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 13, 2020



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

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, 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 13, 2020.

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.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois August 13, 2020

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

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, 2020. 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 \$3.8 million to the Capital Improvements Fund in FYE 20 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 \$625,000 during the year.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 6-8) 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 <i>Business-Type Activities</i> 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 9-17) 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.
Governmental Funds are presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid (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).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

□ Proprietary 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 Financia
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 component units is similar to that used by proprietary funds. Currently the City has one fiduciary component unit, the Police Pension 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, Police Pension Fund, and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan; 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, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Condensed Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2020 and 2019 (In millions of dollars)

	(iii iiiiiiiiiii)										
	<u>Govern</u>	mental Ac	ctivities		<u>ısiness-T</u> Activities		<u>Government</u> Total				
	2020	2019	Change	2020	2019	<u>Change</u>	2020				
Current and other assets	13.76	14.65	(0.89)	7.68	7.09	0.59	21.44	21.74	(0.30)		
Capital assets	7.20	7.49	(0.29)	<u>6.13</u>	6.47	(0.34)	13.33	13.96	(0.63)		
Total Assets	<u>20.96</u>	<u>22.14</u>	(1.18)	<u>13.81</u>	13.56	0.25	34.77	35.70	(0.93)		
Deferred Outflow of Resources	3.72	4.19	(0.47)	0.26	0.59	(0.33)	3.98	4.78	(0.80)		
Total assets and Deferred	24.68	26.33	<u>(1.65)</u>	<u>14.07</u>	<u>14.07</u> <u>14.15</u> <u>(0.08)</u>		<u>38.75</u>	<u>40.48</u>	<u>(1.73)</u>		
Outflow of Resources											
Long-term liabilities	26.95	26.38	0.57	5.02	6.16	(1.14)	31.97	32.54	(0.57)		
Other liabilities	<u>2.17</u>	<u>1.63</u>	<u>0.54</u>	<u>1.03</u>	0.84	<u>0.19</u>	3.20	2.47	0.73		
Total Liabilities	<u>29.12</u>	<u>28.01</u>	<u>1.11</u>	<u>6.05</u>	<u>7.00</u>	<u>(0.95)</u>	<u>35.17</u>	<u>35.01</u>	<u>0.16</u>		
Deferred Inflows of	4.02	3.83	0.19	0.19	0.04	0.15	4.21	3.87	0.34		
Resources											
Total Liabilities and											
Deferred Inflows of											
Resources	33.14	31.84	1.30	6.24	7.04	(0.80)	39.38	38.88	0.50		
Net position											
Net investment in capital											
Assets.	6.54	6.63	(0.09)	2.59	2.97	(0.38)	9.13	9.60	(0.47)		
Restricted	1.08	0.67	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.67	0.41		
Unrestricted	<u>(16.08)</u>	<u>(12.81)</u>	(3.27)	<u>5.24</u>	<u>4.14</u>	<u>1.10</u>	<u>(10.84)</u>	<u>(8.67)</u>	(2.17)		
Total Net Position	<u>(8.46)</u>	<u>(5.51)</u>	(2.95)	<u>7.83</u>	<u>7.11</u>	<u>0.72</u>	<u>(0.63)</u>	<u>1.60</u>	<u>(2.23)</u>		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

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 net investment in capital assets.

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

<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 \$2.23 million from \$1.60 million to -\$0.63 million. The decrease was a result of increases in pension fund liabilities and related changes in deferred inflow and outflows of resources. 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 .2652. The City of Darien's portion of a resident's tax bill is approximately 4.20% 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, storm sewer, public safety, and a special service area.

CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

Condensed Statement of Activities											
	As of April 30, 2020 and 2019										
(In millions of dollars) <u>Governmental</u> <u>Business-Type</u> <u>Government</u>											
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>Business-Type</u> Activities				<u>Total</u>			
	2020	2019	<u>Change</u>	2020	2019	<u>Change</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019	<u>Change</u>		
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services Operating and Capital	1.78	1.86	(0.08)	7.63	7.85	(0.22)	9.41	9.71	(0.30)		
Grants and Contributions General Revenues:	1.08	0.61	0.47	-	-	-	1.08	0.61	0.47		
Property Taxes	2.45	2.43	0.02	-	-	-	2.45	2.43	0.02		
Other Taxes	11.53	11.59	(0.06)	-	-	-	11.53	11.59	(0.06)		
Other General Revenues	<u>0.54</u>	0.33	0.21	0.09	0.10	(0.01)	<u>0.63</u>	0.43	0.20		
Total Revenues Expenses:	17.38	16.82	0.56	7.72	7.95	(0.23)	25.10	24.77	0.33		
General Government	2.17	1.88	0.29	-	-	-	2.17	1.88	0.29		
Highways and Streets	9.61	7.39	2.22	-	-	-	9.61	7.39	2.22		
Public Safety	8.53	8.32	0.21	-	-	-	8.53	8.32	0.21		
Interest and Fees	0.02	0.02	0.00	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.00		
Water		_	_	<u>7.00</u>	6.73	<u>0.27</u>	<u>7.00</u>	6.73	0.27		
Total Expenses	20.33	17.61	2.72	7.00	6.73	0.27	27.33	24.34	2.99		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Prior Period Adjustment	(2.95)	(0.79)	(2.16)	0.72	1.22	(0.50)	(2.23)	0.43	(2.66)		
Prior Period Adjustment & Change in Accounting Principles	0.00	<u>(1.41)</u>	<u>(1.41)</u>	0.00	(0.24)_	(0.24)_	0.00_	<u>(1.65)</u>	<u>(1.65)</u>		
Change in Net Position	(2.95)	(0.79)	(2.16)	0.72	1.22	(0.50)	(2.23)	0.43	(2.66)		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>(5.51)</u>	<u>(4.72)</u>	<u>(0.79)</u>	<u>7.11</u>	<u>5.89</u>	<u>1.22</u>	<u>1.60</u>	<u>1.17</u>	<u>0.43</u>		
Net Position, End of Year	(8.46)	(5.51)	(2.95)	7.83	7.11	0.72	(0.63)	1.60	(2.23)		

Normal Impacts

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

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.

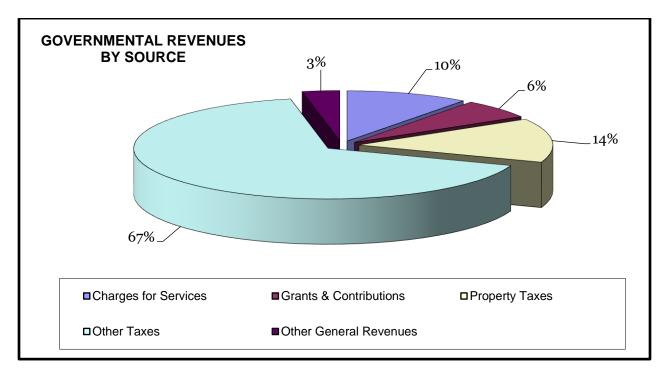
<u>Salary increases (annual adjustments and merit)</u> – the ability to attract and retain staff members, requires the City to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

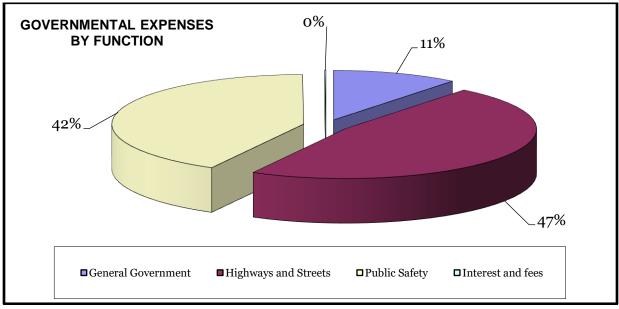
<u>Inflation</u> – while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuel and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

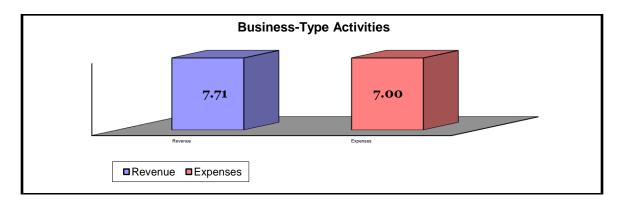




Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

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 \$.23 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 increased \$0.27 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 Fund.

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 \$8.65 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the City of Darien had total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$13.33 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 \$27.36 million. The City began the fiscal year with a balance of \$26.80 million in debt.

In the City's business-type activities a total debt of \$5.58 million is reported. The City began the fiscal year with a balance of \$6.42 million in debt. 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

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was classified by the World Health Organization as a pandemic. The impact of this pandemic on the U.S. economy is expected to be broad based and to negatively impact national, state, and local economies. Although the pandemic has significantly affected the financial markets and the City is likely to suffer a reduction in both investment income as well as tax revenue income, with the passage of the CARES Act, the City will be reimbursed for eligible COVID related expenses. The City will continue to monitor the rapidly changing economic conditions to determine appropriate action necessary to maintain the City's sound financial condition, operations, and services.

The City's expenditures are comprised mostly of salaries, benefits and capital projects. This year, many of the capital projects were put on hold in order to assess the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. 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, 2020

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 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, 2020

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2020

	Pı	Primary Government				
		Business-Type	ciit			
	Activities	Activities	Total			
		1101111100	10001			
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,958,602	\$ 5,898,518	\$ 13,857,120			
Receivables (net, where applicable,						
of allowances for uncollectibles)						
Property taxes	2,447,115	_	2,447,115			
Accounts	-	1,402,659	1,402,659			
Intergovernmental	1,529,716	-	1,529,716			
Other	1,789,442	375,792	2,165,234			
Inventories	32,488	-	32,488			
Capital assets not being depreciated	819,529	100,000	919,529			
Capital assets being depreciated	6,380,947	6,029,628	12,410,575			
cupilar assets coming depresented		0,022,020	12,110,070			
Total assets	20,957,839	13,806,597	34,764,436			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unamortized loss on refunding	-	121,900	121,900			
Pension items - police	3,087,969	-	3,087,969			
Pension items - IMRF	517,111	128,367	645,478			
Pension items - OPEB	111,038	16,739	127,777			
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,716,118	267,006	3,983,124			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	24,673,957	14,073,603	38,747,560			
			, ,			
LIABILITIES		400				
Accounts payable	1,449,715	408,372	1,858,087			
Accrued payroll	194,751	14,178	208,929			
Accrued interest payable	4,455	52,975	57,430			
Deposits payable	92,657	-	92,657			
Unearned revenue	20,340	-	20,340			
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year	409,402	556,442	965,844			
Due in more than one year	26,946,359	5,020,288	31,966,647			
Total liabilities	29,117,679	6,052,255	35,169,934			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property taxes	2,447,115	_	2,447,115			
Pension items - police	841,380	_	841,380			
Pension items - IMRF	727,247	192,495	919,742			
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,015,742	192,495	4,208,237			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	33,133,421	6,244,750	39,378,171			
	33,133,421	0,244,730	37,370,171			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	6,540,476	2,590,908	9,131,384			
Special service area	19,797	-	19,797			
Storm sewer	80,559	-	80,559			
Public safety	425,473	-	425,473			
Highways and streets	558,970	-	558,970			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,084,739)	5,237,945	(10,846,794)			
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (8,459,464)	\$ 7,828,853	\$ (630,611)			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues					
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Charges Expenses for Services			G	Operating Frants and ntributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	2,169,230	\$	1,079,671	\$	-	\$	-
Highways and streets		9,617,925		499,865		815,010		59,234
Public safety		8,525,232		201,320		203,057		-
Interest and fiscal charges on								
long-term debt		16,333		-		-		
Total governmental activities		20,328,720		1,780,856		1,018,067		59,234
Business-Type Activities								
Water operations	-	6,995,623		7,632,534		-		
Total business-type activities		6,995,623		7,632,534		-		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	27,324,343	\$	9,413,390	\$	1,018,067	\$	59,234

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position						
		ent					
	Governmenta	l Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
	\$ (1,089,55	59) \$ -	\$ (1,089,559)				
	(8,243,81		(8,243,816)				
	(8,120,85		(8,120,855)				
	(16,33	33) -	(16,333)				
		,	(==,===)				
	(17,470,56	53) -	(17,470,563)				
		636,911	636,911				
		636,911	636,911				
	(17,470,56	636,911	(16,833,652)				
General Revenues							
Taxes							
Property	2,446,78	36 -	2,446,786				
Replacement	8,46		8,468				
Telecommunications	417,24		417,249				
Utility	978,94		978,940				
Amusement	93,91		93,915				
Hotel/motel	67,59		67,593				
Road and bridge	219,53		219,532				
Video gaming	218,91		218,914				
Local gas	291,23		291,234				
Food and beverage	577,10		577,109				
Intergovernmental	, .		,				
Income tax	2,393,77	76 -	2,393,776				
Sales	5,547,92		5,547,921				
Local use	718,74		718,742				
Investment income	156,13						
Miscellaneous	333,58						
Transfers in (out)	51,78						
Total	14,521,68	84,069	9 14,605,752				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(2,948,88	720,980	(2,227,900)				
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), MAY 1	(5,510,58	34) 7,107,873	3 1,597,289				
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), APRIL 30	\$ (8,459,46	54) \$ 7,828,853	3 \$ (630,611)				

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2020

	 General	Im	Capital provements	1	Nonmajor	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$ 3,104,168	\$	3,868,661	\$	985,773	\$ 7,958,602
Property taxes Intergovernmental	2,253,339 1,464,212		193,776		- 65,504	2,447,115 1,529,716
Other	1,560,840		228,602		05,504	1,789,442
Inventory	32,488		-		-	32,488
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,415,047	\$	4,291,039	\$	1,051,277	\$ 13,757,363
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 612,649	\$	826,134	\$	10,932	\$ 1,449,715
Accrued payroll	194,751		-		-	194,751
Deposits payable	92,657		-		-	92,657
Unearned revenue	 20,340		-		-	20,340
Total liabilities	 920,397		826,134		10,932	1,757,463
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable property taxes	2,253,339		193,776		-	2,447,115
Other unavailable revenue	 675,775		228,602		-	904,377
Total deferred inflows of resources	 2,929,114		422,378			3,351,492
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 3,849,511		1,248,512		10,932	5,108,955
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable Inventory	32,488		_		_	32,488
Restricted	32,400		_		_	32,400
Special service area	_		_		19,797	19,797
Storm sewer	_		_		80,559	80,559
Public safety	44,454		-		381,019	425,473
Highways and streets	-		-		558,970	558,970
Unrestricted						
Assigned						
Capital Improvements	-		3,042,527		-	3,042,527
Unassigned	4 400 ==					4 400 == :
General Fund	 4,488,594		-			4,488,594
Total fund balances	 4,565,536		3,042,527		1,040,345	8,648,408
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,415,047	\$	4,291,039	\$	1,051,277	\$ 13,757,363

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

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 8,648,408
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	7,200,476
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds Bonds payable	(660,000)
Compensated absences payable	(663,605)
Other long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds	904,377
Net pension liability for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is shown as an liability on the statement of net position	(1,013,340)
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	(210,136)
Net pension liability for the Police Pension Fund is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(23,379,318)
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	2,246,589
Total other postemployment benefit plan liability is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(1,639,498)
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 net position	111,038
Accrued interest payable is not recorded in governmental funds but is recorded on the statement of net position	 (4,455)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (8,459,464)

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

		C I		Capital		т.	TD 4.1
	-	General	In	provements	Γ	Nonmajor	Total
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	5,124,955	\$	193,750	\$	5,073	\$ 5,323,778
Licenses and permits		1,161,119		-		-	1,161,119
Intergovernmental		8,664,022		50,000		1,014,484	9,728,506
Charges for services		624,425		-		-	624,425
Investment income		93,125		50,531		12,476	156,132
Miscellaneous		148,637		-		-	148,637
Total revenues		15,816,283		294,281		1,032,033	17,142,597
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		1,981,287		-		-	1,981,287
Highways and streets		2,447,807		61,649		566,886	3,076,342
Public safety		7,687,690		-		27,510	7,715,200
Capital outlay		-		6,035,070		44,481	6,079,551
Debt service							
Principal		-		175,000		-	175,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		17,290		-	17,290
Total expenditures		12,116,784		6,289,009		638,877	19,044,670
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		3,699,499		(5,994,728)		393,156	(1,902,073)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		51,788		3,800,000		_	3,851,788
Transfers (out)		(3,800,000)		-		-	(3,800,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,748,212)		3,800,000		-	51,788
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(48,713)		(2,194,728)		393,156	(1,850,285)
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		4,614,249		5,237,255		647,189	10,498,693
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	4,565,536	\$	3,042,527	\$	1,040,345	\$ 8,648,408

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	\$ (1,850,285)
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	451,599
Contributions of capital assets are only reported in the statement of activities	59,234
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	(771,734)
Revenues in the statement of activities that are not available in governmental funds are not reported as revenue in governmental funds until received	354,823
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	957
The change in compensated absences payable is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	67,337
The change in the net pension liability for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	1,820,976
The change in deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	(2,172,395)
The change in the net pension liability for the Police Pension Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	(2,193,835)
The change in deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the Police Pension Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	1,075,443
The change in the total other postemployment benefit liability is reported only in the statement of activities	(6,399)
The change in deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the other postemployment benefit plan is reported only in the statement of activities	40,399
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (2,948,880)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities
	Water
	<u>Operations</u>
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,898,518
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles) Water - unbilled	1,402,659
Other	375,792
Total current assets	7,676,969
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets Assets not being depreciated	100,000
Assets being depreciated	
Cost	17,527,580
Accumulated depreciation	(11,497,952)
Net capital assets being depreciated	6,029,628
Total noncurrent assets	6,129,628
Total assets	13,806,597
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized loss on refunding	121,900
Pension items - IMRF Pension items - OPEB	128,367 16,739
Total deferred outflows of resources	267,006
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	14,073,603
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	408,372
Accrued payroll	14,178 52,075
Accrued interest payable Bonds payable	52,975 530,000
Compensated absences payable	6,866
Total OPEB liability	19,576
Total current liabilities	1,031,967
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Bonds payable	4,497,383
Compensated absences payable	38,910
Net pension liability Total OPEB liability	256,419 227,576
Total long-term liabilities	5,020,288
Total liabilities	6,052,255
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension items - IMRF	192,495
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	6,244,750
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,590,908
Unrestricted	5,237,945
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,828,853

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

	Business-Type Activities Water
	Operations
ODED A THAIC DEVICALIES	
OPERATING REVENUES Water sales	\$ 7,608,884
Inspections/tap on/permits	\$ 7,608,884 18,203
Sale of meters	5,375
Other water sales	72
Total operating revenues	7,632,534
	
OPERATING EXPENSES	
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION Personnel services	042 002
Materials and supplies	842,883 727,801
Contractual services	4,521,813
Capital related - uncapitalized	4,321,313 372,346
Total operating expenses excluding	
depreciation	6,464,843
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE	
DEPRECIATION	1,167,691
Depreciation	341,455
OPERATING INCOME	826,236
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	50,992
Miscellaneous income	84,865
Interest expense	(189,325)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(53,468)
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	772,768
TRANSFERS	
Transfers (out)	(51,788)
Total transfers	(51,788)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	720,980
NET POSITION, MAY 1	7,107,873
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 7,828,853

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities
	Water
	Operations
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 8,819,008
Payments to suppliers	(5,667,454)
Payments to employees	(763,768)
Taymon's to employees	(765,766)
Net cash from operating activities	2,387,786
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers to/from other funds	(51,788)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	(51,788)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal payments	(450,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	(237,278)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(687,278)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	50,992
Net cash from investing activities	50,992
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND	
CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,699,712
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1	4,198,806
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30	\$ 5,898,518
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME	
TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 826,236
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	Ţ,
to net cash from operating activities	
Depreciation	341,455
Miscellaneous income	84,865
Changes in assets and liabilities	,
Accounts receivable	1,101,609
Accounts payable	(45,494)
Accrued payroll	390
Compensated absences payable	(9,566)
Net pension liability - IMRF	93,416
Net pension liability - OPEB	(5,125)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,387,786

CITY OF DARIEN, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

April 30, 2020

	Pension
	Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 986,169
Investments	
U.S. Treasury obligations	1,082,305
U.S. agency obligations	5,800,892
Municipal bonds	870,061
Corporate bonds	4,278,552
Equity mutual funds	14,796,488
Common stock	1,236,224
Prepaids	530
Receivables	
Accrued interest	96,672
Total assets	29,147,893
LIABILITIES	
Benefits payable	7,531
Total liabilities	7,531
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 29,140,362

CITY OF DARIEN, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION POLICE PENSION FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 1,728,465
Employee	329,449
Total contributions	2,057,914
Investment income	
Net appreciation (Depreciation) in	
fair value of investments	(544,329)
Interest	999,474
Total investment income	455,145
Less investment expense	(85,751)
Net investment income	369,394
Total additions	2,427,308
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	2,265,113
Contractual services	26,161
Administrative expenses	18,502
Total deductions	2,309,776
NET INCREASE	117,532
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
May 1	29,022,830
April 30	\$ 29,140,362

CITY OF DARIEN, ILLINOIS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2020

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 one fiduciary component unit.

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. Accordingly, the PPERS is fiscally dependent on the City. Separate financial statements are not available for the PPERS. 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 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.

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, 2020. 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 fair value. The investment in The Illinois Funds by participants is also reported at amortized cost. The Illinois Funds does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. The Illinois Treasurer's Office issues a separate financial report for The Illinois Funds which may be obtained by contacting the Administrative Office at Illinois Business Center, 400 West Monroe Street, Suite 401, Springfield, Illinois 62704.

It is the policy of the 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, 2020:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)								
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10					
IMET 1 to 3-Year Fund	\$ 17,100	\$ -	\$ 17,100 \$	_	\$ -					
TOTAL	\$ 17,100	\$ -	\$ 17,100 \$	-	\$ -					

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 2019 attached as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2019, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about May 1, 2020, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2020 and September 1, 2020. 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 2019 tax levy is intended to fund expenditures for the 2020-2021 fiscal year, these taxes are unavailable/deferred as of April 30, 2020.

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

b. Due from Other Governments and Other Receivables

			Capital	1	Nonmajor	
	 General	Im	provements	Go	overnmental	Total
GOVERNMENTAL						
ACTIVITIES						
Intergovernmental						
Sales tax	\$ 1,236,436	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,236,436
Local use tax	126,632		-		-	126,632
Motor fuel tax	, -		-		65,504	65,504
Telecommunications tax	91,174		-		´ -	91,174
Video gaming tax	 9,970		-		-	9,970
Total intergovernmental	1,464,212		-		65,504	1,529,716
G						
Other receivables						
Franchise fees	4,589		-		-	4,589
Hotel/motel tax	3,616		-		-	3,616
Amusement tax	5,304		-		-	5,304
Utility tax	72,483		-		-	72,483
Food/beverage tax	34,719		-		-	34,719
Local gas tax	13,405		-		-	13,405
Rent receivable	92,160		-		-	92,160
IRMA	583,615		-		-	583,615
IPBC	649,936		-		-	649,936
Accounts	95,963		228,602		-	324,565
Other	 5,050		-		-	5,050
Total other receivables	 1,560,840		228,602		_	1,789,442
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL						
ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,025,052	\$	228,602	\$	65,504	\$ 3,319,158

4. **CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

		Balances May 1	I	ncreases	Decreases	Balances April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital assets not being depreciated	Ф	010.520	Φ		Ф	ф. 010 72 0
Land	\$	819,529	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 819,529
Total capital assets not being depreciated		819,529		-	-	819,529
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Machinery, vehicles, and equipment Infrastructure		5,700,539 4,022,643 2,768,226		510,833	329,998	5,700,539 4,203,478 12,768,226
Total capital assets being depreciated	2	2,491,408		510,833	329,998	22,672,243
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Machinery, vehicles, and equipment Infrastructure		3,225,642 1,870,640 0,753,278		130,347 292,924 348,463	329,998 -	3,355,989 1,833,566 11,101,741
Total accumulated depreciation	1	5,849,560		771,734	329,998	16,291,296
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		6,641,848		(260,901)	-	6,380,947
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	7,461,377	\$	(260,901)	\$ -	\$ 7,200,476
Depreciation expense was charged to fullows:	uncti	ions/prog	ram	s of the go	overnmental	activities as
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General government Public safety Highways and streets					-	\$ 55,653 153,868 562,213
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	-				=	\$ 771,734

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		<u>-</u>	100,000
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	6,989,234	=	-	6,989,234
Machinery and equipment	952,556	=	-	952,556
Infrastructure	9,585,790	-	-	9,585,790
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,527,580	-	-	17,527,580
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	4,116,242	161,256	-	4,277,498
Machinery and equipment	880,092	12,493	-	892,585
Infrastructure	6,160,163	167,706		6,327,869
Total accumulated depreciation	11,156,497	341,455		11,497,952
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,371,083	(341,455)		6,029,628
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 6,471,083	\$ (341,455)	\$ -	\$ 6,129,628

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, 2020.

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, 2020 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	\$ 835,000	\$	- \$ 175,000	\$ 660,000	\$ 180,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL BONDED DEBT		\$ 835,000	\$	- \$ 175,000	\$ 660,000	\$ 180,000
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	\$ 1,860,000	\$	- \$ 240,000	\$ 1,620,000	\$ 245,000
\$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	_	- 210,000	3,290,000	285,000
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE BONDED DEBT		\$ 5,360,000	\$ -	- \$ 450,000	\$ 4,910,000	\$ 530,000

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							Business-Type Activities					
Fiscal			eral	Obligation B	onds				eral	Obligation B	onds		
Year	F	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	180,000	\$	13,440	\$	193,440	\$	530,000	\$	152,875	\$	682,875	
2022		185,000		10,560		195,560		555,000		136,975		691,975	
2023		185,000		6,490		191,490		570,000		120,325		690,325	
2024		110,000		2,420		112,420		590,000		101,900		691,900	
2025		_		_		_		610,000		82,825		692,825	
2026		_		_		_		620,000		63,100		683,100	
2027		_		_		_		340,000		43,050		383,050	
2028		_		_		_		355,000		32,850		387,850	
2029		_		_		_		365,000		22,200		387,200	
2030		-		-		-		375,000		11,250		386,250	
								· ·		ĺ			
TOTAL	\$	660,000	\$	32,910	\$	692,910	\$	4,910,000	\$	767,350	\$	5,677,350	

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2020:

		Balances May 1,		Additions	R	Reductions		Balances April 30		ue Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General obligation bonds Compensated absences payable* Total OPEB liability* Net pension liability*	\$	835,000 730,942 1,633,099 23,598,013	\$	42,304 6,399 2,193,835	\$	175,000 109,641 - 1,399,190	\$	660,000 663,605 1,639,498 24,392,658	\$	180,000 99,541 129,861
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	26,797,054	\$	2,242,538	\$	1,683,831	\$	27,355,761	\$	409,402
	Balances May 1, Restated		Additions		Reductions		Balances April 30		Due Within One Year	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES General obligation bonds Unamortized bond premium Compensated absences payable Total OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$	5,360,000 134,480 55,342 246,187 628,355	\$	- - - 965	\$	450,000 17,097 9,566 - 371,936	\$	4,910,000 117,383 45,776 247,152 256,419	\$	530,000 - 6,866 19,576
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$	6,424,364	\$	965	\$	848,599	\$	5,576,730	\$	556,442

^{*}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, 2020 consist of the following:

Fund	Transfers Transfers In Out
General Capital Improvements Water Fund	\$ 51,788 \$ 3,800,000 3,800,000 - - 51,788
TOTAL	\$ 3,851,788 \$ 3,851,788

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

• \$3,800,000 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, 2019, IMRF membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	56
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	66
Active employees	35
TOTAL	157

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)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (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 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, 2020 was 10.32% of covered payroll.

Actuarial Assumptions

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Assumptions

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.35% to 14.25%

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Asset valuation method Fair 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, 2019. 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)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
BALANCES AT			
JANUARY 1, 2019	\$ 21,644,983	\$ 18,604,098	\$ 3,040,885
Changes for the period			
Service cost	252,736	-	252,736
Interest	1,542,957	-	1,542,957
Difference between expected	522,376	-	522,376
and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Employer contributions	-	229,398	(229,398)
Employee contributions	-	114,445	(114,445)
Net investment income	-	3,478,060	(3,478,060)
Benefit payments and refunds	(978,377)	(978,377)	-
Other (net transfer)		267,292	(267,292)
Net changes	1,339,692	3,110,818	(1,771,126)
BALANCES AT			
DECEMBER 31, 2019	\$ 22,984,675	\$ 21,714,916	\$ 1,269,759

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, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$703,191.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Contributions made after measurement date Net difference between projected and actual	\$	446,246 88,060 111,172	\$	
earnings on pension plan investments		-		919,742
TOTAL	\$	645,478	\$	919,742

\$111,172 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, 2021. 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,	
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$ 171,182 (187,510) 59,407 (428,515)
TOTAL	\$ (385,436)

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

				Current			
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	1% Increase	
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)	(8.25%)		
Net pension liability	\$	4,144,895	\$	1,269,759	\$	(1,071,257)	

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.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2020, membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	27
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	14
Active plan members	33
TOTAL	74

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 48 consecutive months of service within the last 60 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

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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.

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, 2020, the City's contribution was 50.73% 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, 2020.

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:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equity	35.75%	6.30%
Mid Cap Domestic Equity	5.50%	7.20%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	5.50%	8.10%
International Equity	8.25%	6.80%
Fixed Income	45.00%	1.30%

The long-term expected real rates of return are calculated on a geometric mean basis and are net of a 2.50% 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.

Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 1.26%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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, 2020:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Fair Value	L	ess Than 1		1-5		6-10	Gr	reater than 10
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 1,082,305	\$	300,551	\$	482,125	\$	299,629	\$	-
U.S. agency obligations	5,800,892		720,992		2,978,854		2,094,554		6,492
Municipal bonds	870,061		201,316		522,050		52,774		93,921
Corporate bonds	4,278,552		437,878		3,278,265		536,609		25,800
TOTAL	\$ 12,031,810	\$	1,660,737	\$	7,261,294	\$	2,983,566	\$	126,213

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 corporate bonds are required to be investment grade rated at or above BBB- by Standard and Poor's or Baa3 by Moody's. The municipal bonds are required to be rated A or better by Moody's. 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)	(b)	(a) - (b)
	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
BALANCES AT			
MAY 1, 2019	\$ 50,208,313	\$ 29,022,830	\$ 21,185,483
Changes for the period			
Service cost	730,885		730,885
Interest	3,486,465	_	3,486,465
Difference between expected	245,106	-	245,106
	243,100	-	243,100
and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	114.024	-	114.024
Changes in benefit terms	114,024	1 500 165	114,024
Employer contributions	-	1,728,465	(1,728,465)
Employee contributions	-	329,449	(329,449)
Net investment income	-	369,394	(369,394)
Benefit payments and refunds	(2,265,113)	(2,265,113)	-
Administrative expense		(44,663)	44,663
Net changes	2,311,367	117,532	2,193,835
DALANGES AT			
BALANCES AT	ф 50 51 0 600	Ф 20 140 252	Ф 22 270 210
APRIL 30, 2020	\$ 52,519,680	\$ 29,140,362	\$ 23,379,318

There were changes in benefits in 2020 as required by PA-101-0610 (SB 1300).

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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, 2020

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Assumptions

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Service-based

Interest rate 7.00%

Asset valuation method Fair value

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.

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.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (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% 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		
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		(6%)		(7%)		(8%)
Net pension liability	\$	30,845,350	\$	23,379,318	\$	17,266,728

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

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the City recognized police pension expense of \$2,846,857. At April 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the police pension from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
]	Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	382,048 1,326,287 1,379,634	\$	553,131 288,249
TOTAL	\$	3,087,969	\$	841,380

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

Fiscal Year	
Ending	
April 30,	
2021	\$ 477,855
2022	573,967
2023	569,660
2024	584,256
2025	40,851
Thereafter	 <u> </u>
	_
TOTAL	\$ 2,246,589

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, 2020, a liability of \$286,547 has been accrued and cumulative payments of \$1,035,331 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, 2020, a liability of \$68,000 has been accrued and cumulative payments of \$340,000 have been made under this agreement.

10. TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

The City entered into an agreement in September 2019 with a local business wherein the City has a greed to support capital improvements up to \$366,000. Upon completion of the projects of the local business, the City will record a lien against the subject property in the amount of \$366,000. The loan is to be repaid through annual installments based on increased project revenues with any remaining balance, if any, to be paid in full at the end of ten years. Enhanced project revenues are defined as 50% of the gross revenue generated by the virtual golf facility being installed as part of the project improvements, sales tax, amusement tax, food and beverage tax and video gaming tax generated by the local business. As of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, the projects of the local business have not been completed, the City has paid \$228,602 related to the agreement and has recorded a receivable and deferred inflow for this amount.

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, 2020, membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	13
payments	
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 \$1,886,650 was measured as of April 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

e. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at April 30, 2020, 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, 2020, including updating the discount rate at April 30, 2020, as noted below.

Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Actuarial value of assets	N/A
Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases	4.00%
Discount rate	2.85%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.37% 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, 2020.

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

f. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	_	otal OPEB Liability
BALANCES AT MAY 1, 2019	\$	1,879,286
Changes for the period		
Service cost		34,033
Interest		57,927
Changes of assumption		64,557
Benefit payments		(149,437)
Other changes		284
Net changes		7,364
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2020	\$	1,886,650

Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate were made in 2020.

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 2.85% 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 (1.85%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.85%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease	D	Scount Rate	1	1% Increase
	1	(1.85%)				
T 100000 11 1 111	Φ.	2 0 40 722	4	1 00 5 5 7 0	Φ.	1 = 12 0 10
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,049,522	\$	1,886,650	\$	1,743,849

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the healthcare rate of 6.37% 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 (5.37% to 3.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.37% to 5.50%) than the current rate:

	Current												
	19	% Decrease	Н	Iealthcare Rate	1% Increase								
	.37% to 4.50%)	(7	.37% to 5.50%)										
						_							
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,727,133	\$	1,886,650	\$	2,071,714							

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, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$39,125. At April 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred utflows of	Deferred Inflows of				
	esources		sources			
Changes in assumptions	\$ 127,777	\$				
TOTAL	\$ 127,777	\$	_			

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

Year Ending April 30		
2021	\$	18,352
2022		18,352
2023		18,352
2024		18,352
2025		18,352
Thereafter		36,017
TOTAL	_ \$	127,777



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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

		riginal and nal Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	5,155,795	\$ 5,124,955	\$ (30,840)
Licenses, permits, and fees		943,397	1,161,119	217,722
Intergovernmental		8,355,115	8,664,022	308,907
Charges for services		432,853	624,425	191,572
Investment income		40,000	93,125	53,125
Miscellaneous		55,000	148,637	93,637
Total revenues		14,982,160	15,816,283	834,123
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government		2,160,034	1,981,287	(178,747)
Highways and streets		2,693,876	2,447,807	(246,069)
Public safety		7,877,005	7,687,690	(189,315)
Total expenditures		12,730,915	12,116,784	(614,131)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES		2,251,245	3,699,499	1,448,254
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		_	51,788	51,788
Transfers (out)		-	(3,800,000)	(3,800,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	(3,748,212)	(3,748,212)
	-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	2,251,245	(48,713)	\$ (2,299,958)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			4,614,249	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$ 4,565,536	

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Five Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 263,481	\$ 278,630	\$ 403,827	\$ 329,704	\$ 335,289
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 263,481	278,630	403,827	329,704	335,289
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 2,553,725	\$ 2,411,693	\$ 2,594,734	\$ 2,517,936	\$ 2,525,245
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.32%	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 24 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.50% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 3.35% to 14.25% compounded annually, and inflation of 2.50%.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Six Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,714,350	\$ 1,618,878	\$ 1,456,052	\$ 1,412,529	\$ 1,200,005	\$ 1,196,027
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,728,465	1,634,019	1,468,691	1,421,243	1,209,939	1,205,560
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ (14,115)	\$ (15,141)	\$ (12,639)	\$ (8,714)	\$ (9,934)	\$ (9,533)
Covered payroll	\$ 3,407,217	\$ 3,319,478	\$ 3,163,883	\$ 3,159,697	\$ 3,054,195	\$ 2,916,963
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	50.73%	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 Five Calendar Years

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,		2019		2018	2017		2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$	252,736 1,542,957	\$	245,279 \$ 1,425,656	263,857 1,428,582		278,904 1,382,894	\$ 286,420 1,327,546
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	522,376 - (978,377)		931,248 597,080 (880,787)	(372,485 (543,970 (730,617)	(320,532) (48,542) (720,046)	(169,723) 24,074 (681,770)
Net change in total pension liability		1,339,692		2,318,476	45,367		572,678	786,547
Total pension liability - beginning		21,644,983		19,326,507	19,281,140		18,708,462	17,921,915
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	22,984,675	\$	21,644,983 \$	19,326,507	\$	19,281,140	\$ 18,708,462
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other	\$	229,398 114,445 3,478,060 (978,377) 267,292	·	397,939 \$ 112,439 (978,275) (880,787) 566,121	314,655 111,740 2,968,029 (730,617 (360,471)	353,272 115,595 1,126,831 (720,046) 84,073	\$ 335,354 114,576 80,704 (681,770) 18,009
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,110,818		(782,563)	2,303,336		959,725	(133,127)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	18,604,098		19,386,661	17,083,325		16,123,600	16,256,727
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	21,714,916	\$	18,604,098 \$	19,386,661	\$	17,083,325	\$ 16,123,600
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$	1,269,759	\$	3,040,885 \$	(60,154) \$	2,197,815	\$ 2,584,862
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		94.48%		85.95%	100.31%		88.60%	86.18%
Covered payroll	\$	2,543,208	\$	2,498,644 \$	2,483,111	\$	2,568,770	\$ 2,525,245
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		49.93%		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 Six Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY						
Service cost	\$ 730,885	\$ 685,980	\$ 730,502	\$ 797,055	\$ 754,785	\$ 688,515
Interest	3,486,465	3,270,691	3,168,022	2,970,623	2,938,342	2,599,067
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience	114,024 245,106	(473,570)	274.605	202.447	(1.424.512)	(388,710)
Changes of assumptions	243,106	1,749,927	(576,498)	202,447 798,335	(1,424,513)	2,888,856
Contributions - buy back	_	-	(370,470)	106,677	_	2,000,030
Benefit payments, including refunds of member				100,077		
contributions	 (2,265,113)	(2,125,790)	(2,045,013)	(1,932,191)	(1,767,269)	(1,624,179)
Net change in total pension liability	2,311,367	3,107,238	1,551,618	2,942,946	501,345	4,163,549
Total pension liability - beginning	50,208,313	47,101,075	45,549,457	42,606,511	42,105,166	37,941,617
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 52,519,680	\$ 50,208,313	\$ 47,101,075	\$ 45,549,457	\$ 42,606,511	\$ 42,105,166
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,728,465	\$ 1,634,019	\$ 1,468,691	\$ 1,421,243	\$ 1,209,939	\$ 1,205,560
Contributions - member	329,449	319,775	295,483	313,126	308,852	302,058
Contributions - buy back	-	-	-	106,677	-	-
Net investment income	369,394	1,738,762	1,789,255	1,982,144	(21,989)	1,604,934
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,265,113)	(2,125,790)	(2,045,013)	(1,932,191)	(1,767,269)	(1,624,179)
Administrative expense	(44,663)	(41,538)	(39,377)	(41,720)	(34,650)	(39,881)
Administrative expense	 (44,003)	(41,330)	(37,311)	(41,720)	(34,030)	(32,001)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	117,532	1,525,228	1,469,039	1,849,279	(305,117)	1,448,492
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	29,022,830	27,497,602	26,028,563	24,179,284	24,484,401	23,035,909
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 29,140,362	\$ 29,022,830	\$ 27,497,602	\$ 26,028,563	\$ 24,179,284	\$ 24,484,401
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 23,379,318	\$ 21,185,483	\$ 19,603,473	\$ 19,520,894	\$ 18,427,227	\$ 17,620,765
Plan fiduciary net position						
as a percentage of the total pension liability	55.48%	57.80%	58.38%	57.14%	56.75%	58.15%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,407,217	\$ 3,319,478	\$ 3,163,883	\$ 3,159,697	\$ 3,054,195	\$ 2,916,963
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	686.17%	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.

There were changes in benefits in 2020 as required by PA-101-0610 (SB 1300).

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

Last Two Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2020	2019		
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$ 34,033 \$	31,356		
Interest	57,927	64,349		
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-		
Changes of assumptions	64,557	91,892		
Benefit payments	(149,437)	(162,002)		
Other changes	284	-		
Net change in total OPEB liability	7,364	25,595		
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 1,879,286	1,853,691		
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 1,886,650 \$	1,879,286		
Covered payroll	\$ 4,910,475 \$	5,460,822		
Employer's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	38.42%	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 and 2020.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Six Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	1.26%	6.41%	6.99%	8.30%	(0.09%)	6.90%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2020

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 Storm Sewer or Federal Equitable Sharing Funds (it is not legally required to do so), budget to actual schedules are not presented.

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 \$7,142 and the Capital Improvement Fund by \$164,728 for the period ending April 30, 2020.

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

	-	2020	Variance	
	Original and		Over	2019
	Final Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
TAVEC				
TAXES Proporty toyon gurmont	\$ 2,229,295	2 2 2 4 7 0 6 4	\$ 18,669 \$	2 220 641
Property taxes - current				2,230,641
Road and bridge tax	205,000	219,532	14,532	210,370
Municipal utility tax	1,015,000	978,940	(36,060)	1,073,098
Telecommunication tax	520,000	417,249	(102,751)	526,582
Amusement tax Hotel/motel tax	82,000	93,915	11,915	86,383
	68,000	67,593	(407)	69,528
Local gas tax	310,000	291,234	(18,766)	321,616
Food and beverage tax	580,000	577,109	(2,891)	606,667
Replacement tax	6,500	8,468	1,968	6,433
Auto rental tax	-	423	423	2,014
Cannabis use tax	140,000	3,614	3,614	100 506
Video gaming tax	140,000	218,914	78,914	192,596
Total taxes	5,155,795	5,124,955	(30,840)	5,325,928
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES				
Business licenses	38,000	30,593	(7,407)	40,132
Liquor licenses	67,000	71,325	4,325	70,700
Contractors licenses	18,000	18,030	30	21,000
Court fines	100,000	131,690	31,690	127,454
Ordinance fines	20,000	48,645	28,645	51,389
Building permits and fees	35,000	160,577	125,577	220,407
Cable TV franchise fees	452,800	433,978	(18,822)	453,525
PEG fees AT&T	· -	9,644	9,644	10,610
NICOR franchise fees	25,000	31,108	6,108	29,664
Public hearing fees	3,000	2,510	(490)	2,580
Elevator inspections	4,500	3,580	(920)	4,600
Legal fee reimbursements	· -	_	-	13,833
NSF check fee	_	70	70	140
Engineering fee reimbursements	74,000	77,483	3,483	76,743
DUI technology fines	6,500	16,249	9,749	11,861
Police special service	99,597	121,330	21,733	115,043
Developer contribution/impact	-	-	-	-
Stormwater management fees		4,307	4,307	400
Total licenses, permits, and fees	943,397	1,161,119	217,722	1,250,081
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
State income taxes	2,053,998	2,393,776	339,778	2,144,307
Local use tax	574,236	718,742	144,506	684,045
Sales tax	5,726,881	5,547,921	(178,960)	5,667,938
Drug forfeiture receipts	3,720,001	1,621	1,621	19,465
Grants		1,962	1,962	4,842
Total intergovernmental	8,355,115	8,664,022	308,907	8,520,597

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

				2020					
						Variance		-0.40	
		riginal and			Over			2019 Actual	
	<u></u>	Final Budget A		Actual	Actual (Under)				
CHARGES FOR SERVICES									
Towing fees	\$	55,000	\$	56,000	\$	1,000	\$	72,500	
E-Citation fees		-		1,714		1,714		6,537	
Police report/prints		5,000		6,028		1,028		5,741	
Rents		324,853		353,303		28,450		343,155	
Other reimbursements		45,000		89,773		44,773		131,680	
Residential concrete reimbursement		-		27,045		27,045		51,511	
Reimbursement - rear yard drain		-		82,015		82,015		(4,610)	
Mail box reimbursement		-		4,617		4,617		2,805	
Sales of wood chips		3,000		3,930		930		3,470	
Total charges for services		432,853		624,425		191,572		612,789	
INVESTMENT INCOME									
Investment income		40,000		93,125		53,125		76,040	
Total investment income		40,000		93,125		53,125		76,040	
MISCELLANEOUS									
Reimbursement - workers' compensation		-		861		861		_	
Impact fees		-		375		375		1,125	
Miscellaneous		55,000		147,401		92,401		114,410	
Total miscellaneous		55,000		148,637		93,637		115,535	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	14,982,160	\$	15,816,283	\$	834,123	\$	15,900,970	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		2020		
	·	2020	Variance	
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under)	2019 Actual
CENTED AT CONTENTS			(=====)	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Administration Personnel services				
Salaries	\$ 318,742	\$ 327,314	\$ 8,572 \$	301,154
Overtime	\$ 318,742	2,602	2,602	530
Social Security	21,913	18,920	(2,993)	17,578
Medicare		4,425		4,111
IMRF	4,622 28,751	33,011	(197) 4,260	33,477
Medical/life insurance	69,080	68,500	(580)	77,170
			, ,	
Supplemental pensions	4,800	4,800	-	3,646
Total personnel services	447,908	459,572	11,664	437,666
Materials and supplies				
Dues and subscriptions	1,490	539	(951)	387
Liability insurance	280,000	270,345	(9,655)	271,949
Legal notices	2,000	2,133	133	1,246
Maintenance - equipment	8,100	7,460	(640)	6,944
Maintenance - equipment	-	170	170	-
Postage/mailings	3,350	2,684	(666)	1,970
Printing and forms	4,200	5,850	1,650	3,015
Public relations	39,171	56,285	17,114	25,823
Rent - equipment	2,019	1,500	(519)	119
Supplies - office	8,000	7,154	(846)	6,277
Supplies - other	500	385	(115)	39
Training and education	1,500	-	(1,500)	-
Travel/meetings	550	111	(439)	99
Telephone	48,200	34,824	(13,376)	35,666
Utilities	2,500	2,470	(30)	1,800
Gas and oil	650	872	222	272
Other	-	-	-	-
Total materials and supplies	402,230	392,782	(9,448)	355,606
Contractual services				
Audit	13,200	15,537	2,337	13,200
Consulting/professional	541,575	316,153	(225,422)	288,193
Contingency	10,000	11,137	1,137	
Janitorial services	20,500	18,558	(1,942)	17,318
Total contractual services	585,275	361,385	(223,890)	318,711
Capital outlay				
Equipment	5,000	261	(4,739)	33,580
Total capital outlay	5,000	261	(4,739)	33,580
Total administration	1,440,413	1,214,000	(226,413)	1,145,563
City Council				
Personnel services				
Salaries	42,750	42,750	_	42,750
Social Security	2,651	2,651	-	2,651
Medicare	620	620	-	620
Total personnel services	46,021	46,021	-	46,021
-	·			

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

		2020						
	-		Variance					
	Original and		Over	2019				
	Final Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)								
City Council (Continued)								
Materials and supplies								
Board and commissions	\$ 2,500	\$ 866	\$ (1,634) \$	698				
Cable operations	6,000	3,825	(2,175)	2,150				
Dues and subscriptions	2,850	13,134	10,284	2,829				
Public relations	10,500	10,500	· -	2				
Training and education	1,000	250	(750)	155				
Travel/meetings	50	-	(50)	-				
Total materials and supplies	22,900	28,575	5,675	5,834				
Contractual services								
Consulting/professional	5,000	5,855	855	3,640				
Tolley contracts	600	233	(367)	251				
m d d d		5,000		2.001				
Total contractual services	5,600	6,088	488	3,891				
Total city council	74,521	80,684	6,163	55,746				
Community development								
Personnel services								
Salaries	309,192	296,690	(12,502)	296,434				
Overtime	500	2,630	2,130	-				
Social Security	19,277	17,072	(2,205)	16,417				
Medicare	4,483	4,174	(309)	4,107				
IMRF	36,931	30,094	(6,837)	33,346				
Medical/life insurance	49,362	29,052	(20,310)	49,556				
Supplemental pensions	2,400	2,354	(46)	1,708				
Total personnel services	422,145	382,066	(40,079)	401,568				
Materials and supplies								
Boards and commissions	1,200	1,770	570	1,530				
Dues and subscriptions	500	533	33	175				
Liabilities insurance	23,000	33,669	10,669	30,832				
Maintenance - vehicles	500	-	(500)	326				
Miscellaneous expenditures	-	150	150	-				
Printing and forms	1,565	1,880	315	470				
Supplies - office	900	798	(102)	673				
Training and educational	300	-	(300)	514				
Travel/meetings	-	-	-	148				
Gas and oil	1,350	1,282	(68)	1,204				
Total materials and supplies	29,315	40,082	10,767	35,872				

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

		2020			
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2019 Actual	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)					
Community development (Continued)					
Contractual services					
Economic development	\$ 338,000 \$	354,547	\$ 16,547 \$	351,494	
Consulting/professional	37,640	60,267	22,627	58,999	
Consulting/professional reimbursable	68,000	99,641	31,641	85,823	
Total contractual services	443,640	514,455	70,815	496,316	
Capital outlay					
None	-	-	-	-	
Total conital outlay					
Total capital outlay			<u> </u>		
Total community development	895,100	936,603	41,503	933,756	
Subtotal general government	2,410,034	2,231,287	(178,747)	2,135,065	
Less reimbursements from Water Fund	(250,000)	(250,000)	-	(250,000)	
Total general government	2,160,034	1,981,287	(178,747)	1,885,065	
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS					
Public works					
Personnel services					
Salaries	660,415	708,292	47,877	645,492	
Overtime	78,000	54,138	(23,862)	56,938	
Social Security	47,018	44,172	(2,846)	41,259	
Medicare	8,932	10,337	1,405	9,650	
IMRF	88,059	65,400	(22,659)	72,152	
Medical/life insurance	125,161	122,038	(3,123)	118,992	
Supplemental pensions	2,400	2,400	-	1,385	
Total personnel services	1,009,985	1,006,777	(3,208)	945,868	
Materials and supplies					
Liability insurance	23.029	21,499	(1,530)	23,414	
Maintenance - building	246,197	166,457	(79,740)	298,607	
Maintenance - equipment	46,250	37,717	(8,533)	27,000	
Maintenance - vehicles	60,000	68,477	8,477	106,452	
Postage/mailings	1,000	427	(573)	343	
Rent - equipment	23,700	15,055	(8,645)	8,605	
Supplies - office	4,903	5,913	1,010	2,389	
Supplies - other	100,165	74,870	(25,295)	96,949	
Small tools and equipment	25,300	12,443	(12,857)	60,800	
Telephone	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	113	113	-	
Training and education	3,600	1,799	(1,801)	2,750	
Uniforms	6,446	4,076	(2,370)	6,277	
Utilities	6,400	7,570	1,170	4,372	
Gas and oil	60,300	56,295	(4,005)	53,452	
Total materials and supplies	607,290	472,711	(134,579)	691,410	

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

		2020		
			Variance	
	Original and		Over	2019
	Final Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS (Continued)				
Public works (Continued)				
Contractual services				
Consulting/professional	\$ 10,750	\$ 7,789	\$ (2,961) \$	13,864
Forestry	72,711	59,489	(13,222)	43,794
Street light operation and maintenance	43,000	11,521	(31,479)	63,142
Tree trim - removal	221,715	114,181	(107,534)	257,683
Residential concrete program	-	25,795	25,795	52,787
Street sweeping	37,975	31,298	(6,677)	35,098
Mosquito abatement	41,700	40,887	(813)	40,887
Drainage projects	107,000	172,446	65,446	101,264
Total contractual services	534,851	463,406	(71,445)	608,519
Capital outlay			,	
Equipment	541,750	504,913	(36,837)	510,157
Total capital outlay	541,750	504,913	(36,837)	510,157
Total public works	2,693,876	2,447,807	(246,069)	2,755,954
Total highways and streets	2,693,876	2,447,807	(246,069)	2,755,954
DVDV VC CA EFFETV				
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police department				
Personnel services				
Salaries	436,846	431,502	(5,344)	403,410
Salaries - officers	3,736,296	3,661,947	(74,349)	3,504,249
Overtime	519,883	475,037	(44,846)	568,222
Social Security	27,084	27,274	190	26,154
Medicare	68,046	60,797	(7,249)	58,424
IMRF	35,964	41,645	5,681	40,377
Medical/life insurance	425,681	400,043	(25,638)	443,810
Police pension	1,714,350	1,728,465	14,115	1,634,019
Supplemental pensions	44,400	43,431	(969)	34,462
Total personnel services	7,008,550	6,870,141	(138,409)	6,713,127
Materials and supplies				
Animal control	1,500	735	(765)	1,570
Auxiliary police	4,000	248	(3,752)	2,856
Boards and commissions	12,300	17,144	4,844	11,631
Dues and subscriptions	3,150	1,872	(1,278)	2,098
Investigation and equipment	42,980	29,631	(13,349)	148,437
Liability insurance	65,520	54,837	(10,683)	41,745
Maintenance - buildings	03,320	412	412	-
Maintenance - guipment	17,205	16,349	(856)	11,406
Maintenance - equipment Maintenance - vehicles	29,600	31,945	2,345	38,046
Postage/mailings	4,300	3,163	(1,137)	1,465
Printing and forms	1,500	5,345	3,845	553
Printing and forms Public relations			(539)	
	3,500 5,500	2,961	. ,	2,858
Rent - equipment Supplies - office	5,500 6,500	1,500 6,872	(4,000) 372	1,600 6,534
	3,200	0,072	2. 2	0,001

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

		2020						
	O Fi	Actual		Variance Over (Under)	2019 Actual			
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued)								
Police department (Continued)								
Materials and supplies (Continued)								
Training and education	\$	32,850	\$	16,456	\$	(16,394) \$	13,859	
Travel/meetings		13,250		3,400		(9,850)	5,995	
Telephone		14,000		12,844		(1,156)	11,106	
Uniforms		55,100		51,853		(3,247)	52,617	
Utilities		7,500		7,764		264	7,718	
Gas and oil		75,000		69,753		(5,247)	89,490	
Total materials and supplies		395,255		335,084		(60,171)	451,584	
Contractual services								
Bad debt expense		-		14,837		14,837	-	
Consulting/professional		448,500		442,448		(6,052)	433,953	
Dumeg/fiat/child center		24,700		25,180		480	3,500	
Total contractual services		473,200		482,465		9,265	437,453	
Capital outlay								
Equipment		-		-		-	562,959	
Total capital outlay		-		-		-	562,959	
Total police department		7,877,005		7,687,690		(189,315)	8,165,123	
Total public safety		7,877,005		7,687,690		(189,315)	8,165,123	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	12,730,915	\$	12,116,784	\$	(614,131) \$	12,806,142	

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

			2020		_	
	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)		2019 Actual
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 191,240	\$	193,750	\$ 2,510	\$	192,472
Intergovernmental	-		50,000	50,000		-
Investment income	25,000		50,531	25,531		77,718
Total revenues	216,240		294,281	78,041		270,190
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Highways and streets						
Contractual services	51,500		61,649	10,149		27,871
Capital outlay	5,878,354		6,035,070	156,716		3,932,932
Debt service						
Principal payments	175,000		175,000	-		175,000
Interest and fiscal charges	19,427		17,290	(2,137)		19,178
Total expenditures	6,124,281		6,289,009	164,728		4,154,981
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,908,041))	(5,994,728)	(86,687)		(3,884,791)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	3,000,000		3,800,000	800,000		3,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,000,000		3,800,000	800,000		3,000,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,908,041))	(2,194,728)	\$ 713,313	=	(884,791)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			5,237,255			6,122,046
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	3,042,527		\$	5,237,255

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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2020

	Special Revenue									
	Motor Fuel Tax			Special Service Area		Storm Sewer		Federal Equitable Sharing		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	502,573	\$	19,797	\$	80,559	\$	382,844	\$	985,773
Intergovernmental		65,504		-		-		-		65,504
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	568,077	\$	19,797	\$	80,559	\$	382,844	\$	1,051,277
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	9,107	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,825	\$	10,932
Total liabilities		9,107		-		-		1,825		10,932
FUND BALANCES Restricted										
Special service area		-		19,797		-		-		19,797
Storm sewer		-		-		80,559		-		80,559
Public safety		-		-		-		381,019		381,019
Highways and streets		558,970		-				-		558,970
Total fund balances		558,970		19,797		80,559		381,019		1,040,345
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	568,077	\$	19,797	\$	80,559	\$	382,844	\$	1,051,277

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Special Revenue								
	Motor Special Fuel Tax Service Area		Storm Sewer	Federal Equitable Sharing		Total			
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	5,073	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,073
Intergovernmental		815,010		-		-		199,474	1,014,484
Investment income		6,986		194		866		4,430	12,476
Total revenues		821,996		5,267		866		203,904	1,032,033
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Highways and streets		566,886		-		-		-	566,886
Public safety		-		-		-		27,510	27,510
Capital outlay		44,481		-		-		-	44,481
Total expenditures		611,367		-		-		27,510	638,877
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		210,629		5,267		866		176,394	393,156
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		348,341		14,530		79,693		204,625	647,189
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	558,970	\$	19,797	\$	80,559	\$	381,019	\$ 1,040,345

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

	2020								
	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance Over (Under)		2019 Actual	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental									
Motor fuel tax allotment	\$	552,150	\$	815,010	\$	262,860	\$	560,644	
Investment income		4,000		6,986		2,986		7,106	
Total revenues		556,150		821,996		265,846		567,750	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Highways and streets									
Commodities		267,260		253,832		(13,428)		294,306	
Wages		296,965		308,054		11,089		308,404	
Capital outlay		35,000		44,481		9,481		-	
Contractual services		5,000		5,000		-		6,138	
Total expenditures		604,225		611,367		7,142		608,848	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(48,075)	Ī	210,629	\$	258,704	Ī	(41,098)	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				348,341				389,439	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	558,970	ı		\$	348,341	

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

		ginal and l Budget	Actual		Variance Over (Under)	2019 Actual
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	5,100 \$	5,073	\$	(27) \$	5,061
Investment income		-	194		194	199
Total revenues		5,100	5,267		167	5,260
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Contractual services		8,000	-		(8,000)	5,000
Total expenditures		8,000			(8,000)	5,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(2,900)	5,267	\$	8,167	260
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			14,530	•		14,270
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	19,797	•	\$	14,530

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

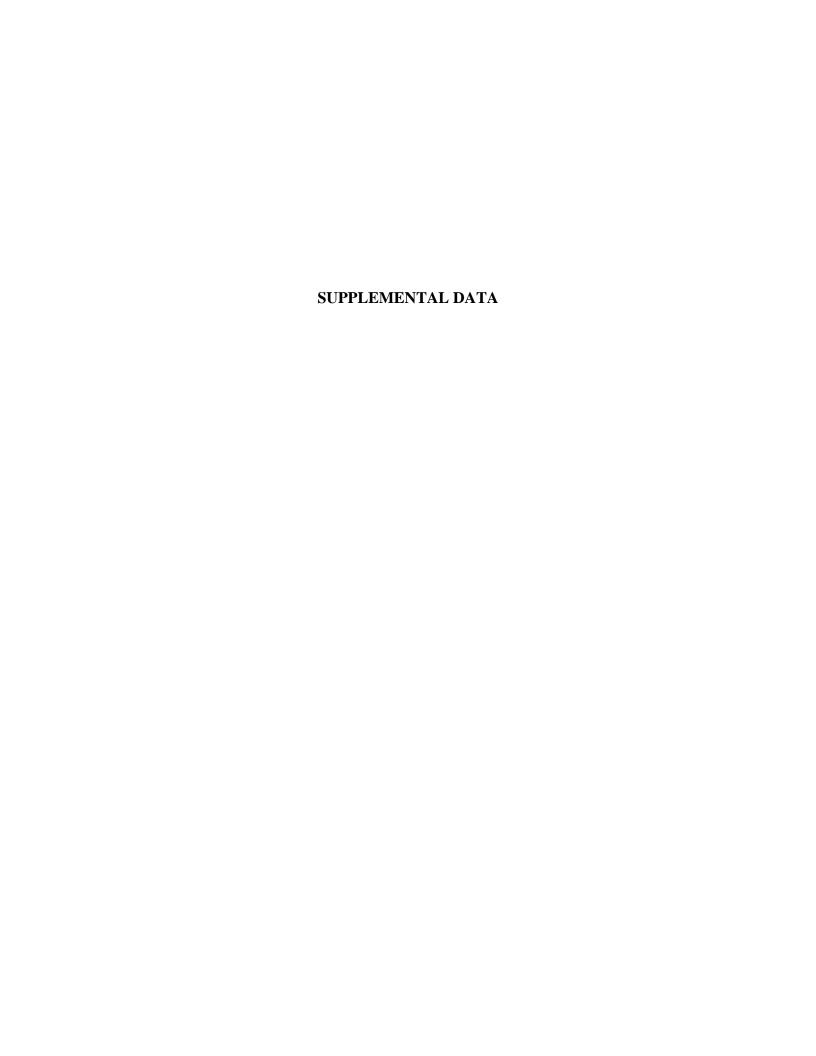
Water Operations Fund - to account for the financing of self-supporting municipal activities which render services generally on a user charge basis to the general public. The significant characteristic of an enterprise fund is that the accounting system makes it possible to determine whether that particular 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

		2020					
			Variance				
	Original and		Over	2019			
	Final Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual			
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services							
Water sales	\$ 7,865,395	\$ 7,608,884	\$ (256,511) \$	7,794,496			
Inspections/tap on/permits	10.000	18,203	8,203	21,916			
Sale of meters	1,000	5,375	4,375	7,755			
Other water sales	3,500	72	(3,428)	21,043			
Total operating revenues	7,879,895	7,632,534	(247,361)	7,845,210			
							
OPERATING EXPENSES							
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION							
Personnel services							
Salaries	473,210	459,101	(14,109)	469,672			
Overtime	90,000	92,659	2,659	90,056			
Social Security	38,771	32,602	(6,169)	31,845			
Medicare	9,067	7,673	(1,394)	7,448			
IMRF	64,586	66,304	1,718	67,469			
Medical/life insurance	107,404	93,853	(13,551)	103,833			
Supplemental pensions	2,400	2,400	<u>-</u>	2,400			
Total personnel services	785,438	754,592	(30,846)	772,723			
Materials and supplies							
Liability insurance	204,520	169,641	(34,879)	164,890			
Maintenance - building	45,591	53,666	8,075	68,994			
Maintenance - equipment	16,650	18,280	1,630	25,079			
Maintenance - equipment Maintenance - water system	208,950	149,776	(59,174)	148,856			
Postage/mailings	1,400	70	(1,330)	50			
Quality controls	10,850	8,494	(2,356)	13,297			
Service charge	250,000	250,000	(2,330)	250,000			
Supplies - operation	3,000	5,472	2,472	2,528			
Training and education	2,900	1,552	(1,348)	2,328			
			. , ,				
Telephone Uniforms	11,000	6,953	(4,047)	8,109			
	3,825	3,620	(205)	3,624			
Utilities Vehicle (gas and oil)	51,500 15,975	43,842 16,435	(7,658) 460	47,039 14,894			
, cincio (gus una on)		·		1.,05.			
Total materials and supplies	826,161	727,801	(98,360)	749,478			
Contractual							
Audit	11,513	11,513	-	6,966			
Consulting/professional	14,950	5,006	(9,944)	5,599			
Leak detection	21,600	12,844	(8,756)	25,636			
Data processing	152,500	133,333	(19,167)	161,730			
DuPage Water Commission	4,682,480	4,359,117	(323,363)	4,480,123			
Total contractual	4,883,043	4,521,813	(361,230)	4,680,054			

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

			2020		
	0-1-111			Variance	2010
	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Over (Under)	2019 Actual
	Tillal Duuget		Actual	(Clider)	Actual
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION (Continued)					
Capital outlay					
Equipment	\$ 83,250		66,793	\$ (16,457)	·
Water meters	27,000		47,936	20,936	33,651
Infrastructure	1,440,000)	257,617	(1,182,383)	1,601,099
Total capital outlay	1,550,250)	372,346	(1,177,904)	1,702,298
Total operating expenses excluding					
depreciation	8,044,892		6,376,552	(1,668,340)	7,904,553
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(164,997	')	1,255,982	1,420,979	(59,343)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income	40,000	,	50,992	10,992	59,439
Miscellaneous income	40,000	'	84,865	84,865	43,682
Debt service	-		64,603	04,003	45,062
Principal repayment	(450,000	0	(450,000)	_	(230,000)
Interest expense	(238,375		(186,105)	52,270	(153,715)
interest expense	(230,373	')	(180,103)	32,270	(133,713)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(648,375	<u>()</u>	(500,248)	148,127	(280,594)
NET INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	(813,372	2)	755,734	1,569,106	(339,937)
TRANSFERS					
Transfers (out)	-		(51,788)	(51,788)	-
					_
Total transfers			(51,788)	(51,788)	
NET INCOME (LOSS) BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (813,372	<u>:)</u>	703,946	\$ 1,517,318	(339,937)
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS					
Capital outlay capitalized			-		1,601,099
Principal repayment			450,000		230,000
Bond amortization			(3,220)		(3,220)
Pension/OPEB expense			(88,291)		58,914
Depreciation			(341,455)		(329,570)
Total adjustments to GAAP basis			17,034		1,557,223
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			720,980		1,217,286
NET POSITION, MAY 1			7,107,873		6,133,421
Change in accounting principle			<u>-</u>		(242,834)
NET POSITION, MAY 1, RESTATED			7,107,873		5,890,587
NET POSITION, APRIL 30		\$	7,828,853		\$ 7,107,873



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

April 30, 2020

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		
							_		
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		
						•			
	\$ 1,620,000	\$ 200,050	\$ 1,820,050		\$ 100,027		\$ 100,023		

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

April 30, 2020

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	Tax Levy						al <u>Tax Levy</u>							Tax Levy I						
Year	Principal		I	Interest		Total	July 1	A	mount	January 1	A	mount								
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								
	\$	660,000	\$	32,910	\$	692,910		\$	16,455		\$	16,455								

LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2018

April 30, 2020

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		Tax Levy		Interest Due on					
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	July 1	Amount	January 1	Amount		
2021	\$ 285,000	\$ 98,700	\$ 383,700	2020	\$ 49,350	2021	\$ 49,350		
2022	295,000	90,150	385,150	2021	45,075	2022	45,075		
2023	305,000	81,300	386,300	2022	40,650	2023	40,650		
2024	315,000	72,150	387,150	2023	36,075	2024	36,075		
2025	325,000	62,700	387,700	2024	31,350	2025	31,350		
2026	330,000	52,950	382,950	2025	26,475	2026	26,475		
2027	340,000	43,050	383,050	2026	21,525	2027	21,525		
2028	355,000	32,850	387,850	2027	16,425	2028	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		
				•					
	\$ 3,290,000	\$ 567,300	\$ 3,857,300		\$ 283,650		\$ 283,650		