

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT, ILLINOIS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

Prepared by:

Robert E. Piscia Village Administrator

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This section includes miscellaneous data regarding the Village of Frankfort:

- List of Principal Officials
- Organizational Chart
- Transmittal Letter
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT, ILLINOIS

List of Principal Officials April 30, 2020

VILLAGE MAYOR

Jim Holland

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Brian Feehery, Clerk John Clavio, Trustee Adam Borrelli, Trustee

Margaret Farina, Trustee

Keith Ogle, Trustee Jessica Petrow, Trustee Gene Savaria, Trustee

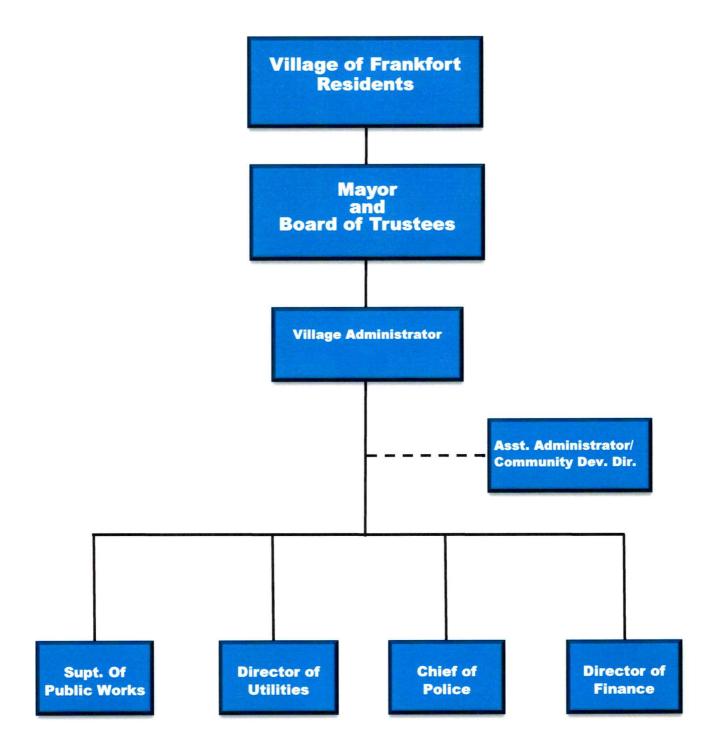
Judith Hageman, Treasurer

ADMINISTRATION

Robert E. Piscia, Village Administrator

George Mahoney, Village Attorney

Village of Frankfort Organizational Chart



FRANKFORT EST 1855

August 24, 2020

Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of Frankfort Frankfort, Illinois

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Village of Frankfort for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Village. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the Village of Frankfort. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the government's financial activities have been included.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Village's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Village's reporting entity includes the Village government and all related organizations for which the Village exercises financial accountability as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Village has developed criteria to determine whether outside agencies with activities that benefit the citizens of the Village should be included within its financial reporting entity. Governmental entities, such as Frankfort Fire Protection District, Frankfort Public Library District, Frankfort Park District, Frankfort Square Park District, Frankfort School District 157-C, Summit Hill School District 161, and Lincoln-Way Community High School District 210 are not included in the Village's reporting entity. The Village exercises no financial accountability for these entities, and they are therefore not included in the Village's basic financial statements.

The Village and its Services

The Village of Frankfort was founded in 1855 and incorporated in 1879. Frankfort operates under the Village form of local government and has a President and Board of Trustees. The President, Village Clerk and the six trustees of the Village Board are elected for staggered, four-year terms.

The Village of Frankfort is a residential community of 20,210 people. It is approximately thirtyseven miles southwest of Chicago's Central Business District. Frankfort is situated at the crossroads of U.S. Route 45 and U.S. Route 30 in Will County, just three miles south of I-80, six miles southeast of I-355, and six miles west of I-57.

432 W. NEBRASKA STREET FRANKFORT, IL 60423 (815) 469-2177 FAX (815) 469-7999 VILLAGEOFFRANKFORT.COM

The Village of Frankfort provides the following municipal services:

Administration Building and Zoning Economic Development Police Public Works Solid Waste Disposal/Recycling Water and Sewer

Major Initiatives

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Sales tax remains one of the largest revenue sources, comprising approximately forty-seven percent (47%) of general governmental revenues. This has increased from forty percent (40%) in fiscal year 2019 due to the voter's approving a 1% non-home rule sales tax. The new sales tax rate of 8% became effective July 1, 2019. The sales tax increase is supporting municipal operations, including the hiring of additional police officers, and is also assisting with maintaining Frankfort's capital fund for future infrastructure improvements. Next year will be the first full year of the non-home rule sales tax and under normal circumstances is projected to generate \$2.5 million annually. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic currently going on in the world, the Village expects this revenue source to be impacted for fiscal year 2021. Currently, there is insufficient data to quantify this loss.

The second largest revenue source is property taxes collected during the year and represents approximately 23% of the Village's general governmental revenues. Frankfort's property tax is \$8.5894 per \$100 of assessed value for 2019. The tax rate for the Village of Frankfort and the Village Road and Bridge Fund is \$0.4279, which is a decrease of \$0.2202 from the 2000 tax rate of \$0.6481. With the state tax cap limiting tax revenue increases to the lesser of 5% or the local CPI rate, reliance upon property taxes for operating revenue has decreased.

A decrease was seen in income tax this year and was mainly due to the filing deadline for Illinois income tax returns. The deadline was extended from April 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Legislation decreased the municipalities' share of taxes by 10% for the State's fiscal year 2018 and 5% for the State's fiscal years 2019 and 2020. The State recently passed its fiscal year 2021 budget and eliminated the previous reduction. Long-term financial projections are continually analyzed to proactively counteract projected changes in revenues and expenses.

FOR THE YEAR

During fiscal year 2020, the Village began receiving the new 1% non-home rule sales tax. Nine months of revenue were recognized and generated \$2,044,752 for the Village.

Overall, sales tax revenue increased by \$1,940,585 and went from \$5.943 million to \$7.883 million. This significant increase was due to voters approving the 1% non-home rule sales tax as mentioned previously. The non-home rule sales tax applies to general merchandise. It does not apply to cars, trailers, most groceries, and medicine. The municipal sales tax portion of this total decreased \$104,167 from the prior year.

Out of all the categories of municipal sales tax, automotive and filling stations bring in the most sales tax revenue for the Village of Frankfort. Municipal sales tax generated for calendar year 2019 from automotive and filling stations declined by 5.12% when compared to the prior year.

Municipal sales tax revenue on food continued to decrease in calendar year 2019. Drinking and eating places saw a slight decline as well. The lumber, building and hardware category had the largest increase of all categories at 6.19% over the prior calendar year.

The Village recognized \$3,864,952 of property tax revenue, which equated to an increase of \$90,712 for fiscal year 2020. Income tax revenue generated during the year was \$1,749,481 which was a decrease of \$90,161 from the prior year.

Fiscal year 2020 marks the second full year of the electricity and natural gas tax as well as the garbage fee. These revenue sources generated approximately \$2.3 million in fiscal year 2020 and continued to help cover the increased costs of maintaining the Village's roads. The Village spent over \$2.2 million on street resurfacing efforts during the year. Also, the St. Francis Road, Path and Bridge project, which was partially funded by grant funds, was well underway during fiscal year 2020.

Operating expenditures for the fiscal year came in under budgeted projections, which was a result of conservative spending by the departments. All of the individual departments finished the fiscal year under budget. Overall, revenues exceeded expenditures resulting in a transfer to the capital fund which will assist in supporting ongoing and future projects.

FOR THE FUTURE

Currently the world is experiencing an international pandemic due to COVID-19. Like every other community, the Village has been and will continue to be impacted by this virus. Our Governmental Funds have been impacted the most and will be most evident within our revenues. In addition, the Village has had to increase spending on supplies, equipment, and staffing in its response. Grant funding will be forthcoming to offset some of these additional expenses. As of this writing, there is insufficient data to quantify the magnitude of this loss. The Village continues to analyze its long-term financial plan and strives to maintain healthy fund balances, especially during these uncertain times.

Despite the pandemic, Village of Frankfort enters fiscal year 2021 on a sound financial basis. Currently, budgeted revenues and expenditures for the General Fund in fiscal year 2021 are balanced. Budgeted operating revenues and expenditures in the Enterprise Fund are also balanced for fiscal year 2021. Staff will continue to monitor the impact COVID-19 is having on our financials and plans to amend the budget for COVID-19 impacts, if deemed necessary. With conservative spending expected, staff continues to strive for operational results which will allow for a transfer of funds to the capital development funds for future capital improvements.

Additional police officers were hired in fiscal year 2020 and will continue to be hired during fiscal year 2021. In addition to an increase in police officers, the new non-home rule sales tax will support municipal operations and will also assist in maintaining Frankfort's capital fund for future infrastructure improvements.

Construction will continue on the Wastewater Treatment Plant Project which is the largest capital improvement project in the history of the Village. This is a multi-year, \$60 million project which is necessary to meet environmental standards and to replace obsolete equipment. The Village is funding the project through loans from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The repayment of these loans will be paid for by current and future users of the utility system through sewer rate increases. This project is expected to be completed during fiscal year 2021.

As in the past, the Motor Fuel Tax Fund supports grant projects for road improvements. The Village's local match for grants will continue to be funded with MFT funds. St. Francis Road was approved for grant funding. This project is scheduled to be completed in fiscal year 2021. Other roadways are being studied to prepare for future grant opportunities.

As part of a master plan, the Village purchased properties in the historic downtown district to support future economic development. The intent of Village officials was to acquire downtown properties and sell them, in order to bring retail development to the Historic District. Staff is marketing the properties to investors and developers and is seeing interest in future developments.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Village expects to continue to increase General Fund revenues above expenditures. These remaining revenues which are not used for operational costs will allow the Village to continue to transfer funds to the Capital Fund to pay for future capital improvements. The Village continues to seek federal and state funding grants to assist in the cost of these improvements. The Village continually analyzes various expense controls and funding sources through its long-term financial planning process and is monitoring the impact COVID-19 is having on its financial projections.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The Finance Director and Village Administrator are responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Village are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the Village's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary control is maintained at the detailed account level through the use of departmental internal management reports. These monthly departmental internal management reports are utilized to analyze actual versus budget amounts. The Mayor and Village Board meet regularly to discuss the favorable and unfavorable variances of the actual to budget.

Financial Highlights

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operation of each fund is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that includes its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. This method of accounting is known as Fund Accounting. Fund Accounting shows how money was spent rather than how much profit is earned.

Cash and Investments

All of the Village's cash and investments are insured, or collateral is obtained for the amounts invested over the FDIC insured amount.

The Village is a participant in the Illinois Public Treasurers' Investment Pool. This pool is an investment alternative for public treasurers across the State of Illinois.

The pooling of funds enables public treasurers to receive a higher rate of return than if funds were invested separately with local financial institutions. The funds can be deposited in any amount, earn a competitive rate of return, are fully collateralized, and the funds are always available as needed by the Village.

The Village is also a participant in the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET). IMET is a Triple-A rated, one-to-three-year investment fund controlled by and for Illinois public funds managers and finance officers to enhance investment opportunity.

Debt Administration

The Village of Frankfort does not have any bonded debt. Moody's Investors' Services had issued the Village of Frankfort a bond rating of AA3 during fiscal year 2007.

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Lauterbach & Amen, LLP was selected by the Village Board to perform the audit in conformance with the requirements set forth in Illinois Compiled Statutes. The independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements and combining, individual fund statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to governmental units that publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Village of Frankfort received the Certificate for thirty-one consecutive years: from fiscal year 1989 to 2019.

The Village of Frankfort is herewith submitting the enclosed financial report for fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, to re-apply for another Certificate of Achievement award. Since the Certificate is valid for a period of one year, the Village will need to annually re-apply for certification. It is the goal of the Village's Mayor and Board members to annually be eligible for the Certificate of Achievement award.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Village of Frankfort. In addition, the firm of Lauterbach & Amen, LLP made substantial contributions by way of consulting on, and interpretations of recent pronouncements. Our appreciation is sincerely expressed to the Village President and Board of Trustees for their foresight and contribution of support for this CAFR, and for their responsible and progressive approach that contributes to the financial strength of the Village of Frankfort.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Piscia, Village Administrator



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Village of Frankfort Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

April 30, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

This section includes the opinion of the Village's independent auditing firm.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

August 24, 2020

The Honorable Village Mayor Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Frankfort, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Frankfort, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Frankfort, 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.

Village of Frankford, Illinois August 24, 2020 Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents and budgetary information reported in 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 Village of Frankfort, Illinois' basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, supplemental schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Lauterbach & Amen. LLP

LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT, ILLINOIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2020

The management of the Village of Frankfort ("Village") presents this discussion and analysis to provide its readers with a narrative overview and analysis of the Village's financial activities for the year ended April 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the information provided in the letter of transmittal, which can be found starting on page 3 of this report.

As with other sections of this financial report, the information contained within this MD&A should be considered only a part of the greater whole. The readers of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the footnotes and the Required Supplementary Information that is provided in addition to the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- The assets/deferred outflows of the Village exceeded its liabilities/deferred inflows at the close of this year by \$205,643,203 (net position). Of this amount, \$30,834,629 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,110,434 of which \$6,125,057 was unassigned and is available for spending at the Village's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village of Frankfort's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 24 - 27 of this report.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all the Village's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village of Frankfort is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.

Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village of Frankfort that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The Village's governmental activities include public safety, public works, building and community development, solid waste, general government, and interest expense. The business-type activity of the Village includes waterworks and sewerage services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village of Frankfort, like other governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village of Frankfort can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Village's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village of Frankfort maintained three individual governmental funds during fiscal year 2019. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditure, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund and Capital Development Fund.

The Village of Frankfort adopts an annual Appropriation Ordinance (Budget) for all of the governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 - 31 of this report.

Proprietary Fund. The Village maintains one proprietary fund. This fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses the enterprise fund to account for its waterworks and sewerage system.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund, which is considered the only major fund. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32 - 35 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. A fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the pension benefit payments to qualified police personnel. This fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of this fund are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for the fiduciary fund is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36 - 37 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 38 - 76 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also represents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 77 - 86 of this report. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statement and schedules can be found on pages 87 - 95 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. The Village's combined net position decreased to \$205,643,203 from \$210,655,393, a decrease of \$5,012,190.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide information in a corporate-like manner. The Governmental activities listed below include capital assets and long-term liabilities. Fund financial statements do not include these items. Also, the Village implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 (GASB No. 68) in fiscal year 2016 and Statement No. 75 (GASB No. 75) in fiscal year 2018. The implementation of these financial reporting standard required the recognition of net pension liabilities. These pension liabilities relate to the Village's participation in the Frankfort Police Pension Fund, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, and the total OPEB liability. Under previous financial reporting standards, the Village was only required to report its long-term obligations for pensions in footnote disclosure and as required supplementary information.

	Net Position						
	Governi	mental	Busine	ss-Type			
	Activities		Acti	vities	Totals		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 28,550,818	25,599,839	27,950,299	26,460,387	56,501,117	52,060,226	
Capital Assets	105,455,418	108,277,749	118,973,447	123,804,629	224,428,865	232,082,378	
Total Assets	134,006,236	133,877,588	146,923,746	150,265,016	280,929,982	284,142,604	
Deferred Outflows	3,255,938	2,613,485	390,514	880,951	3,646,452	3,494,436	
Total Assets/ Def. Outlfows	137,262,174	136,491,073	147,314,260	151,145,967	284,576,434	287,637,040	
Long-Term Debt	16,985,553	15,720,250	51,545,579	48,008,949	68,531,132	63,729,199	
Other Liabilities	1,623,458	2,346,759	2,310,311	5,553,121	3,933,769	7,899,880	
Total Liabilities	18,609,011	18,067,009	53,855,890	53,562,070	72,464,901	71,629,079	
Deferred Inflows	5,890,096	4,998,282	578,234	354,286	6,468,330	5,352,568	
Total Liab./ Def. Inflows	24,499,107	23,065,291	54,434,124	53,916,356	78,933,231	76,981,647	
Net Position Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	105,455,418	108,277,749	67,597,225	76,645,300	173,052,643	184,923,049	
Restricted	1,755,931	1,296,856	-	-	1,755,931	1,296,856	
Unrestricted	5,551,718	3,851,177	25,282,911	20,584,311	30,834,629	24,435,488	
Total Net Position	112,763,067	113,425,782	92,880,136	97,229,611	205,643,203	210,655,393	

The chart on the next page shows the changes in net position. Overall net position decreased for the year ended April 30, 2020 by \$5,012,190 and increased \$2,567,280 for the year ended April 30, 2019. This year's decrease in the change in net position is mainly due to the disposal of various large assets related to the old wastewater treatment plant that had not yet been fully depreciated.

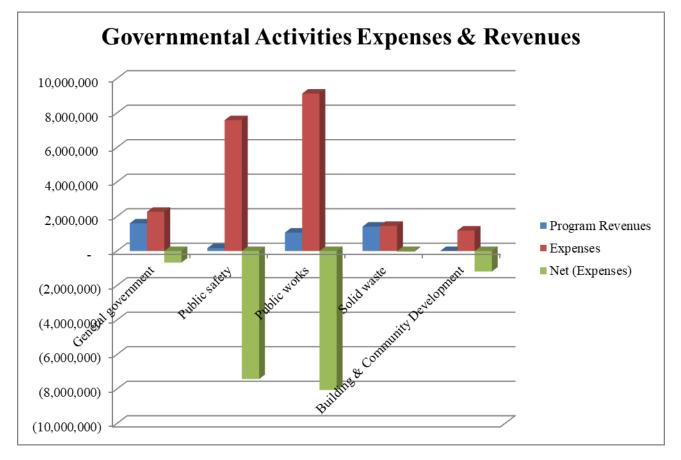
			Changes in N	let Position		
-	Govern	imental				
_	Activ	vities	Activities		Totals	
_	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,326,100	3,312,025	11,955,776	11,689,036	15,281,876	15,001,061
Operating Grants/Contrib.	1,890	38,293	-	-	1,890	38,293
Capital Grants/Contrib.	928,569	853,459	-	-	928,569	853,459
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	3,864,952	3,774,240	-	-	3,864,952	3,774,240
Utility Taxes	1,751,412	1,938,633	-	-	1,751,412	1,938,633
Sales Taxes	7,883,132	5,942,547	-	-	7,883,132	5,942,547
Income Taxes	1,749,481	1,839,642	-	-	1,749,481	1,839,642
Use Taxes	622,245	540,628	-	-	622,245	540,628
Replacement Taxes	58,769	51,911	-	-	58,769	51,911
Interest Income	462,883	393,571	531,388	350,032	994,271	743,603
Miscellaneous	325,119	294,707	112,683	14,239	437,802	308,946
Total Revenues	20,974,552	18,979,656	12,599,847	12,053,307	33,574,399	31,032,963
Expenses						
General Government	2,274,111	1,429,444	-	-	2,274,111	1,429,444
Public Safety	7,586,304	6,828,855	-	-	7,586,304	6,828,855
Public Works	9,128,334	8,398,601	-	-	9,128,334	8,398,601
Solid Waste	1,460,001	1,412,339	-	-	1,460,001	1,412,339
Building & Community Development	1,188,517	1,355,137	-	-	1,188,517	1,355,137
Waterworks and Sewerage	-	-	16,949,322	9,041,307	16,949,322	9,041,307
Total Expenses	21,637,267	19,424,376	16,949,322	9,041,307	38,586,589	28,465,683
Change in Net Position	(662,715)	(444,720)	(4,349,475)	3,012,000	(5,012,190)	2,567,280
Net Position - Beginning	113,425,782	113,870,502	97,229,611	94,217,611	210,655,393	208,088,113
Net Position - Ending	112,763,067	113,425,782	92,880,136	97,229,611	205,643,203	210,655,393

- The FY 2020 sales tax revenue in the amount of \$7,883,132 is \$1,940,585 or 32.7% higher than the FY 2019 revenue. During fiscal year 2019, the voters approved a 1% non-home rule sales tax. This new sales tax rate became effective July 1, 2019 and generated \$2,044,752 during FY2020.
- The FY 2020 income tax revenue in the amount of \$1,749,481 is \$90,161 or 4.9% lower than the FY 2019 revenue. This decrease is mainly due to the filing deadline for Illinois income tax returns being extended from April 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020.
- Property tax revenue increased \$90,712 due to the increase in the equalized assessed value of real property within the Village.

The Village's investment in capital assets, i.e. buildings and equipment, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets represents 84.15% of the Village's net position. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources (i.e. water/sewer rates), since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional .85% of the Village's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$30,834,629 or 15.00% represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

			Net (Expenses)
	 Expenses	Program Revenues	Revenues
General government	\$ 2,274,111	1,606,004	(668,107)
Public safety	7,586,304	165,798	(7,420,506)
Public works	9,128,334	1,067,448	(8,060,886)
Solid waste	1,460,001	1,417,309	(42,692)
Building & Community Development	1,188,517	-	(1,188,517)



Government Activities

The form of government of Frankfort is that of a village with an elected President and Board of Trustees elected at large.

Governmental activities include the following functions:

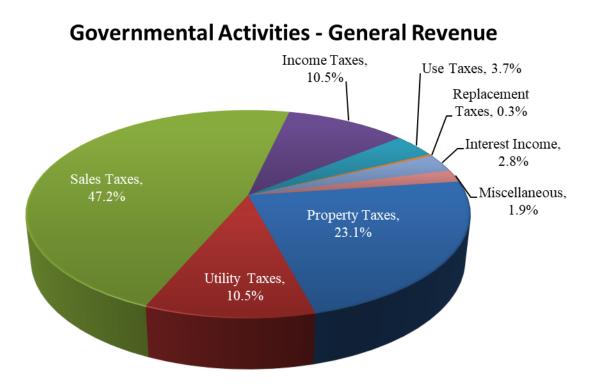
- General government includes the administration and finance departments and civil defense.
- Public Safety includes police protection and police commission.
- Public Works includes the streets and bridges maintenance, public grounds and buildings maintenance, motor fuel tax projects and other projects.
- Building and Community Development includes building, zoning, community development, and engineering activities.
- Solid Waste reflects the collection of solid waste refuse and recycling materials.

					Net (Exp	benses)
	 Expenses		Expenses Program Revenues		Reve	nues
	 2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General government	\$ 2,274,111	1,429,444	1,606,004	1,678,742	(668,107)	249,298
Public safety	7,586,304	6,828,855	165,798	153,087	(7,420,506)	(6,675,768)
Public works	9,128,334	8,398,601	1,067,448	1,020,924	(8,060,886)	(7,377,677)
Building & Community Development	1,188,517	1,355,137	-	7,000	(1,188,517)	(1,348,137)
Solid waste	 1,460,001	1,412,339	1,417,309	1,344,024	(42,692)	(68,315)
	 21,637,267	19,424,376	4,256,559	4,203,777	(17,380,708)	(15,220,599)

Program revenues are displayed above which include charges for services along with operating and capital grants/contributions. The expenses that are not covered by program revenues require subsidy by taxpayers. Subsidies come from general revenues such as sales, income and property taxes.

Program and general revenues are those available for the Village of Frankfort to use to pay for the governmental activities described above. The following table and chart shows the Village's general revenues:

	202	20
	Amount	Percentage
Property Taxes	\$ 3,864,952	23.1%
Utility Taxes	\$ 1,751,412	10.5%
Sales Taxes	7,883,132	47.2%
Income Taxes	1,749,481	10.5%
Use Taxes	622,245	3.7%
Replacement Taxes	58,769	0.3%
Interest Income	462,883	2.8%
Miscellaneous	325,119	1.9%
Total	16,717,993	100.0%



Sales tax is one of the largest revenue sources for the Village comprising 47.2% of general governmental revenues. The second largest revenue source is property taxes collected during the year which represents 23.1% of the Village's general governmental revenues. The combined tax rate of the Village of Frankfort and the Village of Frankfort Road and Bridge Fund, the latter of which is levied by Frankfort Township, decreased from 0.4281 to 0.4279 per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation. This rate decrease has been offset by the 2.9% increase in the total equalized assessed value (EAV) of properties located in Frankfort. This is the fifth year since 2009 that the Village has seen an increase in the equalized assessed value of real property within the Village.

Business-type Activities

The business-type activity of the Village is the Waterworks and Sewerage System, wherein the Village charges a fee to customers to help cover the cost of the services it provides. The expenses for the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund exceeded the revenues by \$4,349,475. As mentioned earlier, this is mainly due to the disposal of various large assets related to the old wastewater treatment plant that had not yet been fully depreciated.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Village of Frankfort uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Village of Frankfort's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure in the Village's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of April 30, 2020, the Village of Frankfort's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,110,434. Approximately 26.5% of this total amount or \$6,125,057 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Village's discretion. The remaining \$16,985,377 of the fund balance is restricted (\$1,755,931) and assigned (\$15,229,446). The restricted balance represents the Village's motor fuel tax fund balance and the assigned balance represents the capital development fund balance.

The fund balance of the Village of Frankfort's General Fund stayed the same as prior year. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,125,057, of which the entire balance is unassigned. It also should be noted that \$5,844,269 was transferred from the General Fund into the Capital Development Fund to be used for future capital outlay. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 45.0% of the total General Fund expenditures.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$1,755,931 which is restricted. During the year, the fund balance of the Village of Frankfort's Motor Fuel Tax Fund increased by \$459,075. \$220,478 of this increase was due to the new Transportation Renewal Funds the Village started receiving last fall.

The Capital Development Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$15,229,446, all of which is assigned for future capital projects. During the year, the fund balance of the Village of Frankfort's Capital Projects Fund increased by \$3,121,454. This fund received \$5,844,269 of transferred funds based on FY20 operating results within the governmental funds. These transfers were offset by expenditures such as costs related to the street resurfacing program and purchase of vehicles and equipment.

Proprietary Fund. As noted earlier, the Village of Frankfort's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$25,282,911. The only major proprietary fund is the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund. Its net position decreased by \$4,349,475. This overall decrease was mainly a combination of two items: (1) operating revenues exceeding operating expenses by \$3,183,982, and (2) offset by \$7,436,952 for the disposal of old capital assets since the new wastewater treatment plant was put into service.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was no difference between the original budget and the final budget.

During the year, General Fund revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$1,034,040 as all revenue categories were more than anticipated, except for grants. Expenditures were less than budgeted by \$1,687,665, as all expenditure functions were less than expected. These favorable results along with the budgeted operating surplus of \$3,112,200 enabled the Village to continue its policy of transferring funds to support the activity in the Capital Development Fund. The transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Development Fund amounted to \$5,844,269 for fiscal year 2020.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of April 30, 2020, amounts to \$224,428,865 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, vehicles, equipment, and water distribution.

	Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation							
_	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type				
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	Totals			
_	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
						22 5 10 120		
Land	\$ 30,959,579	30,959,579	2,580,859	2,580,859	33,540,438	33,540,438		
Construction in Progress	1,020,801	521,588	5,407,416	562,304	6,428,217	1,083,892		
Buildings and Improvements	6,527,989	6,781,966	-	-	6,527,989	6,781,966		
Infrastructure	65,138,948	68,433,297	-	-	65,138,948	68,433,297		
Vehicles	1,545,341	1,401,565	377,994	519,730	1,923,335	1,921,295		
Equipment	262,760	179,754	-	-	262,760	179,754		
Water Distribution	-	-	110,607,178	120,141,736	110,607,178	120,141,736		
Totals	105,455,418	108,277,749	118,973,447	123,804,629	224,428,865	232,082,378		

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year 2019-20 included the following:

- On the business-type activities side, capital assets decreased by \$4,831,182. This decrease is made up of the following items: (1) additions in the amount of \$6,307,586, of which the majority related to the final phase or project seven of the consolidation of the waste water treatment facilities, (2) \$7,438,050 in disposals due to the removal of items mainly related to the old waste water treatment plants, and (3) annual depreciation expense of \$3,700,718.
- Depreciation in the amount of \$3,944,919 was recorded for the governmental activities capital assets.

Additional information on the Village of Frankfort's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 53 - 55 of this report.

Long-term debt

The Village of Frankfort has total outstanding debt of \$51,376,222 as of April 30, 2020. Under current Illinois Compiled Statutes, the Village's general obligation bonded debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation based on 8.625% of the total assessed value of real estate property. As of April 30, 2020, the Village's legal debt limit of \$80,003,241 was equal to the legal debt margin.

Below is a comparative statement of outstanding debt:

		Long-Term Debt Outstanding					
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			
						Totals	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
IEPA Loans	\$	-	-	51,376,222	47,159,329	51,376,222	47,159,329

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 55 - 58 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Sales tax increased significantly this year by \$1,940,585 or 32.7% due to the voters approving the 1% non-home rule sales tax. This new sales tax rate became effective July 1, 2019 and generated \$2,044,752 during FY2020. Next year will be the first full year for this new sales tax. A decrease was seen in income tax this year and was mainly due to the filing deadline for Illinois income tax returns being extended from April 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020. Legislation decreased the municipalities' share of taxes by 10% for the State's fiscal year 2018 and 5% for the State's fiscal years 2019 and 2020. The State recently passed its fiscal year 2021 budget and eliminated the previous reductions.

General Sales and Income Taxes for the Past 5 Fiscal Years

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Sales taxes	\$7,883,132	\$5,942,547	\$6,048,104	\$6,004,269	\$6,078,143
Income taxes	\$1,749,481	\$1,839,642	\$1,618,056	\$1,676,626	\$1,818,863

During fiscal year 2020, construction continued on the Wastewater Treatment Plant Project which is the largest capital improvement project in the history of the Village. The additions to the regional plant are fully operational, and the new force mains are moving wastewater from the outdated west and north treatment plants to the regional plant. Demolition of the outdated plants were nearly complete. An additional pond will be added to the north facility and landscape work will convert the west facility to open space for the residents. This is a multi-year, \$60 million project which is necessary to meet environmental standards and to replace obsolete equipment. The Village is funding the project through loans from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The repayment of these loans will be paid for by current and future users of the utility system through sewer rate increases.

The Village invested more than \$2 million in fiscal year 2020 to resurface roads. This investment is projected to increase to approximately \$3 million in fiscal year 2021. Major reconstruction of St. Francis Road began in fiscal year 2020 and will finish during fiscal year 2021. The primary funding source for resurfacing roads is the non-home rule sales tax and is federal gas taxes for the St. Francis Road project. In addition to resurfacing roads, the new non-home rule sales tax, was used and continues to be used, to support the hiring of additional police officers. This new revenue allows for the Village to have directed patrol units who will work with our investigators to target specific crime issues.

During fiscal year 2020, residents, staff and elected officials took part in creating a new comprehensive plan for Frankfort. The plans show the people's preferences for uses of land and the direction they want to see Frankfort head in the next twenty years.

Currently the world is experiencing an international pandemic due to COVID-19. Like every other community, the Village has been and will continue to be impacted by this virus. Our Governmental Funds have been impacted the most and will be most evident within our revenues. In addition, the Village has had to increase spending on supplies, equipment, and staffing in its response. Grant funding will be forthcoming to offset some of these additional expenses. As of this writing, there is insufficient data to quantify the magnitude of this loss. The Village continues to analyze its long-term financial plan and strives to maintain healthy fund balances, especially during these uncertain times.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Frankfort's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of this information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Robert Piscia, Village Administrator or Jenni Booth, Finance Director, Village of Frankfort, 432 W. Nebraska Street, Frankfort, Illinois 60423.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial Statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Proprietary Fund

Fiduciary Fund

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT, ILLINOIS

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2020

See Following Page

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT, ILLINOIS

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ 21,825,111	22,515,775	44,340,886	
Receivables - Net of Allowances	6,479,555	1,504,907	7,984,462	
Due from Other Governments	246,152	3,929,617	4,175,769	
Total Current Assets	28,550,818	27,950,299	56,501,117	
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	31,980,380	7,988,275	39,968,655	
Depreciable Capital Assets	146,114,543	155,140,213	301,254,756	
Accumulated Depreciation	(72,639,505)	(44,155,041)	(116,794,546)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	105,455,418	118,973,447	224,428,865	
Total Assets	134,006,236	146,923,746	280,929,982	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5			
Deferred Items - IMRF	575,642	390,514	966,156	
Deferred Items - Police Pension	2,680,296	-	2,680,296	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,255,938	390,514	3,646,452	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	137,262,174	147,314,260	284,576,434	
Outflows of Resources	137,202,174	177,517,200	207,370,734	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 694,114	1,183,014	1,877,128	
Retainage Payable	50,816	309,360	360,176	
Accrued Payroll	329,201	100,487	429,688	
Accrued Interest	-	81,450	81,450	
Deposits Payable	425,885	-	425,885	
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	123,442	636,000	759,442	
Total Current Liabilities	1,623,458	2,310,311	3,933,769	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated Absences Payable	493,770	87,610	581,380	
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	1,025,718	695,845	1,721,563	
Net Pension Liability - Police	13,478,380	-	13,478,380	
Total OPEB Liability - RBP	1,987,685	_	1,987,685	
IEPA Loan Payable	-	50,762,124	50,762,124	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	16,985,553	51,545,579	68,531,132	
Total Liabilities	18,609,011	53,855,890	72,464,901	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Taxes	3,940,368	-	3,940,368	
Deferred Items - IMRF	852,351	578,234	1,430,585	
Deferred Items - Police Pension	1,097,377	-	1,097,377	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,890,096	578,234	6,468,330	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows				
of Resources	24,499,107	54,434,124	78,933,231	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	105,455,418	67,597,225	173,052,643	
Restricted	1 755 021		1 755 021	
Road Construction and Maintenance	1,755,931	-	1,755,931	
Unrestricted	5,551,718	25,282,911	30,834,629	
Total Net Position	112,763,067	92,880,136	205,643,203	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

			Program Revenu	ies
		Charges	Operating	Capital
		for	Grants/	Grants/
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities	ф. о оди 111	1 60 6 00 4		
General Government	\$ 2,274,111	1,606,004	-	-
Public Safety	7,586,304	163,908	1,890	-
Public Works	9,128,334	138,879	-	928,569
Solid Waste	1,460,001	1,417,309	-	-
Building and Community	1 100 517			
Development	1,188,517	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	21,637,267	3,326,100	1,890	928,569
Dusings Trues Astinities				
Business-Type Activities	16 040 222	11 055 776		
Waterworks and Sewerage	16,949,322	11,955,776	-	-
Total Primary Government	38,586,589	15,281,876	1,890	928,569
			General Revenue	es
			Taxes	
			Property Tax	es
			Utility Taxes	
			U U	ental - Unrestricted
			Sales Taxes	
			Income Taxe	S
			Use Taxes	_
			Replacement	
			Interest Incom	
			Miscellaneous	
			Change in Net Po	osition
			Net Position - Be	eginning
			Net Position - En	ding

Net (Expenses)/Revenues		
Primary Government		
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Totals
(668,107)	-	(668,107)
(7,420,506)	-	(7,420,506)
(8,060,886)	-	(8,060,886)
(42,692)	-	(42,692)
(1,188,517)	-	(1,188,517)
(17,380,708)	-	(17,380,708)
_	(4,993,546)	(4,993,546)
_	(4,775,540)	(+,))3,3+0)
(17,380,708)	(4,993,546)	(22,374,254)
3,864,952	-	3,864,952
1,751,412	-	1,751,412
7,883,132	-	7,883,132
1,749,481	-	1,749,481
622,245	-	622,245
58,769	-	58,769
462,883	531,388	994,271
325,119	112,683	437,802
16,717,993	644,071	17,362,064
(662,715)	(4,349,475)	(5,012,190)
113,425,782	97,229,611	210,655,393
112,763,067	92,880,136	205,643,203

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2020

		Special	Capital	
		Revenue	Projects	
		Motor	Capital	
	General	Fuel Tax	Development	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,701,261	1,733,114	15,390,736	21,825,111
Receivables - Net of Allowances				
Property Taxes	3,940,368	-	-	3,940,368
Other Taxes	1,667,978	-	-	1,667,978
Accounts	742,672	-	126,057	868,729
Accrued Interest	-	-	2,480	2,480
Due from Other Governments		189,287	56,865	246,152
Total Assets	11,052,279	1,922,401	15,576,138	28,550,818
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	415,903	166,470	111,741	694,114
Retainage Payable	-	-	50,816	50,816
Accrued Payroll	329,201	-	-	329,201
Deposits Payable	241,750	-	184,135	425,885
Total Liabilities	986,854	166,470	346,692	1,500,016
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Taxes	3,940,368	-	-	3,940,368
Total Liabilities and Deferred				
Inflows of Resources	4,927,222	166,470	346,692	5,440,384
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	_	1,755,931	_	1,755,931
Assigned	-	-	15,229,446	15,229,446
Unassigned	6,125,057	-		6,125,057
Total Fund Balances	6,125,057	1,755,931	15,229,446	23,110,434
	-,,	-,,,	,,	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources and Fund Balances	11,052,279	1,922,401	15,576,138	28,550,818

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

April 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	23,110,434
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 funds.		105,455,418
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds. Deferred Items - IMRF Deferred Items - Police Pension		(276,709) 1,582,919
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension Liability - IMRF Net Pension Liability - Police Total OPEB Liability - RBP		(617,212) (1,025,718) (13,478,380) (1,987,685)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	112,763,067

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	General	Special <u>Revenue</u> Motor Fuel Tax	Capital Projects Capital Development	Totals
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 5,616,364	-	-	5,616,364
Intergovernmental	10,315,517	918,559	10,010	11,244,086
Charges for Services	2,024,280	-	138,879	2,163,159
Licenses and Permits	1,020,031	-	-	1,020,031
Fines and Forfeitures	142,910	-	-	142,910
Interest	164,755	26,729	271,399	462,883
Miscellaneous	158,683	-	166,436	325,119
Total Revenues	19,442,540	945,288	586,724	20,974,552
Expenditures Current General Government Public Safety Public Works Solid Waste Building and Community Development Capital Outlay	1,019,371 6,788,954 3,227,824 1,460,001 1,117,485	- - - 486,213	- 108,759 - 3,200,780	1,019,371 6,788,954 3,336,583 1,460,001 1,117,485 3,686,993
Total Expenditures	13,613,635	486,213	3,309,539	17,409,387
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,828,905	459,075	(2,722,815)	3,565,165
Disposal of Capital Assets	15,364	-	-	15,364
Transfers In	-	-	5,844,269	5,844,269
Transfers Out	(5,844,269)	-	-	(5,844,269)
	(5,828,905)	-	5,844,269	15,364
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	459,075	3,121,454	3,580,529
Fund Balances - Beginning	6,125,057	1,296,856	12,107,992	19,529,905
Fund Balances - Ending	6,125,057	1,755,931	15,229,446	23,110,434

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,580,529
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense Disposals - Cost Disposals - Accumulated Depreciation	1,151,875 (3,944,919) (418,391) 389,104
The net effect of deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds. Change in Deferred Items - IMRF Change in Deferred Items - Police Pension Change in Deferred Items - RBP	(1,048,087) 929,816 (22,805)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Change in Compensated Absences Payable Change in Net Pension Liability - IMRF Change in Net Pension Liability - Police Pension Change in Total OPEB Liability - RBP	(72,673) 987,693 (1,496,261) (698,596)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	 (662,715)

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund April 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Waterworks and Sewerage
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 22,515,775
Receivables - Net of Allowances	
Accounts	1,503,820
Accrued Interest	1,087
Due from Other Governments	3,929,617
Total Current Assets	27,950,299
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	7,988,275
Depreciable Capital Assets	155,140,213
Accumulated Depreciation	(44,155,041)
Total Noncurrent Assets	118,973,447
Total Assets	146,923,746
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Items - IMRF	390,514
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	147,314,260

	Business-Type Activities Waterworks and Sewerage
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,183,014
Retainage Payable	309,360
Accrued Payroll	100,487
Accrued Interest	81,450
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	636,000
Total Current Liabilities	2,310,311
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated Absences Payable	87,610
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	695,845
IEPA Loans Payable	50,762,124
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	51,545,579
Total Liabilities	53,855,890
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Items - IMRF	578,234
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	54,434,124
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	67,597,225 25,282,911
Total Net Position	92,880,136

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Waterworks and Sewerage
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 11,955,776
Operating Expenses	
Personnel	2,429,633
Contractual Services	2,075,217
Commodities	481,348
Capital Improvements	84,878
Depreciation	3,700,718
Total Operating Expenses	8,771,794
Operating Income	3,183,982
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Disposal of Capital Assets	(7,436,952)
Other Income	112,683
Interest Income	531,388
Interest Expense	(740,576)
	(7,533,457)
Change in Net Position	(4,349,475)
Net Position - Beginning	97,229,611
Net Position - Ending	92,880,136

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities
	Waterworks
	and Sewerage
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 12,790,677
Payments to Employees	(1,704,638)
Payments to Suppliers	(7,065,563)
	4,020,476
Cash Flows from Capital and Related	
Financing Activities	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(6,307,586)
Disposal of Capital Assets	1,098
Debt Issuance	6,145,691
Payment of Loan Principal	(1,928,798)
Interest Payments	(740,576)
	(2,830,171)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest Received	531,388
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,721,693
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	20,794,082
Cash and Cash Equivalents Deginning	20,774,002
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	22,515,775
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	3,183,982
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	
Income to Net Income to Net Cash	
Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	3,700,718
Other Income	112,683
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	722,218
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	(3,699,125)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	4,020,476
The cush fromded of operating from the s	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position April 30, 2020

	Pension
	Trust Police
	Ponce Pension
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 373,268
Investments	
U.S. Agency Obligations	2,716,956
Corporate Bonds	2,665,460
Mutual Funds	10,203,908
Receivables - Net of Allowances	
Accrued Interest	41,381
	,
Prepaids	1,030
Total Assets	16,002,003
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	6,401
	0,101
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Pensions	15,995,602

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Pension Trust Police
	Pension
Additions	
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,111,866
Contributions - Plan Members	301,404
Total Contributions	1,413,270
X X	
Investment Income	5 00.0 0 0
Interest Earned	588,829
Net Change in Fair Value	(322,026)
	266,803
Less Investment Expenses	(43,870)
Net Investment Income	222,933
Total Additions	1,636,203
Deductions	
Administration	50,278
Benefits and Refunds	765,288
Total Deductions	815,566
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	820,637
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	
Beginning	15,174,965
Ending	15,995,602

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Frankfort (the Village), Illinois, a non-home rule village, was founded in 1855. The Village Board is comprised of the Mayor and six trustees which form the legislative branch of the Village. The financial statements of the Village include all operations of the Village. The Village provides a wide range of general municipal services, including police protection, crime prevention, community planning and zoning, building inspection and safety, street building and maintenance, traffic control, street lighting, storm water control and solid waste disposal service. In addition, water and sewer services are provided under an enterprise fund concept, with user charges set by the Village Board to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant of the Village's accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Village are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Village's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government:

Village of Frankfort

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Village complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Omnibus – an Amendments of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34," and includes all component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Village. Based upon the criteria set forth in the GASB Statement No. 61, there are no component units included in the reporting entity.

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The Village's sworn police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a six-member pension board. The Village Treasurer, two appointed community members, one elected pension beneficiary and two elected police employees constitute the pension board. The participants are required to contribute a percentage of salary as established by state statute and the Village is obligated to fund all remaining PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels.

Although it is legally separate from the Village, the PPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide retirement benefits for the Village's police employees. The PPERS is reported as a fiduciary fund, and specifically a pension trust fund, due to the fiduciary responsibility exercised over the PPERS.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Statements

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Village's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Village's police protection, crime prevention, community planning and zoning, building inspection and safety, street building and maintenance, traffic control, animal control, street lighting, storm water control and solid waste disposal service, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Village's waterworks and sewerage services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are: (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets/deferred outflows and receivables as well as long-term debt/deferred inflows and obligations. The Village's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The Village utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions and business-type activities (general government, public safety, public works, solid waste, building and community development, etc.). The functions are supported by general government revenues (property, sales, income and replacement taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which include 1) changes to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). The Village allocates indirect costs to the proprietary funds for personnel who perform administrative services for those funds, along with other indirect costs deemed necessary for their operations, but are paid through the General Fund. This government-wide focus concentrates on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Village are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Village electively added funds, as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

Total assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

Total assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the Village:

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Village:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is a major fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Funds – Continued

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Village maintains one special revenue fund. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund, a major fund, is used to account for the financial resources related to maintaining highways and streets throughout the Village. This fund includes motor fuel allotments.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds). The Village maintains one capital projects fund. The Capital Development Fund, a major fund, is used to account for financial resources earmarked or segregated for the acquisition or construction of capital assets, except those financed and accounted for in other funds.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the Village:

Enterprise Funds are required to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The Village maintains one major enterprise fund, the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the Village and the sale of water to various other municipalities. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations and maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Village programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

Pension Trust Funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for pension benefit payments. The Police Pension Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for disability and retirement annuity payments to employees covered by the plan. Financing is provided by employee contributions, the Village's contribution and investment income.

The Village's pension trust fund is presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (pension participants) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Village, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

All proprietary and pension trust funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary and pension trust fund equity is classified as net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – Continued

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability/deferred inflow is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets/deferred outflows, and liabilities/deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. The Village recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in accordance with GASB Codification Section P70. A sixty-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are recognized when due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue, and charges for services. All other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

All proprietary and pension trust funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Village's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Village also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent. For the purpose of the proprietary funds "Statement of Cash Flows," cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivables balances for governmental activities include property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, and grants. Business-type activities report waterworks and sewerage charges as their major receivables.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$20,000 or more, depending on asset class, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

Capital Assets – Continued

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Village as a whole. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement costs.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation basis for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the general capital assets. Donated capital assets are capitalized at acquisition value on the date donated.

Depreciation on all assets is computed and recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	5 - 100 Years
Vehicles	5 - 15 Years
Equipment	5 - 15 Years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 Years
Water Distribution, Storm and Sanitary System	50 - 100 Years

Compensated Absences

The Village accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulation rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave that is estimated to be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflow/inflow of resources represents an acquisition/reduction of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense)/inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types 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 type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses at the time of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types 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 debt service expenditures.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Unrestricted – All other net position balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Annual appropriations ordinance (budget) is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all funds. The budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The Village does not utilize an encumbrance system. The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The Village Board adopts an Appropriations Ordinance which includes a budget for all funds utilized by the Village. This ordinance serves an appropriation authorization.
- Public budget hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The budget for the period May 1, 2019 to April 30, 2020 was adopted through the passage of ordinance number 3214 on July 1, 2019.
- The Village Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Village Board.
- Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and the accrual basis of accounting for enterprise and fiduciary funds. The level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget/appropriations) is the fund. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted by the Village Board.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Permitted Deposits and Investments – Statutes authorize the Village to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, Illinois Funds, and the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund.

The deposits and investments of the Pension Fund are held separately from those of other Village funds. Statutes authorize the Pension Fund to make deposits/invest in interest bearing direct obligations of the United States of America; obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America; bonds, notes, debentures, or similar obligations of agencies of the United States of America; savings accounts or certificates of deposit issued by banks or savings and loan associations chartered by the United States of America or by the State of Illinois, to the extent that the deposits are insured by the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; credit unions, to the extent that the deposits are insured by the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; State of Illinois bonds; pooled accounts managed by the Illinois Funds Market Fund (Formerly known as IPTIP, Illinois Public Treasurer's Investment Pool), or by banks, their subsidiaries or holding companies, in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois; bonds or tax anticipation warrants of any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois; direct obligations of the State of Israel; money market mutual funds managed by investment companies that are registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 and are diversified, open-ended management investment companies, provided the portfolio is limited to specified restrictions; general accounts of life insurance companies; and separate accounts of life insurance companies and mutual funds, the mutual funds must meet specific restrictions, provided the investment in separate accounts and mutual funds does not exceed ten percent of the Pension Fund's plan net position; and corporate bonds managed through an investment advisor, rated as investment grade by one of the two largest rating services at the time of purchase. Pension Funds with plan net position of \$2.5 million or more may invest up to forty-five percent of plan net position in separate accounts of life insurance companies and mutual funds. Pension Funds with plan net position of at least \$5 million that have appointed an investment advisor, may through that investment advisor invest up to forty-five percent of the plan net position in common and preferred stocks that meet specific restrictions. In addition, Pension Funds with plan net position of at least \$10 million that have appointed an investment advisor, may invest up to fifty percent of its net position in common and preferred stocks and mutual funds that meet specific restrictions effective July 1, 2011 and up to fifty-five percent effective July 1, 2012.

The Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the Illinois Public Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at the share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

The Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) is a non-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code. IMET is 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 the share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

Village Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits for governmental and businesstype activities totaled \$4,384,252 and the bank balances totaled \$4,343,689. The Village also has \$31,372,305 invested in the Illinois Funds and \$8,584,329 invested in IMET. Illinois Funds and IMET are measured at net asset value per share as determined by the pool.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the Village manages its exposure to declines in fair value by diversification of investments and maturities. The Villages investment in the Illinois Funds has an average maturity of less than one year and the investment in IMET has an average maturity of less than one to three years.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Village's investment program is derived from the terms and provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235) which allows investment in instruments of the United States of America or its agencies, money market mutual funds with a minimum AA rating by at least two of the three largest credit rating agencies, public treasurer's investment pool, and commercial paper with one of the three highest classifications by at least two of the three standard credit rating agencies. Commercial paper cannot exceed 180 days in maturity, 10% of the total outstanding paper of the issuing corporation, or one-third of the cost of the portfolio. The Village's investment in the Illinois Funds was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The Illinois Metropolitan Investment Trust Convenience Fund is not rated and the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Trust 1-3 Year Fund is rated AAAf by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy protects the Village from custodial credit risk by requiring funds on deposit (checking accounts, certificates of deposit, etc.), in excess of FDIC limits, to be secured by some form of collateral, witnessed by written agreement and held at an independent, third party institution in the name of the Village and requires the amount of collateral provided to be at a minimum of 110% of the fair value of the principal and accrued interest. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of deposits was covered by collateral, federal depository or equivalent insurance.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Village Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk - Continued

Custodial Credit Risk – Continued. For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk for investments. The Village's investment in the Illinois Funds and IMET are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village's investment in a single issuer. The Village's investment policy states that the Village can diversify its investments to the best of its ability based on the type of funds invested and the cash flow needs of those funds. At year-end, the Village does not have any investments over 5 percent of the total cash and investment portfolio (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments).

Police Pension Fund Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Fund's deposits totaled \$373,268 and the bank balances totaled \$373,284.

Investments. The Fund has the following investment fair values and maturities:

		I	nvestment Ma	turities (in Yea	urs)
	Fair	Less Than			More Than
Investment Type	Value	1	1 to 5	6 to 10	10
U.S. Agencies	\$ 2,716,956	806,366	946,401	528,536	435,653
Corporate Bonds	2,665,460	146,140	1,724,262	795,058	-
	5,382,416	952,506	2,670,663	1,323,594	435,653

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Police Pension Fund Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk – Continued

Investments – Continued. The Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2020:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			nts Using
		Quoted		
		Prices		
		in Active	Significant	
		Markets for	Other	Significant
		Indentical	Observable	Unobservable
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs
Investments by Fair Value Level	 Totals	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Debt Securities				
U.S. Agencies	\$ 2,716,956	-	2,716,956	-
Corporate Bonds	2,665,460	-	2,665,460	-
Equitiy Securities				
Mutual Funds	 10,203,908	8,271,846	-	_
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	 15,586,324	8,271,846	5,382,416	

Debt Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Interest Rate Risk. The Fund's investment policy requires an investment time horizon in excess of five years be used, thereby, allowing the Fund to tolerate moderate interim fluctuations in fair value and rates in order to achieve its long-term objectives.

Credit Risk. The Village's investment program is derived from the terms and provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes Public Funds Investment Act (40 ILCS 1/5-113) which allows investment in instruments of the United States of America or its agencies, savings accounts, certificates of deposits, public treasurer's investment pool, interest bearing bonds of any county, township or municipal corporation, money market mutual funds, certain short-term obligations of U.S. corporations, common stocks, and general or separate accounts of life insurance companies authorized to transact business in Illinois. At year-end, the Fund's investments in U.S. Agency securities were not rated and the Corporate Bonds were rated Baa2 through A1 by Moody's

Custodial Credit Risk. For deposits, the Fund's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of deposits was covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance. For investments, custodial credit risk is not specifically defined in the Fund's investment policy.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Police Pension Fund Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk – Continued

Concentration Risk. The Fund's investment policy states that the Fund's total investment in authorized items is not allowed to exceed 35% of the market value of the net present assets reported in its most recent annual report. Investment in the common stock of any one corporation is limited to 5% and insurance contracts may not exceed 10% of the market value of the Fund. At year-end the Fund is in compliance with its investment policy. In addition to the securities and fair values listed above, the Fund also has \$10,203,908 invested in mutual funds. At year-end, the Fund does not have any investments over 5 percent of the net plan position available for retirement benefits (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments).

The Fund's investment policy in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33.00%	4.43%
Domestic Equities	45.00%	7.04% - 8.59%
International Equities	10.00%	3.65%
Real Estate	5.00%	6.24%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.00%	1.32%

Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) limit 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Fund's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Fund's investment management consultant in May 2020 in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding the expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of April 30, 2020 are listed in the table above.

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 1.52%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for 2019 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 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 Will/Cook County and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1 and September 1. 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.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

Governmental capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 30,959,579	-	-	30,959,579
Construction in Progress	521,588	499,213	-	1,020,801
	31,481,167	499,213	-	31,980,380
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	9,567,596	-	-	9,567,596
Vehicles	3,894,519	497,050	418,391	3,973,178
Equipment	1,807,820	155,612	-	1,963,432
Infrastructure	130,610,337	-	-	130,610,337
	145,880,272	652,662	418,391	146,114,543
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	2,785,630	253,977	-	3,039,607
Vehicles	2,492,954	323,987	389,104	2,427,837
Equipment	1,628,066	72,606	-	1,700,672
Infrastructure	62,177,040	3,294,349	-	65,471,389
	69,083,690	3,944,919	389,104	72,639,505
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	76,796,582	(3,292,257)	29,287	73,475,038
Total Capital Assets	108,277,749	(2,793,044)	29,287	105,455,418

CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

Governmental Activities – Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 109,813
Public Safety	236,282
Public Works	3,527,792
Building and Community Development	71,032
	3,944,919

Business-Type Activities

Business-type capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 2,580,859	-	-	2,580,859
Construction in Progress	562,304	4,845,112	-	5,407,416
	3,143,163	4,845,112	-	7,988,275
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Vehicles	1,696,164	-	11,700	1,684,464
Water Distribution, Storm,				
and Sanitary System	168,375,788	1,462,474	16,382,513	153,455,749
	170,071,952	1,462,474	16,394,213	155,140,213
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Vehicles	1,176,434	141,736	11,700	1,306,470
Water Distribution, Storm,				
and Sanitary System	48,234,052	3,558,982	8,944,463	42,848,571
	49,410,486	3,700,718	8,956,163	44,155,041
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	120,661,466	(2,238,244)	7,438,050	110,985,172
Total Capital Assets	123,804,629	2,606,868	7,438,050	118,973,447

CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

Business-Type Activities – Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Waterworks and Sewerage \$ 3,700,718

LONG-TERM DEBT

IEPA Loans Payable

The Village has entered into loan agreements with the IEPA to provide low interest financing for waterworks and sewerage improvements. Final repayment schedules for the IEPA Loan Payable of 2017 and 2019 are not available at the time of the issuance of this report. IEPA loans currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Debt Retired by	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
15500	Retified by	Datances	Issuances	Retifements	Datatices
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) (L17-3468) Loan of 2011 - Due in annual installments of \$96,506 non-interest bearing through February 6, 2031.	Waterworks and Sewerage	\$ 1,158,077	-	96,506	1,061,571
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) (L17-5363) Loan of 2016 - Due in semi-annual installments of \$352,884 plus interest at 1.86% through November 25, 2036.	Waterworks and Sewerage	10,753,887	-	508,097	10,245,790
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) (L17-5388) Loan of 2017 - Due in semi-annual installments plus interest at 1.76% through April 8, 2039.	Waterworks and Sewerage	35,247,365	1,276,057	1,324,195	35,199,227
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) (L17-5408) Loan of 2019 - Due in semi-annual installments plus interest at 1.84% through July 6, 2040.	Waterworks and Sewerage	_	4,869,634	-	4,869,634
	-	47,159,329	6,145,691	1,928,798	51,376,222

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Long-Term Liability Activity

Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due within
Type of Debt	Balances	Additions	Deductions	Balances	One Year
Governmental Activities	¢ 544.520	145 246	70 (72)	(17.010	102 442
Compensated Absences	\$ 544,539	145,346	72,673	617,212	123,442
Net Pension Liability IMRF	2,013,411	-	987,693	1,025,718	-
Police Pension	11,982,119	1,496,261	-	13,478,380	-
Total OPEB Liability - RBP	1,289,089	698,596	-	1,987,685	-
	15,829,158		1,060,366	17,108,995	123,442
	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due within
Type of Debt	Balances	Additions	Deductions	Balances	One Year
Business-Type Activities Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	\$ 99,437	20,150	10,075	109,512	21,902
IMRF	1,374,673	_	678,828	695,845	_
IEPA Loans Payable	47,159,329	6,145,691	1,928,798	51,376,222	614,098
	48,633,439	6,165,841	2,617,701	52,181,579	636,000

For governmental activities, the General Fund makes payments on the compensated absences, the net pension liabilities, and the total OPEB liability.

For business-type activities, the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund makes payments on the compensated absences, the net pension liability, and the IEPA loans payable.

LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Final repayment schedules for the IEPA Loan Payable of 2017 and 2019 are not available at the time of the issuance of this report. The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities IEPA			
Fiscal	Loan P			
Year	Principal	Interest		
1 cui	Timoipui	Interest		
2021	\$ 614,098	8 188,176		
2022	623,770			
2023	633,622	2 168,652		
2024	643,659	158,615		
2025	653,883	8 148,391		
2026	664,299	0 137,975		
2027	674,909	0 127,365		
2028	685,717	116,557		
2029	696,728	3 105,546		
2030	707,944	94,330		
2031	719,374	82,905		
2032	634,503	3 71,265		
2033	646,359	59,409		
2034	658,437	47,331		
2035	670,741	35,027		
2036	683,275	5 22,493		
2037	696,043	9,725		
Totals	11,307,361	1,752,266		

Legal Debt Margin

Chapter 65, Section 5/8-5-1 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides, "...no municipality having a population of less than 500,000 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, to an amount, including existing indebtedness in the aggregate exceeding 8.625% on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county purposes, previous to the incurring of the indebtedness or, until January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying the municipality's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979."

LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Legal Debt Margin - Continued

Assessed Valuation - 2019	\$ 927,573,805
Legal Debt Limit - 8.625% of Assessed Value	80,003,241
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit	 -
Legal Debt Margin	 80,003,241

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. Interfund transfers for the year consisted of the following:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
Capital Development	General	\$ 5,844,269

FUND BALANCE/ NET POSITION

Fund Balance Classifications

In the governmental funds' financial statements, the Village considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The Village first utilizes committed, then assigned and then unassigned fund balance when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which all three unrestricted fund balances are available.

Nonspendable Fund Balance. Consists of resources that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in a spendable form; or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance. Consists of resources that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance. Consists of resources constrained (issuance of an ordinance) to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

FUND BALANCE/ NET POSITION - Continued

Fund Balance Classifications - Continued

Assigned Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are constrained by the Board of Trustees' intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by a) the Board of Trustees itself or b) a body or official to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Village's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board of Trustees, who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose.

Unassigned Fund Balance. Consists of residual net resources of a fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund and deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy. The Villages policy manual states that the General Fund should maintain a minimum fund balance equal to 25% of budgeted operating.

The following is a schedule of fund balance classifications for the governmental funds as of the date of this report:

		Special	Capital	
		Revenue	Projects	
		Motor	Capital	
	General	Fuel Tax	Development	Totals
Fund Balances				
Restricted				
Motor Fuel Taxes				
Road Construction and Maintenance	\$ -	1,755,931	-	1,755,931
Assigned				
Capital Projects	-	-	15,229,446	15,229,446
Unassigned	6,125,057	-	-	6,125,057
Total Fund Balances	6,125,057	1,755,931	15,229,446	23,110,434

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

FUND BALANCE/ NET POSITION – Continued

Net Position Classifications

Net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following as of April 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 105,455,418
Business-Type Activities	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	118,973,447
Less Capital Related Debt:	
IEPA Loan Payable of 2011	(1,061,571)
IEPA Loan Payable of 2016	(10,245,790)
IEPA Loan Payable of 2017	(35,199,227)
IEPA Loan Payable of 2019	(4,869,634)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	67,597,225

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to the Village's employees. In response to this exposure the Village has become a member of Southwest Agency for Risk Management (SWARM) which is a risk management cooperative unit of government with eight member groups (villages and cities) that provides general liability insurance coverage. SWARM is self-sustaining through annual insurance premiums paid by its member groups. Excess claims are reinsured through commercial insurance. Any deficiencies incurred by SWARM in excess of reinsurance will be the responsibility of the members. Settled risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The Village is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Village's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material, adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES – Continued

Grants

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

Financial Impact of COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 virus a public health emergency. As of the date of this report, the extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Village's operations and financial position cannot be determined.

SALES TAX REBATE

The Village has entered into various tax rebate agreements with local corporations under Village code. Under these agreements, the Village rebates a portion of sales taxes. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, the Village rebated a total of \$120,000 in taxes under these agreements.

JOINT VENTURE – LARAWAY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

The Illinois General Assembly amended the Emergency Telephone System Act (PSAP) and mandated that Public Safety Answering Points in Counties with populations of at least 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 be consolidated to reduce the number of PSAPs by at least 50%. Therefore, as of December 2017, the Lincoln-Way Public Safety Communications Center closed and the Village became a member of the Laraway Communications Center (LCC). The LCC consists of fourteen municipalities, ten fire protection districts, one forest preserve district and one county sheriff (Will). The LCC is an intergovernmental association established by participating local governmental entities (agencies) and pursuant to legal authority conferred by the State of Illinois. The LCC provides equipment services and other items necessary and appropriate for the establishment, operations and ongoing maintenance of a combined public safety telecommunications system for the mutual benefit of the members of the LCC.

The LCC is governed by Board of Directors, which consists of one representative for each primary police or fire Agency member of LCC and signatory to the intergovernmental agreement and the bylaws. The Board, along with the Will County Board, shall have the authority to hire, fix the salary and job descriptions, and remove the employees of LCC with recommendation from the Executive Director. Per agreement between LCC and Will County, all payroll related matters will be handled through Will County including, but not limited to, payroll, IMRF, and benefit administration. Separate audited financial statements are available at 302 N Chicago Street, Joliet IL 60432.

In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement, the Village remitted \$382,217 to the Center for the year ended April 30, 2020, which is recorded in the Village's General Fund.

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Village contributes to two defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), a defined benefit agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system; and the Police Pension Plan, which is a single-employer, pension plan. A copy of the Police Pension Plan report may be obtained by writing to the Village at 432 West Nebraska Street, Frankfort, Illinois 60423. IMRF also issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained online at <u>www.imrf.org</u>. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. The aggregate amount recognized for the two pension plans is:

	Pension	Net Pension	Deferred	Deferred
	Expense	Liability	Outflows	Inflows
IMRF	\$ 534,036	1,721,563	966,156	1,430,585
Police Pension	1,678,311	13,478,380	2,680,296	1,097,377
	2,212,347	15,199,943	3,646,452	2,527,962

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

Plan Descriptions

Plan Administration. All employees (other than those covered by the 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.

Benefits Provided. IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired *before* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

Plan Descriptions - 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 employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Plan Membership. As of December 31, 2019, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	53
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	50
Active Plan Members	69
Total	172

Contributions. As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. For the year-ended April 30, 2020, the Village's contribution was 10.05% of covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability. The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Descriptions - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2019, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	7.25%
Salary Increases	3.35% - 14.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.25%
Inflation	2.50%

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

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

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Descriptions – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued.

Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
28.00%	3.25%
37.00%	5.75%
18.00%	6.50%
9.00%	5.20%
7.00%	3.60% - 7.60%
1.00%	1.85%
	28.00% 37.00% 18.00% 9.00% 7.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%, the same as the prior valuation. 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 Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the 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 project future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	D	Discount Rate		6 Increase
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	4,797,802		1,721,563		(782,256)

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 21,631,953	18,243,869	3,388,084
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	396,535	-	396,535
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,551,501	-	1,551,501
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	326,097	-	326,097
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	414,298	(414,298)
Contributions - Employees	-	190,046	(190,046)
Net Investment Income	-	3,400,323	(3,400,323)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(860,400)	(860,400)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		(64,013)	64,013
Net Changes	1,413,733	3,080,254	(1,666,521)
Balances at December 31, 2019	23,045,686	21,324,123	1,721,563

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense of \$534,036. At April 30, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	472,864	(294,346)	178,518
Change in Assumptions		349,487	(276,334)	73,153
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-	(859,905)	(859,905)
Total Pension Expense to be Recognized in Future Periods		822,351	(1,430,585)	(608,234)
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date		143,805	-	143,805
Total Deferred Amounts Related to IMRF		966,156	(1,430,585)	(464,429)

\$143,805 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended April 30, 2021.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

	Net Deferre Outflows/	
Fiscal	(Inflows)	
Year	of Resource	s
2021	\$ (230,78	38)
2022	(207,03	31)
2023	201,57	73
2024	(371,98	38)
2025	-	
Thereafter		
Total	(608,23	34)

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Police Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

Plan Administration. The Police Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all sworn police personnel. The defined benefits and employee and minimum employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the Fund as a pension trust fund. The Fund is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members of the Board are appointed by the Village President, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries and two members are elected by active police employees.

Plan Membership. At April 30, 2020, the measurement date, membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	14
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Plan Members	28
Total	42

Benefits Provided. The following is a summary of the Police Pension Plan as provided for in Illinois State Statutes.

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits through two tiers of benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011 (Tier 1), attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of ½ 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 2.5 percent of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75 percent 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 percent of the original pension and 3 percent compounded annually thereafter.

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Police Pension Plan - Continued

Plan Descriptions – Continued

Benefits Provided – *Continued.* Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 (Tier 2), attaining the age of 55 or older with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officer salary for the pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3 percent compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5 percent of such a salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75 percent of such salary. Employees with at least 10 years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½ percent for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3 percent or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the pension starting date, whichever is later.

Contributions. Covered employees are required 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 Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. However, effective January 1, 2011, ILCS requires the Village to contribute a minimum amount annually calculated using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method that will result in the funding of 90% of the past service cost by the year 2040. For the year-ended April 30, 2020, the Village's contribution was 36.56% of covered payroll.

Concentrations. At year-end, the Pension Fund does not have any investments over 5 percent of net plan position available for retirement benefits (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments).

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Police Pension Plan - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of April 30, 2020, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	6.75%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.25%
Inflation	2.25%

Mortality rates were based on the RP2014 base rates with blue collar adjustment projected from 2013 with scale MP2018 fully generationally.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%, the same as the prior valuation. 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 Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the 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 project future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Police Pension Plan – Continued

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,922,052	13,478,380	9,194,616

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at April 30, 2019	\$ 27,157,084	15,174,965	11,982,119
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	651,007	-	651,007
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,807,275	-	1,807,275
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(658,085)	-	(658,085)
Changes of Assumptions	1,195,300	-	1,195,300
Changes of Benefit Terms	86,689	-	86,689
Contributions - Employer	-	1,111,866	(1,111,866)
Contributions - Employees	-	301,404	(301,404)
Net Investment Income	-	222,933	(222,933)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(765,288)	(765,288)	-
Administrative Expense		(50,278)	50,278
Net Changes	2,316,898	820,637	1,496,261
Balances at April 30, 2020	29,473,982	15,995,602	13,478,380

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Police Pension Plan – Continued

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense of \$1,678,311. At April 30, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	579,482	(1,047,355)	(467,873)
Change in Assumptions		1,502,518	(50,022)	1,452,496
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		598,296	-	598,296
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Police Pension		2,680,296	(1,097,377)	1,582,919

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

	Net D	eferred
Fiscal	Out	flows
Year	of Res	ources
2021	\$ 2	248,481
2022	2	293,214
2023	2	273,465
2024	3	350,445
2025	1	91,263
Thereafter	2	226,051
Total	1,5	582,919

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The Village's defined benefit OPEB plan, Retiree Benefits Plan (RBP), provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the Village. RBP is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Village. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the Village Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided. The Village provides limited health care insurance coverage of its eligible retired employees. Such coverage is provided for retired employees until they reach age 65. Retired employees are required to pay 100% of the premiums for such coverage. The plan also provides all retirees with dental and vision insurance and retirees pay the full cost of coverage.

Plan Membership. As of April 30, 2020, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	3
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Plan Members	86
Total	89

Total OPEB Liability

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Total OPEB Liability - Continued

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs – Continued.

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	2.75%
Discount Rate	2.56%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	7.00% for 2020, decreasing 0.22% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2029 and later
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	100% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

Mortality rates were based on the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the RP-2014 Study. The actuarial assumptions used in the April 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period May 1, 2017 – April 30, 2018.

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB Liability
Balance at April 30, 2019	\$	1,289,089
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		36,522
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		61,147
Changes of Benefit Terms		-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		348,756
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		301,100
Benefit Payments		(48,929)
Net Changes	_	698,596
Balance at April 30, 2020		1,987,685

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 2.56% as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
		(1.56%)	(2.56%)	(3.56%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,255,697	1,987,685	1,762,032		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using a variable Healthcare Trend Rate, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Healthcare Trend Rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:

			Healthcare Cost Trend	
	19	% Decrease (Varies)	Rates (Varies)	1% Increase (Varies)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,725,541	1,987,685	2,300,283

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$747,525. Per GASB Statement No. 75, under the Alternative Measurement Method, changes in Total OBEP Liability are immediately recognized as expense, resulting in no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. At April 30, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outf	ferred flows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	-	-
Change in Assumptions		-	-	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB		-	-	

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

Fiscal		Deferred utflows
Year	of R	esources
2021	\$	-
2022		-
2023		-
2024		-
2025		-
Thereafter		-
Total		_

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Police Pension Fund
- Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Police Pension Fund
- Schedule of Investment Returns Police Pension Fund
- Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability Retiree Benefits Plan
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules General Fund Motor Fuel Tax – Special Revenue Fund

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information – Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	in I the D	ntributions Relation to Actuarially etermined ontribution	Ex	ribution ccess/ iciency)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	491,836 529,899 491,984 449,379 431,399	\$	491,836 529,899 491,984 449,379 431,399	\$	- - -	\$ 3,896,181 4,064,199 3,894,847 3,938,141 4,293,011	12.62% 13.04% 12.63% 11.41% 10.05%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % Pay (Closed)
Remaining Amortization Period	24 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.35% - 14.25%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Retirement Age	See the Notes to the Financial Statements
Mortality	IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection
	scale MP-2017 (base year 2015).

Note:

Police Pension Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Excess/ (Deficiency)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 776,067	\$ 774,820	\$ (1,247)	\$ 2,252,880	34.39%
2016	833,060	836,569	3,509	2,524,246	33.14%
2017	892,667	890,526	(2,141)	2,442,326	36.46%
2018	980,824	981,772	948	2,521,702	38.93%
2019	1,044,764	1,043,322	(1,442)	2,696,284	38.69%
2020	1,113,526	1,111,866	(1,660)	3,041,411	36.56%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % Pay (Closed)
Remaining Amortization Period	22 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.25%
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	See the Notes to the Financial Statements
Mortality	RP2014 base rates with blue collar adjustments projected and Illinois Public Pension data, as appropriate

Note:

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability April 30, 2020

	 12/31/15
Total Pension Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 406,401
Interest	1,294,590
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	333,983
Change of Assumptions	25,474
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	
of Member Contributions	 (629,201)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,431,247
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 17,395,649
Total Pension Liability - Ending	 18,826,896
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - Employer	\$ 491,836
Contributions - Members	178,345
Net Investment Income	74,449
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	
of Member Contributions	(629,201)
Other (Net Transfer)	 (40,531)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	74,898
Plan Net Position - Beginning	 14,869,307
Plan Net Position - Ending	 14,944,205
Employer's Net Pension Obligation	\$ 3,882,691
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Pension Liability	79.38%
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,963,215
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a	
Percentage of Covered Payroll	97.97%

Note:

12/31/16	12/31/17	12/31/18	12/31/19
423,576	435,318	378,191	396,535
1,398,709	1,455,720	1,454,995	1,551,501
(382,241)	(490,892)	357,407	326,097
(52,563)	(635,480)	632,595	-
(678,727)	(687,406)	(804,145)	(860,400)
709 75 4	77.260	2 010 042	1 412 722
708,754	77,260	2,019,043	1,413,733
18,826,896	19,535,650	19,612,910	21,631,953
19,535,650	19,612,910	21,631,953	23,045,686
529,899	498,325	479,348	414,298
182,166	175,467	177,409	190,046
1,038,444	2,806,196	(974,073)	3,400,323
(678,727)	(687,406)	(804,145)	(860,400)
96,280	(235,958)	696,439	(64,013)
1,168,062	2,556,624	(425,022)	3,080,254
14,944,205	16,112,267	18,668,891	18,243,869
	10,112,20,	10,000,091	10,210,009
16,112,267	18,668,891	18,243,869	21,324,123
3,423,383	944,019	3,388,084	1,721,563
82.48%	95.19%	84.34%	92.53%
4,048,131	3,899,260	3,942,410	4,223,221
84.57%	24.21%	85.94%	40.76%

Police Pension Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability April 30, 2020

		2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$	517,324
Interest	+	1,343,788
Changes of Benefit Terms		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-
Change of Assumptions		-
Benefit Payments, Including		
Refunds of Member Contributions		(531,926)
		1 220 10 5
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,329,186
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		19,462,914
Total Pension Liability - Ending		20,792,100
Total Tonoron Entonity Entoning	—	20,792,100
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$	774,820
Contributions - Members		228,686
Net Investment Income		678,031
Benefit Payments, Including		
Refunds of Member Contributions		(531,926)
Administrative Expense		(29,442)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,120,169
Plan Net Position - Beginning		9,462,258
Plan Net Position - Ending		10,582,427
Thur too Tool and Thur by		10,002,127
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	10,209,673
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		50.90%
2 of the 1 out 1 on of the 1 o		20.2070
Covered Payroll	\$	2,252,880
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a		
Percentage of Covered Payroll		453.18%
		10011070

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
515,213	549,990	587,114	663,841	651,007
1,384,020	1,491,865	1,533,546	1,654,139	1,807,275
-	-	-	-	86,689
429,395	(808,914)	(140,737)	513,086	(658,085
(104,277)	-	570,324	127,761	1,195,300
(576,191)	(624,992)	(658,048)	(742,151)	(765,288
1,648,160	607,949	1,892,199	2,216,676	2,316,898
20,792,100	22,440,260	23,048,209	24,940,408	27,157,084
22,440,260	23,048,209	24,940,408	27,157,084	29,473,982
836,569	890,526	981,772	1,043,322	1,111,866
253,766	248,346	254,053	262,115	301,404
(171,522)	975,546	753,770	992,364	222,933
(576,191)	(624,992)	(658,048)	(742,151)	(765,288
(27,663)	(30,859)	(29,519)	(38,666)	(50,278
314,959	1,458,567	1,302,028	1,516,984	820,637
10,582,427	10,897,386	12,355,953	13,657,981	15,174,965
10,897,386	12,355,953	13,657,981	15,174,965	15,995,602
11,542,874	10,692,256	11,282,427	11,982,119	13,478,380
48.56%	53.61%	54.76%	55.88%	54.27%
2,524,246	2,442,326	2,521,702	2,696,284	3,041,411
457.28%	437.79%	447.41%	444.39%	443.16%

Police Pension Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns April 30, 2020

	Annual Money- Weighted Rate of Return, Net
Fiscal	of Investment
Year	Expense
2015	6.79%
2016	(1.48%)
2017	8.80%
2018	6.05%
2019	7.16%
2020	1.52%

Note:

Retiree Benefits Plan

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability April 30, 2020

		2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$	22,001	22,874	36,522
Interest		49,678	49,104	61,147
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-	-	348,756
Change of Assumptions or Other Inputs		-	24,344	301,100
Benefit Payments	_	(83,842)	(88,334)	(48,929)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	_	(12,163)	7,988	698,596
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	_	1,293,264	1,281,101	1,289,089
Total OPEB Liability - Ending		1,281,101	1,289,089	1,987,685
Covered Payroll	\$	5,636,689	6,371,153	7,242,708
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		22.73%	20.23%	27.44%

Notes:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

Changes of Assumptions. Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate were made in 2018 - 2020.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Bude	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 3,829,300	3,829,300	3,864,952	
Utility Taxes	1,650,000	1,650,000	1,751,412	
Intergovernmental		<i>, ,</i>		
State Sales	7,650,000	7,650,000	7,883,132	
Replacement	45,000	45,000	58,769	
State Use	525,000	525,000	622,245	
State Income	1,650,000	1,650,000	1,749,481	
Grants	10,000	10,000	1,890	
Charges for Services	1,763,200	1,763,200	2,024,280	
Licenses and Permits	957,200	957,200	1,020,031	
Fines and Forfeitures	137,000	137,000	142,910	
Interest	75,000	75,000	164,755	
Miscellaneous	116,800	116,800	158,683	
Total Revenues	18,408,500	18,408,500	19,442,540	
Expenditures				
General Government	1,350,900	1,350,900	1,019,371	
Public Safety	7,413,100	7,413,100	6,788,954	
Public Works	3,445,000	3,445,000	3,227,824	
Solid Waste	1,509,000	1,509,000	1,460,001	
Building and Community Development	1,583,300	1,583,300	1,117,485	
Total Expenditures	15,301,300	15,301,300	13,613,635	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,107,200	3,107,200	5,828,905	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Disposal of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	15,364	
Transfers Out	-	-	(5,844,269)	
	5,000	5,000	(5,828,905)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,112,200	3,112,200	-	
Fund Balance - Beginning			6,125,057	
Fund Balance - Ending			6,125,057	

Motor Fuel Tax - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Budg		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues Intergovernmental Motor Fuel Tax Allotment	\$ 450,000	450,000	663,993
Grants Interest Total Revenues	383,100 2,500 835,600	383,100 2,500 835,600	254,566 26,729 945,288
Expenditures Capital Outlay	2,177,100	2,177,100	486,213
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,341,500)	(1,341,500)	459,075
Fund Balance - Beginning			1,296,856
Fund Balance - Ending			1,755,931

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedules include:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Major Governmental Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Enterprise Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Pension Trust Fund
- Consolidated Year-End Financial Report

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The Special Revenue Funds are created to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds or capital project funds) that are legally restricted for specified purposes.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for the financial resources related to maintaining highways and streets throughout the Village. This fund includes motor fuel allotments.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Funds are created to account for all resources used for the acquisition of capital facilities by a governmental unit except those financed by Proprietary Funds.

Capital Development Fund

The Capital Development Fund is used to account for financial resources earmarked or segregated for the acquisition or construction of capital assets, except those financed and accounted for in other funds.

ENTERPRISE FUND

The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purpose. The Village's enterprise fund is a major fund.

Waterworks and Sewerage Fund

The Waterworks and Sewerage Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the Village and the sale of water to various other municipalities. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations and maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

PENSION TRUST FUND

Police Pension Fund

The Police Pension Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments to employees on the police force at appropriate amounts and times in the future. Resources are contributed by employees at rates fixed by law and by the Village at amounts determined by an annual actuarial study.

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Budget			
	(Driginal	Final	Actual
General Government				
Office of the Mayor				
Personnel	\$	54,050	54,050	51,470
Professional Fees	φ	70,000	70,000	46,107
Communication		32,500	32,500	40,107
Professional Development		32,300 84,750	84,750	50,666
Contractual Services		10,000	10,000	10,000
Supplies		500	500	60
Administration		500	500	00
Personnel		499,100	499,100	398,617
Maintenance		10,000	10,000	2,951
Professional Fees		500	500	2,931
Communication		21,500	21,500	19,881
Professional Development		51,500	51,500	35,388
Contractual Services		17,500	17,500	16,635
Supplies		61,000	61,000	26,795
Civil Defense		01,000	01,000	20,795
Maintenance		35,000	35,000	30,942
Finance		33,000	33,000	30,942
Personnel		332,500	332,500	255,475
Maintenance		1,000	1,000	619
Professional Fees		25,500	25,500	21,892
Communication		2,000	2,000	1,312
Professional Development		2,000 5,500	5,500	1,879
Contractual Services		10,000	10,000	7,029
Supplies		26,500	26,500	22,391
Supplies		20,500	20,500	22,371
Total General Government		1,350,900	1,350,900	1,019,371
Public Safety				
Police Protections				
Personnel		6,361,500	6,361,500	5,866,012
Maintenance		52,000	52,000	51,112
Professional Fees		113,000	113,000	72,193
Communication		394,000	394,000	395,636
Professional Development		75,500	75,500	44,845

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
Public Safety - Continued Police Protections - Continued			
Contractual Services	\$ 132,500	132,500	119,939
Supplies	267,500	267,500	232,762
Police/Fire Commission			
Personnel	14,600	14,600	6,080
Professional Development	2,500	2,500	375
Total Public Safety	7,413,100	7,413,100	6,788,954
Public Works			
Street and Birdge			
Personnel	1,866,000	1,866,000	1,638,858
Maintenance	1,071,500	1,071,500	1,138,729
Professional Fees	34,000	34,000	13,861
Communication	7,000	7,000	6,513
Professional Development	15,000	15,000	6,176
Contractual Services	317,000	317,000	303,822
Supplies	134,500	134,500	119,865
Total Public Works	3,445,000	3,445,000	3,227,824
Solid Waste			
Garbage Disposal			
Contractual Services	1,509,000	1,509,000	1,460,001
Building and Community Development Building			
Personnel	705,700	705,700	523,285
Maintenance	50,000	50,000	13,132
Professional Fees	105,500	105,500	108,346
Communication	4,250	4,250	3,397
Professional Development	12,150	12,150	3,556
Contractual Services	13,000	13,000	22,213
Supplies	33,500	33,500	23,250

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Budget			
	Original Final		Actual	
Building and Community Development - Continued Community Development				
Personnel	\$	469,200	469,200	291,270
Maintenance		4,000	4,000	4,700
Professional Fees		135,500	135,500	95,827
Communication		6,200	6,200	2,746
Professional Development		14,500	14,500	6,435
Contractual Services		9,500	9,500	9,364
Supplies		20,300	20,300	9,964
Total Building and Community Development		1,583,300	1,583,300	1,117,485
Total Expenditures		15,301,300	15,301,300	13,613,635

Capital Development - Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	D 1		
	Budget Original Final		A atual
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 165,000	165,000	10,010
Charges for Services	157,200	157,200	138,879
Interest	100,000	100,000	271,399
Miscellaneous	34,500	34,500	166,436
Total Revenues	456,700	456,700	586,724
Expenditures Public Works Professional Services	35,000	35,000	108,759
Capital Outlay	4,573,200	4,573,200	3,200,780
Total Expenditures	4,608,200	4,608,200	3,309,539
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,151,500)	(4,151,500)	(2,722,815)
Other Financing Sources Transfers In		-	5,844,269
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,151,500)	(4,151,500)	3,121,454
Fund Balance - Beginning			12,107,992
Fund Balance - Ending			15,229,446

Waterworks and Sewerage - Enterprise Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services			
Water Sales and Sewer Fees	\$ 12,062,600	12,062,600	11,859,312
Sale of Water Meters	45,000	45,000	46,194
Miscellaneous	14,500	14,500	50,270
Total Operating Revenues	12,122,100	12,122,100	11,955,776
Operating Expenses			
Personnel	2,948,000	2,948,000	2,429,633
Contractual Services	3,141,500	3,141,500	2,075,217
Commodities	860,000	860,000	481,348
Capital Improvements	19,644,600	19,644,600	84,878
Depreciation	-	-	3,700,718
Total Operating Expenses	26,594,100	26,594,100	8,771,794
Operating Income (Loss)	(14,472,000)	(14,472,000)	3,183,982
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	(7,436,952)
IEPA Loan Proceeds	13,987,000	13,987,000	-
Other Income	15,000	15,000	112,683
Interest Income	150,000	150,000	531,388
Interest Expense	(3,029,700)	(3,029,700)	(740,576)
	11,122,300	11,122,300	(7,533,457)
Change in Net Position	(3,349,700)	(3,349,700)	(4,349,475)
Net Position - Beginning			97,229,611
Net Position - Ending			92,880,136

Police Pension - Pension Trust Fund

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	
A 1122				
Additions				
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,113,500	1,113,500	1,111,866	
Contributions - Plan Members	250,000	250,000	301,404	
Total Contributions	1,363,500	1,363,500	1,413,270	
Investment Income				
Interest Earned	250,000	250,000	588,829	
Net Change in Fair Value			(322,026)	
	250,000	250,000	266,803	
Less Investment Expenses	-	-	(43,870)	
Net Investment Income	250,000	250,000	222,933	
Total Additions	1,613,500	1,613,500	1,636,203	
Deductions				
Administration	83,000	83,000	50,278	
Benefits and Refunds	925,000	925,000	765,288	
Total Deductions	1,008,000	1,008,000	815,566	
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	605,500	605,500	820,637	
Net Position Restricted for Pensions				
Beginning			15,174,965	
Ending			15,995,602	

Consolidated Year-End Financial Report April 30, 2020

CSFA #	Program Name	State	Federal	Other	Totals
494-00-1003 Co	ngestion Mitigation and Air				
	ality Improvement Program \$	-	-	1,922	1,922
494-00-1005 Lo	cal Federal Bridge Program	-	119,852	29,963	149,815
494-42-0495 Lo	cal Surface Transportation Program	-	134,713	199,763	334,476
Oth	ner Grant Programs and Activities	-	1,890	1,890	3,780
All	Other Costs Not Allocated	-	-	38,096,596	38,096,596
r	Fotals	-	256,455	38,330,134	38,586,589

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Long-Term Debt Requirements

IEPA (L17-3468) Loan of 2011 April 30, 2020

Date of Issue	July 16, 2011
Date of Maturity	February 6, 2031
Authorized Issue	\$1,881,872
Interest Rate	Non-Interest Bearing
Interest Date	Non-Interest Bearing
Principal Maturity Date	February 6
Payable at	Illinois Environment Protection Agency

CURRENT AND LONG-TERM PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year	Princip	al Interest	Totals
1 cui		interest	Totuis
2021	\$ 96	,506 -	96,506
2022	96	,506 -	96,506
2023	96	,506 -	96,506
2024	96	,506 -	96,506
2025	96	,506 -	96,506
2026	96	,506 -	96,506
2027	96	,506 -	96,506
2028	96	,506 -	96,506
2029	96	,506 -	96,506
2030	96	,506 -	96,506
2031	96	,511 -	96,511
	1,061	,571 -	1,061,571

Long-Term Debt Requirements

IEPA (L17-5363) Loan of 2016 April 30, 2020

Date of Issue	June 27 2016
Date of Maturity	November 25, 2036
Authorized Issue	\$11,439,376
Interest Rate	1.86%
Interest Date	May 25 and November 25
Principal Maturity Date	November 25
Payable at	Illinois Environment Protection Agency

CURRENT AND LONG-TERM PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Principal \$ 517,592 527,264 537,116 547,153 557,377	Interest 188,176 178,504 168,652 158,615	Totals 705,768 705,768 705,768 705,768 705,768
527,264 537,116 547,153	178,504 168,652 158,615	705,768 705,768
527,264 537,116 547,153	178,504 168,652 158,615	705,768 705,768
537,116 547,153	168,652 158,615	705,768
547,153	158,615	
		705,768
557,377	1 40 201	,, ,
	148,391	705,768
567,793	137,975	705,768
578,403	127,365	705,768
589,211	116,557	705,768
600,222	105,546	705,768
611,438	94,330	705,768
622,863	82,905	705,768
634,503	71,265	705,768
646,359	59,409	705,768
658,437	47,331	705,768
670,741	35,027	705,768
683,275	22,493	705,768
696,043	9,725	705,768
10 245 700	1 752 266	11,998,056
	589,211 600,222 611,438 622,863 634,503 646,359 658,437 670,741 683,275	589,211 116,557 600,222 105,546 611,438 94,330 622,863 82,905 634,503 71,265 646,359 59,409 658,437 47,331 670,741 35,027 683,275 22,493 696,043 9,725

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

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

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Village's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Village's most significant local revenue sources.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Village's current levels of outstanding debt and the Village's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Village's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Village's financial report relates to the services the Village provides and the activities it performs.

Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years* April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 118,804,946	120,000,011	117,765,489
Restricted	2,695,381	899,726	907,314
Unrestricted	17,949,151	16,666,805	17,259,905
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	139,449,478	137,566,542	135,932,708
Total Governmental Activities field Cosition	137,477,470	137,300,342	155,752,700
Business-Type Activities			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	76,611,603	77,274,778	75,230,401
Unrestricted	14,125,485	16,793,024	20,280,390
	00 727 000	04.067.000	05 510 701
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	90,737,088	94,067,802	95,510,791
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	195,416,549	197,274,789	192,995,890
Restricted	2,695,381	899,726	907,314
Unrestricted	32,074,636	33,459,829	37,540,295
Total Net Position	230,186,566	231,634,344	231,443,499
Data Source: Audited Financial Statements			

* Accrual Basis of Accounting

2014	2015	2016	2015	2010	2010	2020
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
117,254,446	117,128,772	114,140,516	114,633,501	111,052,299	108,277,749	105,455,418
964,242	7,085,507	5,383,990	568,666	926,265	1,296,856	1,755,931
15,162,051	6,726,567	(2,941,994)	1,136,771	1,891,938	3,851,177	5,551,718
133,380,739	130,940,846	116,582,512	116,338,938	113,870,502	113,425,782	112,763,067
75,189,807	81,119,996	82,055,859	81,719,708	78,129,382	76,645,300	67,597,225
20,536,633	13,326,091	9,993,638	10,957,613	16,088,229	20,584,311	25,282,911
95,726,440	94,446,087	92,049,497	92,677,321	94,217,611	97,229,611	92,880,136
192,444,253	198,248,768	196,196,375	196,353,209	189,181,681	184,923,049	173,052,643
964,242	7,085,507	5,383,990	568,666	926,265	1,296,856	1,755,931
35,698,684	20,052,658	7,051,644	12,094,384	17,980,167	24,435,488	30,834,629
229,107,179	225,386,933	208,632,009	209,016,259	208,088,113	210,655,393	205,643,203

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Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years* April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses Governmental Activities General Government Community Development Public Safety Public Works Solid Waste Interest	<pre>\$ 1,592,496 815,549 815,549 5,221,773 7,379,627 1,222,835 1,222,835 166,141 16,400,421</pre>	1,138,215 937,494 5,224,525 8,282,750 1,283,755 175,793 17,042,532	1,169,996 1,009,932 5,209,916 8,101,812 1,301,292 1,301,292 98,056	1,395,084 908,189 5,422,269 8,758,146 1,286,640 63,732 17,834,060	1,263,524 1,104,635 5,866,812 9,115,705 1,358,153 26,606 18,735,435	3,332,029 1,356,325 7,179,980 7,386,535 1,373,180 - 20,628,049	2,557,616 1,083,800 6,360,475 6,497,624 1,417,644 1,417,644	1,817,834 1,060,317 6,594,006 7,428,788 1,397,520 -	1,429,444 1,355,137 6,828,855 8,398,601 1,412,339 1,412,339	2,274,111 1,188,517 7,586,304 9,128,334 1,460,001 - 21,637,267
Business-Type Activities Waterworks and Sewerage Total Expenses	6,492,174 22,892,595	7,180,786 24,223,318	6,504,073 23,395,077	7,537,359 25,371,419	8,317,325 27,052,760	9,077,684 29,705,733	8,209,968 26,127,127	8,702,533 27,000,998	9,041,307 28,465,683	16,949,322 38,586,589
Program Revenues Governmental Activities General Government Community Development Public Safety Public Works Solid Waste Operating Grants/Contributions Capital Grants/Contributions	784,299 356,065 342,489 140,664 270,424 595,797 381,636 255,797 281,636	1,953,856 393,966 445,238 46,659 261,971 490,791 2,710,893 6,303,374	916,323 454,948 326,257 418,449 260,822 479,559 378,475 3,234,833	867,087 557,223 557,223 286,908 92,511 263,076 494,933 349,3361 269,11099	1,596,632 - 541,833 587,238 246,178 468,251 104,574 3,544,706	1,620,303 - 556,228 356,419 268,654 505,304 443,223 3,750,131	1,533,846 - 560,164 306,940 274,725 494,854 2,5111,139 5,681,668	1,563,728 - 169,484 172,782 874,912 608,836 47,476 3,437,218	1,678,742 - 121,794 167,465 1,344,024 38,293 853,459 4,203,777	1,606,004 163,908 138,879 1,417,309 1,417,309 928,569 4,256,559
Business-Type Activities Charges for Services Capital Grants/Contributions Total Program Revenues	7,022,950 - 7,022,950 9,894,324	7,053,428 - 13,356,802	8,063,017 43,240 8,106,257 11,341,090	7,926,304 - 7,926,304 10,837,403	7,638,725 - 17,638,725 11,183,431	7,726,967 - 7,726,967 11,477,098	8.702.382 55,000 8.757.382 14.439,050	10,150,435 - 10,150,435 13,587,653	11,689,036 - 11,689,036 15,892,813	11,955,776 - 11,955,776 16,212,335
Net (Expenses) Revenues Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Net (Expenses) Revenues	(13,529,047) 530,776 (12,998,271)	(10,739,158) (127,358) (10,866,516)	(13,656,171) 1,602,184 (12,053,987)	(14,922,961) 388,945 (14,534,016)	(15,190,729) (678,600) (15,869,329)	(16,877,918) (1,350,717) (18,228,635)	(12,235,491) 547,414 (11,688,077)	(14,861,247) 1,447,902 (13,413,345)	(15,220,599) 2,647,729 (12,572,870)	(17,380,708) (4,993,546) (22,374,254)

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I	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Taxes										
Property	\$ 4,014,041	3,928,562	3,757,175	3,637,695	3,541,613	3,547,862	3,565,618	3,697,632	3,774,240	3,864,952
Utility	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1,326,531	1,938,633	1,751,412
Intergovernmental										
State Sales	4,807,023	4,953,732	5,116,556	5,756,785	5,797,015	6,078,143	6,004,269	6,048,104	5,942,547	7,883,132
State Income	1,276,267	1,516,599	1,672,487	1,698,153	1,791,461	1,818,863	1,676,626	1,618,056	1,839,642	1,749,481
Replacement	54,386	49,155	48,721	55,772	54,238	57,438	63,357	49,120	51,911	58,769
Earning on Investment	173,676	54,178	35,708	30,786	59,032	31,886	51,246	112,255	393,571	462,883
Other Income	1,369,535	1,621,364	726,090	526,201	817,102	410,480	630,801	678,755	835,335	947,364
Transfers - Interfund Activity	641,000	(3,267,368)	665,600	665,600	690,375	183,713				·
Total Governmental Activities	12,335,928	8,856,222	12,022,337	12,370,992	12,750,836	12,128,385	11,991,917	13,530,453	14,775,879	16,717,993
Business-Type Activities										
Earnings on Investments	93,132	22,704	37,385	38,926	59,295	49,484	28,803	64,340	350,032	531,388
Gain (loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(3,013)	ı	2,341	ı	ı	·	ı	ı		ı
Other Income	155,121	168,000	466,679	453,378	29,327	33,519	51,607	28,048	14,239	112,683
Transfers - Interfund Activity	(641,000)	3,267,368	(665,600)	(665,600)	(690, 375)		-			
Total Business-Type Activities	(395,760)	3,458,072	(159, 195)	(173, 296)	(601, 753)	83,003	80,410	92,388	364,271	644,071
Total General Revenues and Other Chanses in Net Position	11.940.168	12.314.294	11.863.142	12.197.696	12.149.083	12.211.388	12.072.327	13.622.841	15.140.150	17.362.064
	0 0 1 0 1 0		1 							
Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities	1 596 770	(4 799 949)	(2,900,624)	(7, 819, 737)	(2,439,893)	(4 749 533)	(243,574)	(1,330,794)	(444 720)	(662,715)
Business-Type Activities	(523,118)	5,060,256	229,750	(851,896)	(1,280,353)	(1,267,714)	627,824	1,540,290	3,012,000	(4,349,475)
Total Changes in Net Position	1,073,652	260,307	(2,670,874)	(3,671,633)	(3,720,246)	(6,017,247)	384,250	209,496	2,567,280	(5,012,190)
Data Source: Audited Financial Statements * Accrual Basis of Accounting										

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years* April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

	 2011	2012	2013
General Fund			
Unreserved	\$ -	_	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Unassigned	 1,513,492	2,872,910	2,014,386
Total General Fund	 1,513,492	2,872,910	2,014,386
All Other Governmental Funds			
Reserved	-	-	-
Unreserved	-	-	-
Restricted	1,610,789	899,726	907,314
Assigned	 19,967,570	16,177,935	17,177,629
Total All Other Governmental Funds	 21,578,359	17,077,661	18,084,943
Total Governmental Funds	 23,091,851	19,950,571	20,099,329

Date Source: Audited Financial Statements * Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
-	_	_	_	_	_	-
-	-	-	300,361	-	-	-
1,974,361	2,456,397	1,435,089	5,802,314	6,125,057	6,125,057	6,125,057
1,974,361	2,456,397	1,435,089	6,102,675	6,125,057	6,125,057	6,125,057
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
964,242	7,085,507	5,383,990	568,666	926,265	1,296,856	1,755,931
14,982,283	5,587,701	7,917,827	8,037,721	10,097,648	12,107,992	15,229,446
15,946,525	12,673,208	13,301,817	8,606,387	11,023,913	13,404,848	16,985,377
					10	
17,920,886	15,129,605	14,736,906	14,709,062	17,148,970	19,529,905	23,110,434

Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years* April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property	\$ 4,014,041	3,928,562	3,757,175
Utility	-	-	-
Intergovernmental			
State Sales	4,807,023	4,953,732	5,116,556
State Use	-	-	-
State Income	1,276,267	1,516,599	1,672,487
Motor Fuel	436,667	463,214	452,672
Replacement	54,386	49,155	48,721
Licenses and Permits	969,484	2,146,580	1,092,548
Charges for Services and Fees	641,719	566,714	992,468
Fees by Agreement	7,316	17,763	40,563
Fines and Forfeits	275,422	370,633	251,220
Grants	540,766	843,122	405,362
Interest	173,676	54,178	35,708
Other Income	1,369,535	1,621,364	726,090
Total Revenues	14,566,302	16,531,616	14,591,570
Expenditures			
General Government	1,499,853	1,085,480	1,097,929
Community Development	764,484	853,432	875,112
Public Safety	4,815,647	5,169,660	5,502,632
Public Works	3,902,499	4,683,187	3,568,188
Solid Waste	1,222,835	1,283,755	1,301,292
Capital Outlay	1,574,233	2,689,414	2,097,659
Debt Service			
Principal	275,770	256,493	240,045
Interest and Fiscal Charges	364,830	384,107	425,555
Total Expenditures	 14,420,151	16,405,528	15,108,412
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 146,151	126,088	(516,842)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	-
Transfers In	1,986,000	1,343,437	3,555,600
Transfers Out	(1,345,000)	(4,610,805)	(2,890,000)
	 641,000	(3,267,368)	665,600
Net Change in Fund Balances	 787,151	(3,141,280)	148,758
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	5.00%	5.40%	4.80%
* Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting			

* Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
2 627 605	2 000 880	2 5 47 862	2 565 619	2 607 622	2 774 240	2 964 052
3,637,695	3,900,889	3,547,862	3,565,618	3,697,632 1,326,531	3,774,240 1,938,633	3,864,952 1,751,412
-	-	-	-	1,520,551	1,938,035	1,731,412
5,756,785	6,156,291	6,488,623	6,442,710	6,048,104	5,942,547	7,883,132
-	-	-	-	467,728	540,628	622,245
1,698,153	1,791,461	1,818,863	1,676,626	1,618,056	1,839,642	1,749,481
471,415	468,251	487,332	483,219	485,908	500,515	663,993
55,772	54,238	57,438	63,357	49,120	51,911	58,769
1,000,420	1,472,717	1,606,092	1,478,158	972,226	1,064,920	1,020,031
809,238	949,794	985,875	1,040,612	1,633,558	2,093,455	2,163,159
45,368	-	-	-	-	-	-
211,779	190,094	209,637	156,905	175,122	153,650	142,910
372,879	104,574	461,195	261,811	170,404	208,655	266,466
30,786	59,032	31,886	51,246	112,255	393,571	462,883
526,201	457,826	183,713	192,360	211,027	294,707	325,119
14,616,491	15,605,167	15,878,516	15,412,622	16,967,671	18,797,074	20,974,552
1,252,249	1,226,492	1,212,974	1,179,576	1,161,025	1,029,421	1,019,371
824,135	1,026,036	990,264	1,008,065	972,944	1,286,600	1,117,485
5,207,943	5,590,913	5,806,743	5,914,044	5,993,216	6,193,337	6,788,954
4,579,825	3,954,226	3,963,254	3,353,639	3,040,776	3,173,548	3,336,583
1,286,640	1,358,153	1,373,180	1,417,644	1,397,520	1,412,339	1,460,001
3,644,142	5,275,911	2,938,387	2,580,039	1,966,920	3,328,299	3,686,993
234,076	690,000	-	-	-	-	-
431,524	375	-	-	-	-	-
17,460,534	19,122,106	16,284,802	15,453,007	14,532,401	16,423,544	17,409,387
(2,844,043)	(3,516,939)	(406,286)	(40,385)	2,435,270	2,373,530	3,565,165
-	35,283	13,587	12,541	4,638	7,405	15,364
3,429,014	3,463,386	6,097,564	7,301,970	3,600,000	4,603,255	5,844,269
(2,763,414)	(2,773,011)	(6,097,564)	(7,301,970)	(3,600,000)	(4,603,255)	(5,844,269)
665,600	725,658	13,587	12,541	4,638	7,405	15,364
(2,178,443)	(2,791,281)	(392,699)	(27,844)	2,439,908	2,380,935	3,580,529
4.60%	4.40%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
1.0070	1.1070	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070

Tax Levy Year	Residential Property	Farm	Commercial Property	Industrial Property
2010	\$ 785,368,808	2,400,719	106,545,126	25,787,407
2011	749,144,362	2,979,443	101,630,826	24,597,986
2012	718,171,314	2,811,457	97,428,943	23,580,993
2013	662,228,819	2,653,374	99,301,209	40,216,961
2014	657,182,007	2,622,087	95,953,106	39,649,377
2015	673,559,289	2,668,354	91,283,575	39,539,740
2016	707,530,858	2,759,487	91,282,036	39,509,741
2017	739,990,205	2,896,756	90,962,121	39,498,673
2018	765,931,150	3,001,482	92,756,943	39,461,243
2019	792,086,069	3,147,112	91,919,880	39,911,429

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Tax Levy Years April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Data Source: County Assessor

Total	Railroad	Total Assessed Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
920,102,060	233,189	920,335,249	33.33	0.4250
878,352,617	212,910	878,565,527	33.33	0.4267
841,992,707	171,169	842,163,876	33.33	0.4309
804,400,363	372,521	804,772,884	33.33	0.4380
795,406,577	436,220	795,842,797	33.33	0.4444
807,050,958	526,071	807,577,029	33.33	0.4405
841,082,122	581,154	841,663,276	33.33	0.4368
873,347,755	480,014	873,827,769	33.33	0.4315
901,150,818	505,391	901,656,209	33.33	0.4281
927,064,490	509,315	927,573,805	33.33	0.4279

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Tax Levy Years April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

	 2010	2011	2012	2013
Village of Frankfort				
Corporate	\$ 0.0142	0.0040	0.0057	0.0024
Police Protection	0.1304	0.1366	0.1425	0.1492
Garbage Disposal	0.0718	0.0649	0.0499	0.0392
I.M.R.F	0.0234	0.0245	0.0256	0.0268
Social Security	0.0326	0.0342	0.0357	0.0249
Police Pension	0.0674	0.0750	0.0797	0.0965
Road and Bridge	0.0852	0.0875	0.0918	0.0990
Total Direct Tax Rate	 0.4250	0.4267	0.4309	0.4380
Overlapping Rates				
Will County Forest Preserve District	0.1567	0.1693	0.1859	0.1970
Will County	0.5077	0.5351	0.5696	0.5994
Will County Building Comm.	0.0197	0.0200	0.0212	0.0222
Frankfort Township Funds	0.0822	0.0858	0.0896	0.0960
Frankfort Township Road Funds	0.1092	0.1119	0.1228	0.0205
Frankfort Fire Protection District	0.6212	0.6667	0.7272	0.7840
Frankfort School District #157-C	3.4608	3.6144	3.7572	3.9318
Crete-Monee School District #201-U	5.7261	6.3487	7.2682	8.1372
Peotone School District #207-U	3.4495	3.6624	4.0915	4.4680
Lincoln-Way High School District #210	1.7045	1.8306	1.9190	2.0650
Prairie State Community College District #515	0.3025	0.3472	0.4321	0.4429
Joliet Community College District #525	0.2270	0.2463	0.2768	0.2955
Frankfort Park District	0.1858	0.1959	0.2089	0.2215
Frankfort Square Park District	0.5180	0.5382	0.5846	0.6265
Frankfort Public Library	0.1703	0.1827	0.1843	0.1988
Mokena Community Library District	0.3206	0.3424	0.3709	0.3229
Mokena Fire District	0.7900	0.8442	0.9107	0.9684
Green Garden Township Fund	0.0989	0.1093	0.1232	0.1350
Green Garden Township Road Fund	0.3239	0.3580	0.4034	0.4419
Monee Township Fund	0.1542	0.1702	0.1959	0.2160
Monee Township Road Fund	0.2279	0.2515	0.2896	0.1761
Monee Fire Protection District	0.7375	0.7817	0.7834	0.9056
Peotone Library District	0.0815	0.0890	0.1009	0.1102
Mokena Community Park District	0.2579	0.2830	0.3030	0.3184
Summit Hill School District #161	 3.1874	3.3782	3.6596	3.9036
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax Rate	 23.8460	25.5894	28.0104	30.0424

Data Source: Office of the Will County Clerk

Notes: Road and Bridge taxes are levied by Frankfort Township; the tax rate is based on the Village's equalized assessed valuation.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
0.0045	0.0062	0.0051	0.0050	0.0051	0.0054
0.1517	0.1486	0.1560	0.1374	0.1399	0.1329
0.0247	0.0219	0.0068	-	-	-
0.0273	0.0267	0.0281	0.0326	0.0264	0.0278
0.0254	0.0248	0.0261	0.0440	0.0436	0.0421
0.1053	0.1106	0.1166	0.1196	0.1235	0.1302
0.1055	0.1017	0.0981	0.0929	0.0896	0.0895
0.4444	0.4405	0.4368	0.4315	0.4281	0.4279
0.1977	0.1937	0.1944	0.1895	0.1504	0.1462
0.6210	0.6140	0.6121	0.5986	0.5927	0.5842
0.0223	0.0218	0.0026	-	-	-
0.0998	0.0998	0.0962	0.0951	0.0926	0.0931
0.1167	0.1138	0.1097	0.1083	0.1061	0.1015
0.8157	0.8224	0.8078	0.8084	0.8108	0.8155
4.0179	4.0362	3.9139	3.8339	3.6675	3.5394
8.8188	8.6262	8.6810	8.7142	8.4857	8.3662
4.5933	4.6250	4.5481	4.5288	4.5453	4.0812
2.1394	2.1594	2.1189	2.1207	2.1292	2.1550
2.1394	2.1394	2.1109	2.1207	2.1292	2.1550
0.4585	0.4703	0.5537	0.4577	0.4481	0.4595
0.3066	0.3065	0.3099	0.2994	0.2924	0.2938
0.2286	0.2302	0.2268	0.2263	0.2274	0.2284
0.6527	0.6699	0.6433	0.6382	0.6274	0.6396
0.2049	0.2067	0.2033	0.2025	0.2035	0.2044
0.3169	0.3392	0.3338	0.3327	0.3335	0.3356
1.0097	1.0245	1.0093	1.0095	1.0126	1.0235
0.1383	0.1387	0.1350	0.1378	0.1386	0.1335
0.4526	0.4538	0.4417	0.4508	0.4533	0.4546
0.2288	0.2284	0.2185	0.2177	0.2206	0.2158
0 2292	0.2279	0 2221	0.2210	0.2252	0.2101
0.3383	0.3378	0.3231	0.3219	0.3262	0.3191
0.9489	0.9502	0.9087	0.9040	0.8968	0.8925
0.1138	0.1134	0.1092	0.1089	0.1079	0.1068
0.3234	0.3255	0.3208	0.3175	0.3160	0.3154
4.1112	4.1590	4.1149	4.1024	4.1247	4.1544
31.7202	31.7069	31.3735	31.1563	30.7374	30.0871

Principal Property Tax Payers - Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

		2020			2011	
			Percentage of Total Village			Percentage of Total Village
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Pactiv Corp	\$ 4,954,600	1	0.53%	\$ 4,959,834	3	0.54%
Frankfort Station LLC	3,727,734	2	0.40%			
CAB Holdings Inc.	2,967,989	3	0.32%	3,156,654	8	0.34%
Inland Prairie Crossings LLC	2,710,600	4	0.29%			
Butera Center Management Inc.	2,394,800	5	0.26%	3,399,673	6	0.37%
Charm III LLC-Home Depot USA	1,845,040	6	0.20%	5,385,334	2	0.59%
Realty Income IL Properties 2	1,587,558	7	0.17%			
Kohl's Illinois Inc.	1,543,360	8	0.17%	2,620,441	10	0.28%
Performance Management	1,316,667	9	0.14%			
Crown Centre Frankfort LLC	1,314,740	10	0.14%			
Frankfort 30 & Wolf LLC				5,959,619	1	0.65%
Regency Centers LP				4,750,000	4	0.52%
North Star Trust Company				3,650,066	5	0.40%
Harris NA				3,379,227	7	0.37%
McEnery William		-		 2,627,883	9	0.29%
-	24,363,088	:	2.63%	 39,888,731		4.33%

Data Source: County Board of Equalization and Assessment

Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Tax Levy Years April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Tax	Taxes Levied	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in	Total Collecti	Total Collections to Date	
Levy	for the		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage	
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy	
2010	\$ 3,911,425	\$ 3,878,562	99.16%	-	\$ 3,878,562	99.16%	
2011	3,748,840	3,748,840	100.00%	-	3,748,840	100.00%	
2012	3,628,537	3,628,537	100.00%	-	3,628,537	100.00%	
2013	3,537,834	3,529,867	99.77%	-	3,529,867	99.77%	
2014	3,529,319	3,529,319	100.00%	-	3,529,319	100.00%	
2015	3,564,306	3,554,013	99.71%	-	3,554,013	99.71%	
2016	3,685,244	3,685,244	100.00%	-	3,685,244	100.00%	
2017	3,780,687	3,774,240	99.83%	-	3,774,240	99.83%	
2018	3,870,791	3,864,952	99.85%	-	3,864,952	99.85%	
2019	3,980,170	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Note:

Road and Bridge taxes are levied by Frankfort Township; the tax rate is based on the Village's equalized assessed valuation.

N/A - Not Available

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

		Government Activities		ss-Type vities			
_	Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Illinois EPA Loan	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	2011	\$ 2,297,988	\$ -	\$ 3,160,000	\$ 5,457,988	0.69%	\$ 306.94
	2012	1,796,957	1,833,619	-	3,630,576	0.47%	202.27
	2013	1,265,637	1,737,113	-	3,002,750	0.37%	164.07
	2014	663,769	1,640,607	-	2,304,376	0.27%	123.70
	2015	-	1,544,101	-	1,544,101	0.19%	81.92
	2016	-	1,447,595	-	1,447,595	0.18%	75.79
	2017	-	12,440,319	-	12,440,319	1.56%	642.15
	2018	-	22,187,847	-	22,187,847	2.41%	1,129.50
	2019	-	47,159,329	-	47,159,329	4.95%	2,363.05
	2020	-	51,376,222	-	51,376,222	5.10%	2,542.12

Note:

Details regarding the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

(1) See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

(2) Amounts include accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (3)	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service	Net General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Equalized Assessed Valuation (1)	Per Capita (2)
2011	\$ 5,457,988	\$ 3,887,149	\$ 1,570,839	0.06%	\$ 88.34
2012	1,796,957	815	1,796,142	0.07%	100.07
2013	1,265,637	966	1,264,671	0.05%	69.10
2014	663,769	1,002	662,767	0.03%	35.58
2015	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2016	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2017	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2018	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2019	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2020	-	-	-	0.00%	-

Note:

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

(1) See the Schedule of Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

(2) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

(3) Amounts include accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds.

Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Gross Debt	*Percentage to Debt Applicable to Village (1)	Village's Share of Debt
Village of Frankfort	\$ -	100.000 %	\$ -
Will County Will County Forest Preserve Park Districts:	358,997,032 106,520,000	4.445 % 4.445 %	15,957,418 4,734,814
Frankfort Frankfort Square Mokena Community	1,935,314 803,947 7,081,000	99.162 % 19.938 % 1.271 %	1,919,096 160,291 90,000
School Districts Frankfort SD # 157-C Summit Hill SD #161 Lincoln Way HSD #210	10,716,696 45,515,000 145,286,812	92.822 % 12.618 % 22.791 %	9,947,452 5,743,083 33,112,317
Crete-Monee SD #201-U Peotone SD #207-U Prairie State Community College Joliet Community College #525	54,119,457 13,195,000 10,526,239 69,785,000	0.058 % 2.028 % 0.012 % 4.524 %	31,389 267,595 1,263 3,157,073
Jonet Community Conege #325	824,481,497	4.324 %	75,121,791
Totals	824,481,497		75,121,791

Data Source: Audited Financial Statements

* This statement excludes the Cook County portion of debt in the Village.

Note:

- Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Village. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Village of Frankfort. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.
- (1) Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in the Village to valuation of property subject to taxation in overlapping unit.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

	Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue Bonds					
Fiscal	Gross	Less: Operating	Net Available		ervice (3)	
Year	Revenues (1)	Expenses (2)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2011	\$ 7,113,069	\$ 3,790,864	\$ 3,322,205	\$ -	\$-	-
2012	7,079,712	4,317,061	2,762,651	-	-	-
2013	8,102,743	4,030,109	4,072,634	-	-	-
2014	7,965,230	5,067,500	2,897,730	-	-	-
2015	7,727,347	5,820,577	1,906,770	96,506	-	19.76
2016	7,809,970	6,444,256	1,365,714	96,506	-	14.15
2017	8,782,792	5,475,073	3,307,719	96,506	-	34.27
2018	10,214,775	5,689,364	4,525,411	290,251	84,240	12.08
2019	12,039,068	5,781,120	6,257,948	588,250	289,515	7.13
2020	12,487,164	5,071,076	7,416,088	1,928,798	740,576	2.78

(1) Total revenues (including interest) exclusive of fees by agreement and contributions by developers.

(2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.

(3) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only.

Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Assessed Valuation	<u>\$ 920,335,249</u>	878,565,527	842,163,876	804,772,884
Bonded Debt Limit - 8.625% of Assessed Value	79,378,915	75,776,277	72,636,634	69,411,661
Less: General Obligation Bonds (1)	5,457,988	1,796,957	1,265,637	663,769
Legal Debt Margin	73,920,927	73,979,320	71,370,997	68,747,892
Percentage of Legal Debt Margin to Bonded Debt Limit	93.12%	97.63%	98.26%	99.04%

Data Source: Equalized Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property from Will County Clerk's Office of Property Taxation.

Debt limit ceiling is established by the Illinois General Assembly and promulgated in the current edition of the Illinois Compiled Statuses.

(1) Includes accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
705 842 707	807 577 020	941 662 276	072 077 760	001 656 200	007 572 805
795,842,797	807,577,029	841,663,276	873,827,769	901,656,209	927,573,805
68,644,157	69,653,519 -	72,593,458	- 75,367,645	- 77,767,848	80,003,241
68,644,157	69,653,519	72,593,458	75,367,645	77,767,848	80,003,241
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

			Per Capita			tion Level and Older		
Fiscal		Personal	Personal	Median	High	Four Years or	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	Income	Income	Age	School	More College	Enrollment	Rate
2011	17,782	\$ 785,467	\$ 44,172	37.5	4,701	5,700	10,226	8.7%
2012	17,949	792,843	44,172	37.5	4,701	5,700	10,117	9.0%
2013	18,302	808,436	44,172	37.5	4,701	5,700	10,034	9.7%
2014	18,628	838,204	44,172	39.9	4,586	6,116	9,801	7.8%
2015	18,850	824,800	43,756	40.7	10,961	6,083	9,667	6.1%
2016	19,101	799,030	41,832	40.8	10,937	5,137	9,497	6.4%
2017	19,373	872,347	45,029	41.3	11,535	6,588	8,403	4.4%
2018	19,644	921,402	46,905	43.3	11,866	6,837	8,342	3.4%
2019	19,957	952,568	47,731	42.9	11,902	6,799	8,238	3.7%
2020	20,210	1,007,630	49,858	42.2	11,879	7,065	8,140	17.4%

Data Sources: Population - 2012 based on U.S. Census Bureau 2010 official census; all other years are estimated from Frankfort building permit data.

- Per capita income, median age and median education level American Community Survey 5-year estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau.
- School enrollment figures are for Frankfort School District #157-C, Summit Hill School District #161 and Lincoln-Way High School District #210.
- Unemployment rate available only for Will County. Figures are not compiled for "Frankfort Only". Statistics are from Illinois Department of Employment Security.

Principal Employers - Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

		2020		2011				
			Percentage		Percentage			
			of Total			of Total		
			Village			Village		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
Retail Trade	1,504	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Accommodation and Food Services	1,176	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Administrative and Waste								
Management Services	1,077	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Manufacturing	884	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Construction	795	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Health Care and Social Assistance	781	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Other Services	512	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Professional, Scientific								
and Technical Services	452	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Finance and Insurance	324	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Wholesale Trade	253	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	7,758		N/A	N/A		N/A		

Source: Industry Report from Illinois Department of Employment Security

N/A - Not Available

Full-Time Equivalent Village Government Employees by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government	16	17	18	16	14	16	16	13	13	13
Public Safety	30	30	30	28	28	28	27	27	29	32
Public Works	15	15	15	16	18	18	16	16	16	17
Building and Community Development	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	6
Waterworks and Sewage	15	17	17	18	21	21	20	20	21	20
Totals	81	84	86	84	87	88	84	81	84	88

Data Source: Various Village Records

Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police				
Arrests	324	430	510	355
Traffic Violation	7,062	7,945	7,955	7,994
Parking Violations	268	176	190	227
Public Works				
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	2.222	2.100	2.290	2.200
Building and Community Development				
Building Permits Issued	56	43	81	94
Building Value	20,029,836	15,888,636	27,142,572	31,490,000
Inspections	1,344	1,032	3,517	3,063
Solid Waste				
Refuse Collected (Tons/Day)	21.57	20.69	20.53	20.93
Recyclables Collected (Tons/Day)	6.51	5.54	5.58	5.21
Waterworks and Sewage				
Number of Customers	10,651	10,699	10,782	10,872
Average Daily Consumption	2,644,642	2,566,709	2,873,849	2,628,101
Total Gallons Billed	965,294,348	936,848,945	1,048,954,966	959,256,723

Data Source: Various Village Records

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
535	420	413	405	492	358
9,404	9,647	7,771	7,641	7,358	7,788
249	255	249	271	301	283
1.900	0.510	1.880	1.909	2.680	3.365
92	82	88	89	109	85
34,500,000	30,750,000	34,555,822	29,435,000	42,599,550	37,505,000
3,881	3,611	3,031	3,398	3,290	3,428
22.51	23.63	24.88	25.87	23.94	25.24
5.74	5.85	5.87	6.01	5.48	5.57
10,782	10,825	10,901	11,008	11,086	11,187
2,322,122	2,311,614	2,422,209	2,485,096	2,371,596	2,186,148
847,574,374	843,739,148	884,106,133	907,060,154	865,632,367	797,943,858

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	19	21
Public Works										
Streets (Miles)	120	120	120	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Streetlights	1,419	1,429	1,432	1,444	1,452	1,454	1,455	1,455	1,455	1,455
Storm Sewers (Miles)	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	81	81	81
Storm Inlets	2,733	2,738	2,744	2,753	2,753	2,753	2,753	2,765	2,765	2,765
Waterworks and Sewerage										
Water Mains (Miles)	159	159	159	208	208	208	209	209	209	209
Fire Hydrants	2,433	2,433	2,435	2,836	2,836	2,837	2,840	2,840	2,840	2,840
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	158	158	158	181	181	181	182	182	182	182
Manholes	3,062	3,062	3,064	4,341	4,341	4,341	4,351	4,351	4,351	4,351

Data Source: Various Village Records