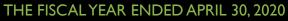
CITY OF OAKBROOK TERRACE, ILLINOIS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR





CITY OF OAKBROOK TERRACE, ILLINOIS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

Prepared by City of Oakbrook Terrace Finance Department Amy Marrero, City Administrator

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Introductory Section

List of City Officials

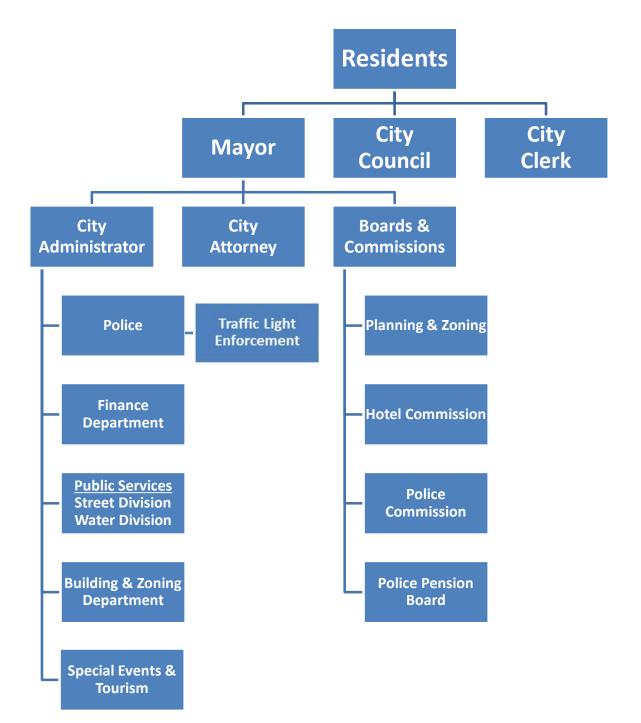
ELECTED OFFICIALS

Acting Mayor Alderman Alderman Alderman Alderman Alderman City Clerk Paul Esposito Charlie Barbari Joseph Beckwith Dennis Greco Robert Przychodni Robert Rada Frank Vlach Michael Shadley

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Attorney City Administrator Police Chief Building and Zoning Administrator Public Services Director Storino, Ramello, & Durkin Amy Marrero Casey Calvello Mihaela Dragan Craig Ward

City of Oakbrook Terrace Organization Chart Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020



Acting Mayor PAUL ESPOSITO

City Clerk MICHAEL SHADLEY

City Administrator AMY MARRERO



CITY OF OAKBROOK TERRACE

17W275 BUTTERFIELD ROAD

OAKBROOK TERRACE. IL 60181

630-941-8300 FAX 630-617-0036

Alderman Ward 1 CHARLIE BARBARI JOSEPH BECKWITH

Alderman Ward 2 FRANK VLACH DENNIS GRECO

Alderman Ward 3 ROBERT PRZYCHODNI ROBERT RADA

November 30, 2020

The Honorable Acting Mayor Esposito Members of the City Council City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois, for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2020. Illinois Compiled Statute numbered 65 ILCS5/8-8-3 requires the Finance Department to submit the audited financial statements to the City Council within six (6) months of the fiscal year-end. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our 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 and component units of the City of Oakbrook Terrace. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

In developing and evaluating the City's financial position, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable financial records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

BKD, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of Oakbrook Terrace's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Oakbrook Terrace for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Oakbrook Terrace's financial statements for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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 City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF OAKBROOK TERRACE

The City of Oakbrook Terrace (the "City") is a home rule unit of local government as defined by the Illinois Constitution and Illinois Statutes. It was incorporated in 1958 as the City of Utopia, but its name was subsequently changed to the City of Oakbrook Terrace. The government operates under the city form as defined by Illinois Statutes, with an elected Mayor and six (6) Aldermen, who collectively form the City Council. A professional City Administrator is employed, along with other staff positions that have been created by local ordinance. The City is located approximately 17 miles directly west of the City of Chicago in DuPage County. The City currently has a land area of 1.8 square miles and an estimated overnight population of 2,134, but has an estimated daytime

population of 30,000 to 50,000. The City is home to numerous restaurants, retailers, six (6) hotels, entertainment venues, and over 4,000,000 square feet of office development. The City's major employer is Commonwealth Edison with about 1,589 employees.

The City Council sets policy through adopting ordinances, resolutions, and the annual budget. The Mayor and City Clerk are elected to four-year terms. Aldermen are elected to staggered four-year terms from three (3) aldermanic districts. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and ensures that the laws and ordinances are faithfully executed. The Mayor has supervision over all executive officers and employees of the City. The Mayor appoints by and with the advice and consent of the City Council, the City Administrator, the City Treasurer, the City Attorney, the Chief of Police, Department Heads, and the Commission members. The City Administrator is responsible for the proper administration of the affairs of the City as assigned by the Mayor. The City has 40 full-time employees, which includes 21 sworn police officers.

The City provides a full range of services including police protection, construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure; potable water utility service; community development and general administrative services. Fire Protection, Emergency Medical Services, and Parks and Recreation are provided by other local governments. In addition to these services, the City also contributes towards a Police Pension Employment System. The police pension is included in this report as a fiduciary component unit. The City levies an annual property tax for the police pension actuarial required contribution. The property tax levy serves as the major revenue source for the police pension.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City government are required to submit their budget requests to the City Administrator by the last week in November of each year. The City Administrator, in her role as the appointed Budget Officer, uses these requests as a starting point for developing the budget that will be presented to the City Council pursuant to the provisions of the Illinois Budget Officer Act (65 ILCS 5/8-2-9.1) and the City's home rule powers. After the proposed budget is presented to the City Council, they are required to hold at least one (1) public hearing concerning the proposed budget, and to adopt a final budget prior to May 1st, the beginning of the new fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund and appropriations are made at the department line item level. The budget also includes information on the past year actual expenditures, current year estimates, and requested figures for the next fiscal year. Subsequent to budget approval, and during the course of the fiscal year, the budget may be amended by a two-thirds majority of the City Council. In addition, the Budget Officer may make line item transfers under \$10,000 within a department and/or between departments within the same fund. Budget transfers that are greater than \$10,000 require the approval of the City Council. The City's legal level of budgetary control is that expenditures may not legally exceed the budget at the department level. The Water Fund may not legally exceed the budget at the fund level.

MAJOR INITIATIVES (Present and Future)

Presented below is a fiscal year 2020 progress report, of the Council's major initiatives.

Develop Vacant Property and Encourage Businesses to Remain in Oakbrook Terrace

The City's business friendly approach continues to welcome new businesses to town. Over the past year several new businesses called Oakbrook Terrace home including: BP Amoco, Frankie's Deli, Sabrina's Gaming Café, Poke Bros Restaurant, Kiddie Academy, Dance Hub, Eon Clinics, Smiles Hub, the Joint Chiropractic Center, VIP Café, AT&T Wireless, Remax Legends, and Tapicozza. Lou Malnati's Pizzeria and the cannabis facility, Consume, will open this fall. Lakeside Bank started construction on their new facility along 22nd Street. Also, Bosch will be occupying four (4) floors and 110,000 square feet at the Oakbrook Terrace Tower.

Improve Resident Communication and Provide COVID-19 Assistance

The City created a new Facebook page and presence on the Nextdoor platform. The City is additionally working on a new website platform that will enable constituents to register for E-News Communication through a text message and/or an e-mail. These multi-media enhancements will enable residents to receive information quicker and improve overall communications. In an effort to help residents during the COVID-19 pandemic, the City waived the bi-

monthly March and April water bills for all single-family utility customers. The total amount of water bills waived was \$103,998.

Street Improvement Project

The second and final phase of the street resurfacing project was completed in fiscal year 2020 at a cost of \$872,313. Phase II of the street resurfacing project focused on the commercial streets. The first phase was completed in fiscal year 2019, at a cost of \$1,356,655, and included the residential streets. The total cost of the project was \$2,228,968.

Streambank Stabilization Project

Due to the severe erosion of the streambanks located in the residential subdivision, the City began the process to stabilize it in fiscal year 2019. The erosion is a natural process that occurs from heavy rainfalls and the removal of local protective vegetation. If the banks are not repaired, they will eventually encroach into the residential property. Some of the project costs will be offset with a grant from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency in the amount of \$234,000. To date, the City spent \$61,596 on preliminary engineering costs for the project. The City plans to begin construction in the spring of 2021.

Water Main Improvements

The Midwest Drennon water main loop was completed in fiscal year 2020 for a total cost of \$412,524. This new water main eliminates a dead-end, and improves reliability during times of maintenance problems. The City constructed another water main at the new Sleep Inn/Mainstay Suites This water main cost \$227,991, and will supply water to the hotel and expand water service to other businesses in the area. The new hotel is estimated to use between 250,000 and 300,000 gallons of water per month.

FINANCIAL POLICIES SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Budget Reserves

The City's Budget Reserves policy requires that the City will maintain a General Fund reserve equal to at least 40% of estimated yearly revenues. Fiscal year 2020 resulted in an unassigned fund balance of \$7,759,438, which represents 68% of the fiscal year 2020 General Fund actual revenues of \$11,442,251. Accordingly, the City continues to surpass the budget reserve criteria. Since the reserve requirement has been met, the excess reserves will provide some added flexibility as the City manages the COVID-19 crisis. In fiscal year 2020, the City transferred \$2.95 million in excess General Fund reserves to the Business District Fund to assist in paying-off the 2010 Business District A&B bonds.

Capital Asset Replacement

The City replaced outdated equipment and vehicles in fiscal year 2020. The equipment replacements included: eight (8) in-squad video cameras (\$34,039), nine (9) police Toughbook laptops (\$39,953), and a new license plate recognition system (\$19,997). The City also purchased three (3) new vehicles including: a Ford Interceptor hybrid police squad (\$41,192), Ford Ranger Truck for the Public Services Director (\$34,780), and a new pickup truck for the Water Department (\$38,607). The City strives to replace outdated technology and vehicles with newer equipment that improves efficiency.

Debt Administration

The City aspires to maintain good communication with bond rating agencies about its financial condition. The City's most recent bond issue in November of 2012 received an AA bond rating from Standard and Poor's, which is the second highest rating possible from this rating agency. The City paid-off the 2010 Business District A&B bonds, saving approximately \$1,008,460 in interest costs. After paying off \$3,440,000 of the 2010 Business District A&B bonds in fiscal year 2020, the City has two (2) general obligation debt issues and one (1) special service area debt issue outstanding at year end. The City's total debt outstanding as of April 30, 2020 is \$6,085,000. There are no plans to issue new bonds. The City annually abates the bonds and uses alternate revenue sources to pay down the principal and interest. Through abating these bonds, no property taxes are collected, thereby lowering tax bills.

However, the 2006 Special Service Area bonds are not abated, rather these bonds are paid through owner's annual tax assessments.

Review of Fees

In an effort to encourage local remodeling projects and reduce the cost for residential building projects, the City opted to waive building permit fees for residential accessory structures. Accordingly, a building permit is still required for installation of sheds, roofs, pools, decks, and driveways, but no fee is imposed.

Investment Policy

Safety of the principal is the foremost objective of the investment policy. The purpose of the investment policy is to also ensure the liquidity of investments so that the City can pay its bill on-time. Return on investment is of secondary importance compared to the safety and liquidity of the account. The City also has a tri-party collateralization agreement in place so that the fair market value of the City's investments will not be less than 110%. Collateralization is needed because the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation only ensures bank balances up to \$250,000. In fiscal year 2020, the City earned a total of \$347,741 in interest income, which was \$74,949 higher than the prior year. The police pension investments resulted in a net increase of \$683,212 for fiscal year 2020. The police pension investments are governed by a separate board and financial advisors.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Net Position

In previous years, the City implemented GASB 67 and 68 which required the City to record pension liabilities for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), and Police Pension Plan on the Statement of Net Position. The net pension liability for fiscal year 2020 was \$13,304,916 for Governmental and \$124,368 for the Water Fund. The police pension liability of \$12,697,710, comprises 95.4% of the governmental pension liability. Beginning in fiscal year 2019, the City implemented GASB 75, which improves the accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions. Even with this new requirement, the City still ended with a positive net position of \$23,442,065 for Governmental and \$6,146,341 for Business-Type Activities.

Local Economy

Prior to the onset of COVID-19, the City's local economy was faring very well, with third quarter sales taxes up 3.4% over the prior year, and home rule sales taxes were up 3.1% over the prior year. On March 21, 2020 Governor Pritzker issued the stay-at-home order. Many of the City's restaurants did not offer guest seating until May 29, 2020 when outdoor seating was permitted. The stay-at-home order resulted in a decrease in multiple revenue sources for fiscal year 2020. The fiscal year 2020 financials do not reflect a significant impact of the pandemic, because the COVID-19 restrictions did not take place until mid-March, about ten and a half months into the fiscal year. However, next fiscal year 2021 revenues will show a considerable impact.

Even though COVID-19 resulted in several reduced revenue sources for the City, some revenues reported higher earnings than last year. Video gaming revenues at \$373,362 increased by \$46,762 over fiscal year 2019, with 14 licensed establishments and 78 terminals. Gaming cafes are now allowed to have six (6) terminals per location. Use taxes at \$76,273, which are based upon internet sales, increased by \$10,253 or 15.5% over last year. Business licenses at \$134,269 increased by \$11,462 or 9.3%.

General Fund fiscal year 2020 expenditures at \$10,466,177 exceeded fiscal year 2019 by \$362,347 or 3.6%. This increase is primarily due to a higher police pension contribution and increased personnel costs due to the additional police officer hired. Fiscal year 2020 General Fund revenues at \$11,442,251 declined by \$1,561,122 or 12.0% from the prior year. This decrease is mainly attributable to a combination of lower police fines, hotel taxes, and amusement taxes from the prior year.

The City's equalized assessed valuation increased from \$289,544,173 for the 2018 tax levy to \$308,469,895 for the 2019 tax levy representing an increase of \$18.9 million or 6.5%. For fiscal year 2020, the City collected \$1,004,436 in property taxes that were earmarked for the police pension.

According to the Census Bureau's American Community survey, the per capita median household income was \$71,719. The City's median income has grown steadily over the last 10 years. Back in 2011 the median household income was \$37,522, thereby increasing by \$34,197 or 91.1% over the last 10 years.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City adopts a budget on an annual basis that serves as the roadmap for all City operations. The City also has a detailed Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The CIP covers the period of one (1) to five (5) years in detail. As part of the budget preparation process, the CIP is reviewed, modified, and approved annually.

The City's pension costs continued to increase at a pace faster than inflation. One way to counteract this increase was to switch to a 15-Year Open from the former normal cost method. Beginning with the 2018 levy, the City Council switched to the 15-Year Open approach to finance the actuarial required contribution. At the start, higher contributions to the police pension are required to remove a few years to arrive at the 15-year point. The City is on target to achieve, if not exceed, the 90% funded actuarial liability by 2040.

OTHER INFORMATION

<u>Awards</u>

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awards Certificates of Achievements for Excellence in Financial Reporting to governments who publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR), which satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one (1) year only. We believe our current report meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate. If awarded to the City's CAFR for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2020, it will be the seventeenth (17th) Certificate of Achievement for the City of Oakbrook Terrace.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Acting Mayor Esposito and the City Council for their direction and support in guiding the administration in the planning and conducting the operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Furthermore, the work of the independent auditors from BKD, LLP is greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

Amy L. Marrero City Administrator

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Oakbrook Terrace Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

April 30, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Acting Mayor Esposito Members of the City Council City of Oakbrook Terrace, 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 for the City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of April 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, other supplementary information, and the statistical section as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and other supplementary information 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section listed in the table of contents 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.

BKD,LIP

Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois November 30, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

CITY OF OAKBROOK TERRACE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2020

The City of Oakbrook Terrace's (the City) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements (beginning on page 17).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position was \$29,588,406 at the end of the 2020 fiscal year reflecting an increase of \$2,367,938 or 8.7% from \$27,220,468 last year. The Governmental Activities (tax supported) resulted in a year-end increase in net position of \$2,272,350, while the Business-Type Activities (user fees based) experienced an increase of \$95,588.
- The City's net position for Governmental Activities was \$23,442,065 and \$6,146,341 for Business-Type Activities. Also, the City's total assets and deferred outflows of \$53,782,278 exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$24,193,872 by \$29,588,406 demonstrating the City's ability to meet its current and future obligations.
- The City has outstanding debt of \$6,085,000, which decreased by \$3,910,000 from the prior year due to the early pay-off of the 2010A and 2010B Business District bonds in the amount of \$3,440,000. This early pay-off saved the City approximately \$1,008,460 in interest expenses. The City has no intentions of issuing any new bonds in the coming years.
- Total City revenues decreased by \$1,346,784 or 8.1% to \$15,380,911 from last year's total of \$16,727,695. Fiscal year revenues from Governmental Activities equaled \$13,940,076 and \$1,440,835 for Business-Type Activities. The total cost for City programs was \$13,012,973 compared to \$12,987,058 last year reflecting an increase of \$25,915.
- The ending fund balance for the General Fund decreased by \$1,964,625 from \$10,106,550 last year to \$8,141,925 this year. Of the total General Fund's fund balance, \$7,759,438 is unassigned and can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL REPORT

The financial statements focus is on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year-to-year or government-to-government), and enhance the City's accountability.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 17-20) are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns, which add to a total for the

Primary Government. The focus of the Statement of Net Position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

The Statement of Activities (see page 19) is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type), which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy reflected in general revenue of the City.

The governmental activities reflect the City's basic services, including general government, public safety, public services, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities reflect private sector type operations (Water System), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation, including depreciation.

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 City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the City 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, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government'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 City maintains six (6) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, 2010 Debt Service Bond Fund, and the Capital Improvements Fund which are considered major funds, while the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Debt Service SSA II Fund, and the 2012 Debt Service Bond Fund are considered nonmajor funds.

The City adopts an annual budget for all of the major and nonmajor governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund has been provided on page 25 to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budgetary information for the other funds can be found elsewhere in the report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-24 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains only one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund which is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its Water Utility.

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. This fund accounts for all the operations of the municipal water system. Water is purchased from the DuPage Water Commission and then sold to municipal customers and distributed through the City's water main system. The City sells water to municipal customers at rates that are intended to provide sufficient resources for current operations as well as necessary investments in the capital infrastructure supporting the water system. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-28 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of fiduciary funds are not available to support the City of Oakbrook Terrace's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements for the Police Pension Fund can be found on pages 29 and 30 of this report.

Notes to Basic 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 basic financial statements can be found on pages 31-76 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Oakbrook Terrace Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, police employee pension and postemployment healthcare benefits obligations. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 77 to 84 of this report. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 85 of this report.

Infrastructure Assets

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure assets – *i.e.*, roads, bridges etc.) have not been reported nor depreciated in governmental financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that these assets be valued and reported within the Governmental column of the Government-Wide Statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life, or (2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the government develops the asset management system, (the modified approach) which periodically (at least every third year), by category, measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its cost of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The City has chosen to depreciate assets over their useful life.

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position is comprised of net investment in capital assets, restricted position and unrestricted position. The City uses the total net investment in capital assets totaling \$35,572,485 to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. These capital assets include land,

buildings, streets, water infrastructure, and equipment. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Governmental Activities net position is used to carry-out the City's daily operations including police, while the Business-Type Activities utilizes net position to finance the operations of water service delivery. The Governmental Activities restricted net position is comprised \$769,390 and consists of Motor Fuel Tax, Debt Service, DUI Equipment and Pensions and can only be used for these designated purposes. Governmental Activities has an unrestricted net deficit of \$6,717,534 due to the net pension liability which is recorded in accordance with GASB 68.

Table 1 reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to fiscal year 2019. Table 2 focuses on the Changes in Net Position compared to fiscal year 2019.

Table 1

		tement of Net Po April 30, 2020 a						
	Govern		Business	• •	Tot			
	Activ		Activit		City			
Assets	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 13.350.551	\$ 15,577,159	\$ 281.810 \$	755,634	\$ 13,632,361 \$	16,332,793		
Capital Assets	31,985,375	31,627,502	6.182.276	5,654,555	38,167,651	37,282,057		
Total Assets	45,335,926	47,204,661	6,464,086	6,410,189	51,800,012	53,614,850		
	45,555,720	47,204,001	0,404,000	0,410,107	51,000,012	55,014,050		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Unamortized Loss on Refunding	236,509	263,799	-	-	236,509	263,799		
Pensions	1,716,567	2,164,929	29,190	120,002	1,745,757	2,284,931		
Total Deferred Outflows	1,953,076	2,428,728	29,190	120,002	1,982,266	2,548,730		
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities	1,383,907	1,910,319	52,263	98,726	1,436,170	2,009,045		
Long-term Liabilities	20,146,830	24,103,956	228,334	351,579	20,375,164	24,455,535		
Total Liabilities	21,530,737	26,014,275	280,597	450,305	21,811,334	26,464,580		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unearned Property Taxes	1,070,901	1,051,666	-	-	1,070,901	1,051,666		
Pensions	1,245,299	1,397,733	66,338	29,133	1,311,637	1,426,866		
Total Deferred Inflows	2,316,200	2,449,399	66,338	29,133	2,382,538	2,478,532		
Net Position								
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,390,209	28,790,779	6,182,276	5,654,555	35,572,485	34,445,334		
Restricted	769,390	921,911		-	769.390	921,911		
Unrestricted	(6,717,534)	(8,542,975)	(35,935)	396,198	(6,753,469)	(8,146,777)		
Total Net Position		\$ 21,169,715	\$ 6,146,341 \$,	\$ 29,588,406 \$			

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position (pages 17 and 18).

Normal Impacts

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

Net Results of Activities – which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

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

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

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

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

Reduction of Capital Assets Through Depreciation – which will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

Current Year Impacts

The total net pension liability went from \$13,850,404 last year to \$13,429,284 this year for a decrease of \$421,120. The net pension liability is the unfunded pension liability that is calculated by an actuary and is the City's total pension liability for the Police and IMRF plans, less the amount currently on hand to fund the liability. Deferred inflows and outflows are also recorded because some of the changes to the total pension liability are recognized over time rather than in the current year. Deferred inflows are increases to net position that will be recognized in future years. Deferred outflows will decrease net pension in future years.

The City has \$38,167,651 in capital assets with \$31,985,375 in Governmental Activities and \$6,182,276 in Business-Type Activities. Total capital assets increased by \$885,594, while current and other assets decreased by \$2,700,432. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$4,080,371 from the prior year. Last year the City's long-term general obligation bonds payable amount was \$9,167,310, compared to \$5,464,663 reflecting a reduction of \$3,702,647, due to the early pay-off of the 2010 Business District A&B bonds. The total OPEB liability increased \$58,886, while the net pension liability decreased \$421,120 from fiscal year 2019.

Total revenues decreased by \$1,346,784 due to fewer charges for services for fiscal year 2020. Hotel/motel tax and amusement tax revenue also decreased and will continue to do so into fiscal year 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Expenses increased by \$25,915 due to higher general government and public safety expenses.

Changes in net position for the year are shown in the following table.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position Years Ended April 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities			Busines Activ	••	Total City				
		2020	TUIC	2019	2020	1111	2019	2020	<u>nu</u>	2019
Revenue										
Program Revenues										
Charges for Service	\$	5,466,436	\$	6,589,907	\$ 817,748	\$	882,112 \$	6,284,184	\$	7,472,019
Capital Grants and Contributions		117,095		54,171	186,500		-	303,595		54,171
Operating Grants and Contributions		9,154		9,056	-		-	9,154		9,056
General Revenue										
Property		1,053,561		1,025,782	-		-	1,053,561		1,025,782
Other Taxes		6,638,315		7,154,331	414,953		436,154	7,053,268		7,590,485
Other Revenues		655,515		563,236	21,634		12,946	677,149		576,182
Total Revenue		13,940,076		15,396,483	1,440,835		1,331,212	15,380,911		16,727,695
Expenses										
Governmental										
General Government		2,364,140		2,131,315	-		-	2,364,140		2,131,315
Culture and Recreation		88,765		152,794	-		-	88,765		152,794
Public Safety		7,806,814		7,661,580	-		-	7,806,814		7,661,580
Public Services		1,127,278		1,059,741	-		-	1,127,278		1,059,741
Interest		280,729		343,699	-		-	280,729		343,699
Business-Type Activities										
Water		-		-	1,345,247		1,637,929	1,345,247		1,637,929
Total Expenses		11,667,726		11,349,129	1,345,247		1,637,929	13,012,973		12,987,058
Change in Net Position Before Transfers		2,272,350		4,047,354	95,588		(306,717)	2,367,938		3,740,637
Transfers		-		(1,665,000)	-		1,665,000	-		
Change in Net Position		2,272,350		2,382,354	95,588		1,358,283	2,367,938		3,740,637
Net Position May 1		21,169,715		18,787,361	6,050,753		4,692,470	27,220,468		23,479,831
Net Position, April 30	\$	23,442,065	\$	21,169,715	\$ 6,146,341	\$	6,050,753 \$	29,588,406	\$	27,220,468

There are eight basic impacts on revenues and expenditures as reflected below.

Normal Impacts

REVENUES:

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

Increase/Decrease in City Approved Rates – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Council has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, impact fees, building fees, etc.).

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

Market Impacts on Investment Income – the City's investment portfolio is managed using a similar average maturity to most governments and the market condition may cause investment income to fluctuate more than alternative shorter-term options.

EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES:

Introduction of New Programs – within the functional expenditure categories (Public Safety, Public Services, General Government, etc.) individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

Increase in Authorized Personnel – changes in service demand may cause the City Council to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Personnel costs (salary and related benefits) represent 70% of the City's operating costs.

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

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

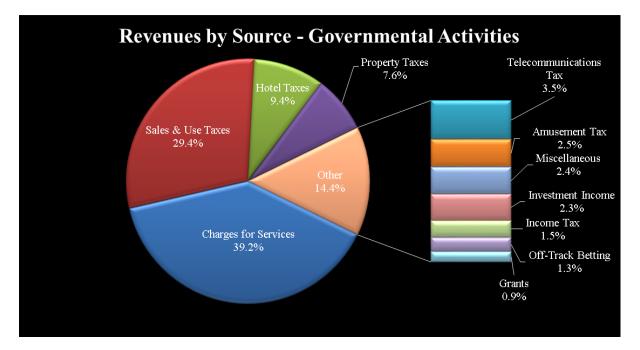
Current Year Impacts

Total City revenues equaled \$15,380,911, while expenses were \$13,012,973, resulting in an increase of \$2,367,938 in net position. Although the repayment of principal on the 2010 Business District A&B bonds is an expenditure, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Governmental Activities

Revenues:

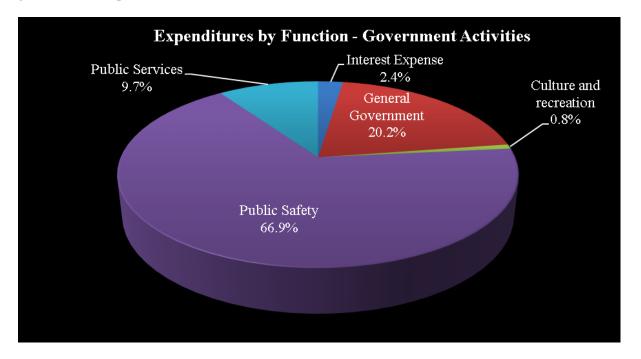
Revenues for Governmental Activities equaled \$13,940,076 in fiscal year 2020 representing a decrease of \$1,456,407 or 9.5% from fiscal year 2019. Governmental revenues were lower than last year due to the impact of COVID-19. The graph below depicts the City's diverse revenue groups and the City's reliance on charges for services and sales taxes. The charges for services category was the City's number one (1) revenue source at 39.2% with \$5,466,436 compared to \$6,589,907 last year. Charges for services decreased \$1,123,471 from last year because of lower police fines, which declined due to less vehicle traffic. Sales and use taxes at \$4,100,520 represented 29.4% of total revenues and hotel taxes comprised 9.4%. Hotel taxes were \$249,292 less than last year due to the Stay-At-Home order which began on March 21, 2020. Amusement taxes declined \$131,593 from the prior year because the City's main entertainment venue, Drury Lane Theater, suspended operations in March. The City benefited from higher interest rates in the beginning of the fiscal year and realized a gain of \$69,321 over last year's investment income.



Expenses:

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, expenses from Governmental Activities totaled \$11,667,726 representing an increase of \$318,597 from fiscal year 2019. Expenses increased in fiscal year 2020 primarily due to higher general government and public safety expenses. Governmental Activities expenses increased by \$232,825 due to higher professional services and insurance premiums for risk management and workers compensation. The police pension actuarial required contribution increased in fiscal year 2020, which caused public safety expenses to be higher.

Public safety comprised 66.9% of total expenses at \$7,806,814 and culture and recreation represented 0.8% at \$88,765. Public services at \$1,127,278 represented 9.7% of the total expenses and general government comprised 20.2% at \$2,364,140.



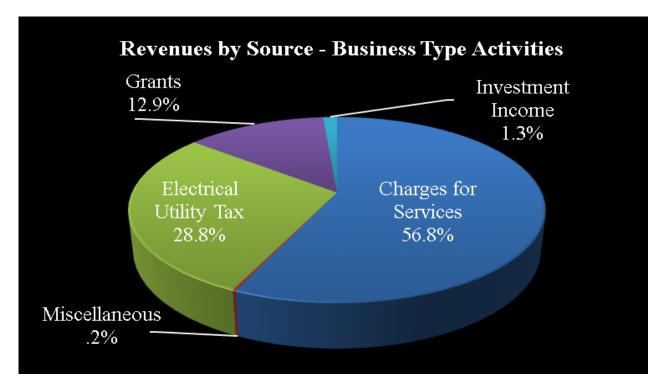
Business-Type Activities

Revenues:

Revenues supporting the City's Business-Type Activities equaled \$1,440,835 in fiscal year 2020. The graph below depicts the revenue sources for Business-Type Activities. Total revenues for the Water Fund increased by \$109,623 or 8.2% over last year, due to recording the \$186,500 developer contribution for the new BP Amoco water main.

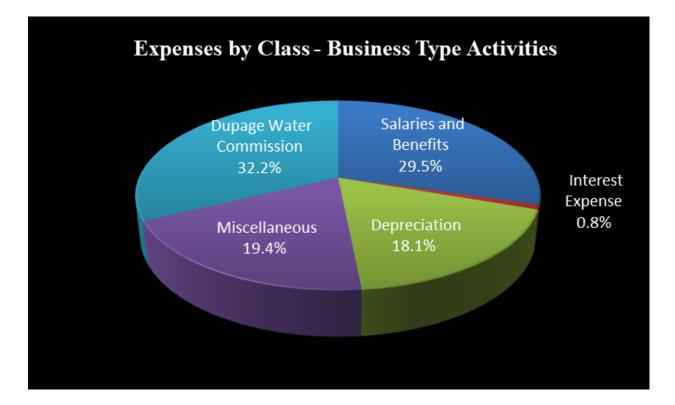
The last water rate increase was on January 1, 2015. The City purchases water from the DuPage Water Commission at a rate of \$4.94 per 1,000 gallons. Oakbrook Terrace residents pay \$9.97 for every 1,000 gallons, with a bimonthly minimum of 6,000 gallons. The difference between the amount paid to the DuPage Water Commission and the customer rate covers the Water Fund's operational costs and future capital improvements.

In terms of revenues by source, charges for services at \$817,748 comprised 56.8% of total revenues for fiscal year 2020, while the electrical utility tax at \$414,953 represented 28.8% and investment income represented 1.3% of total revenues at \$18,584.



Expenses:

Expenses for Business-Type Activities equaled \$1,345,247, reflecting a decrease of \$292,682 or 17.9% from last year's total of \$1,637,929. This decrease is because of a settlement payment that was made to a major commercial customer for water billing overcharges in the previous fiscal year. The expenses for the Business-Type Activities included salaries and wages and other personnel benefits totaling \$397,376 or 29.5%. Interest expense for the interfund loan payment made from the Water Fund to the General Fund consisted of \$10,748 or 0.8%. Interest expense decreased by \$20,778 from last year because the 2010 Water bonds were paid-off early in fiscal year 2019. Water purchased from the DuPage Water Commission (DWC) represented expenses of \$433,185 or 32.2%. Depreciation of the Water System capital assets equaled \$243,771 or 18.1% of total expenses. Miscellaneous expenses totaled \$260,167 or 19.4% and included other contractual services.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

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

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. The fund balance for the General Fund decreased by \$1,964,625 from \$10,106,550 in fiscal year 2019 to \$8,141,925 in fiscal year 2020. This decrease results from lower revenues for fines, sales taxes, and licenses and permits. In addition, an excess General Fund reserves transfer of \$2.95 million was made to the Business District to pay-off the 2010 A&B bonds. This excess reserve transfer also lowered fund balance in the General Fund.

The 2010 Business District Debt Service Fund was considered a major fund for fiscal year 2020. In 2020, the City used existing 2010 Business District reserves of \$324,741, current year revenues of \$334,768, and an excess General Fund reserve transfer of \$2.95 million to pay-off the principal balance of the 2010 Business District bonds in the amount of \$3.4 million.

The Capital Improvements Fund (CIF) is another major governmental fund. The fund balance of the CIF Fund on April 30, 2020, was \$2,675,669, an increase of \$257,762 from fiscal year 2019. This increase is attributable to lower capital costs in fiscal year 2020 for the Phase II street resurfacing project at \$872,313 compared to the fiscal year 2019 Phase 1 street surfacing project at \$1,345,784. The reserves of the Capital Improvement Fund act as a savings account for future capital improvements so from time to time there may be a deficit between the revenues and expenses. Capital Improvement Fund revenues decreased by \$15,758 due to lower home rule sales taxes and interest income.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,575,757, which is a decrease of \$1,941,899 or 14.4% from the beginning of the year at \$13,517,646.

Of the total fund balance, \$7,759,035 is unassigned and represents the portion that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without any constraints. This unassigned fund balance represents 62.3% of fiscal year 2020 General Fund revenues budgeted at \$12,451,675. The City's policy is to maintain a General Fund reserve which is equal to at least 40% of estimated yearly revenues. Accordingly, the City is once again well above the requirement.

The remainder of the fund balance is split between the following three (3) classifications. The nonspendable portion of fund balance represents \$320,503; essentially meaning this amount cannot be spent because it is comprised of inventories and prepaid items. The restricted portion of fund balance at \$820,978 means this amount can only be spent for specific purposes as prescribed by City and State laws. In the City's case, the restricted fund balance is earmarked for roadway maintenance, SSA II debt service payments, and DUI equipment. The committed fund balance portion at \$2,675,241 can only be spent on capital. The City's Five (5) Year Capital Improvement Plan is approved annually and determines how the committed fund balance can be spent on capital projects.

The table below provides information on the fund balance classifications in the governmental funds.

Table 3Governmental FundsFund Balance AnalysisAs of April 30, 2020

	(Current Year	Prior Year		Change	% Change
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid Items	\$	275,576	\$ 247,684	\$	27,892	11%
Inventories		44,927	40,717		4,210	10%
Restricted						
Maintenance of Roadways		474,986	441,116		33,870	8%
Debt Service		283,580	552,177		(268,597)	-49%
DUI Equipment		62,412	31,840		30,572	96%
Committed to						
Capital Improvements		2,675,241	2,417,907		257,334	11%
Unassigned		7,759,035	9,786,205	(2,027,170)	-21%
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1	11,575,757	\$ 13,517,646	\$(1,941,889)	-14%

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For fiscal year 2020, General Fund actual revenues totaled \$11,442,251 and were 8.0% under budget because hotel/motel taxes, amusement taxes and fines were below the budget estimates. Actual expenditures for 2020 came in at \$10,466,177 which was \$963,900 lower than projected. Below is a table that reflects the original and final budget and the actual for the revenues and expenditures for the General Fund. As detailed below the actual net change in fund balance at negative \$1,964,625 was significantly lower than the final budgeted amount of \$1,021,598, due to the transfer of excess reserves to the Business District fund.

Table 4 General Fund Budgetary Highlights Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Final	
General Fund	Budget	Actual
Revenues		
Taxes	\$3,970,914	\$ 3,612,971
Intergovernmental	2,077,388	2,100,515
Other	6,393,373	5,728,765
Total Revenue	12,441,675	11,442,251
Expenditures	11,430,077	10,466,177
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,011,598	976,074
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Proceeds from Capital Asset Disposal	10,000	9,301
Transfer Out to Business District Fund	-	(2,950,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,000	(2,940,699)
Change in Fund Balance	\$1,021,598	\$(1,964,625)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City of Oakbrook Terrace's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of April 30, 2020, was \$38,167,651 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, land improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, roads, bridges and utility infrastructure. Total capital assets increased \$885,594 in fiscal year 2020 with a \$357,873 increase in Governmental Activities and a \$527,721 increase in Business-Type Activities. The reconciliation below summarizes the changes in Capital Assets which are presented in detail on pages 43 and 44 in the Notes.

		As of April 30,	2020 and 2019			
	Govern		Business-T	••	Tota	
	Activ 2020	2019	Activiti 2020	2019	<u>Cit</u> 2020	2019
Land	\$ 4,224,585	\$ 4,224,585	\$ 235,000 \$	235,000	\$ 4,459,585	\$ 4,459,585
Construction in Progress	61,596	2,244,980	-	93,248	61,596	2,338,228
Right of Way Land	4,084,150	4,046,713	-	-	4,084,150	4,046,713
Land Improvements	916,969	990,130	-	-	916,969	990,130
Buildings & Improvements	14,171,687	13,660,966	-	-	14,171,687	13,660,966
Vehicles	599,117	615,645	35,138	392	634,255	616,037
Machinery & Equipment	278,799	239,453	-	-	278,799	239,453
Streets, Storm Drainage and Bridges	7,648,472	5,605,030	-	-	7,648,472	5,605,030
Water Distribution System		-	5,912,138	5,325,915	5,912,138	5,325,915
Total	\$ 31,985,375	\$ 31,627,502	\$ 6,182,276 \$	5,654,555	\$ 38,167,651	\$ 37,282,057

Table 5
Capital Assets at Year End Net of Depreciation
As of April 30, 2020 and 2019

Major capital assets expensed in the Capital Improvement Fund during fiscal year 2020 are detailed below.

2019 Ford Ranger Truck	\$ 34,780
2020 Ford Utility Interceptor	41,192
Street Resurfacing Project - Phase 2	872,313
9 PD Toughbooks	39,953
8 PD In-Squad Cameras	34,039
Upgrade Council Chamber AV System	 25,745
	\$ 1,048,022

Debt Administration

On April 30, 2020, the City had two (2) outstanding General Obligation Debt issues and one (1) Special Service Area Debt issue totaling \$6,085,000, representing a \$3,910,000 decrease from last year. In fiscal year 2020, the City paid off the remaining principal on the 2010 Business District A&B Bonds in the amount of \$3,440,000 and saving approximately \$1,008,460 in interest costs.

Table 6Outstanding DebtAs of April 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,840,000
Special Service Area Bonds	245,000
	\$ 6,085,000

The remaining bond issues include the General Obligation Debt Series 2012 A&B, with an outstanding balance of \$3,085,000. The 2012 Business District bonds were issued to provide an economic stimulus for the redevelopment of the Oakbrook Terrace Square Shopping Center. Proceeds from the bonds were remitted to the developer for land costs and site improvements, so that the grocery store would provide an anchor for the Shopping Center. The newest and final bond issue is the General Obligation Series 2013 with an outstanding balance of \$2,755,000. These bonds refinanced a portion of the 2008 bonds for the Public Services building to a lower interest rate saving the City approximately \$254,000. This was the City's last bond issue, and it received a rating of AA from Standard and Poor's. The Special Service Area Bonds were issued to provide a connection to the City's potable water supply for several businesses which were served by private wells and has a remaining balance of \$245,000.

The City, under its home-rule authority, does not have a legal debt limit.

For more detailed information, see pages 45 to 49.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The coronavirus pandemic had an impact on City revenues from the onset in mid-March 2020 and will undoubtedly continue into fiscal year 2021. Governor Pritzker's stay-at-home order affected several revenue sources. Restaurants were able to allow outdoor seating in late May 2020, and indoor service

reopened in late June 2020 with restrictions. However, due to a rise in COVID-19 cases, restaurants were banned once again from indoor seating in late October 2020. As the weather gets colder, indoor seating becomes less of an option and the restaurants continue to struggle. The decline in tourism due to the pandemic has hit the hotel industry hard. With events and conventions being postponed, and some canceled, hotel/motel tax revenues continue to decrease. Drury Lane closed production in mid-March 2020 and will not reopen until Illinois moves into Phase 5 of Governor Pritzker's Restore Illinois plan.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City has taken steps to cut costs which included freezing all capital expenditures, not issuing C.O.L.A.s (cost of living adjustments), and delaying step increases and top-of-the-range awards. The City also saved money by canceling the 4th of July 2020 activities, due to the City being in Phase 4 of the Reopen Illinois plan, whereby large gatherings are not allowed.

Although cuts continue to be made, as quarterly financials are reviewed, the City also realizes that it's important to support local businesses and residents. A stimulus program was approved by the Council for convenience stores and restaurants to receive 1% in sales tax that they paid to the City in the months of April 2019 through June 2019. The City issued a total of \$155,472 in sales tax rebates to 34 eligible businesses. In an effort to support hotels, the City approved a program to rebate up to 25% of hotel taxes paid in the same months. The City issued a total of \$93,271 in hotel tax rebates to five (5) hotels. Residents of the City had their March and April water bills waived, which totaled \$103,998.

Even with the concerns of the pandemic, the City looks forward to welcoming new businesses in the coming year. Lou Malnati's will open by the end of the 2020 calendar year. Consume, a cannabis facility, had its grand opening in early November 2020. Lakeside Bank started construction and is set to be completed in Spring 2021. Bosch, a German industrial giant, is expected to occupy four floors in the Oakbrook Terrace Tower by Spring 2021. Bosch will become the largest tenant in the building.

The City's current assessed value has grown by \$83 million or 37% to \$308,469,895 since 2013, due to economic recovery. The City's lowest assessed value recorded over the last 10 years was \$225,074,325 for the 2014 levy year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the City Administrator, 17W275 Butterfield Road, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois 60181.

Basic Financial Statements

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Statement of Net Position April 30, 2020

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Total	
Assets				
Current Assets				
Deposits	\$ 7,357,963	\$ 761,973	\$ 8,119,936	
Investments	2,450,700	-	2,450,700	
Receivables				
Local taxes	1,517,334	-	1,517,334	
Intergovernmental	725,315	30,223	755,538	
Accounts	-	14,619	14,619	
Other	368,808	7,281	376,089	
Internal balances	608,103	(608,103)	-	
Inventories	44,927	-	44,927	
Prepaid Items	275,576	75,817	351,393	
Total current assets	13,348,726	281,810	13,630,536	
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				
Land	4,224,585	235,000	4,459,585	
Construction in progress	61,596	-	61,596	
Right of way land	4,084,150	-	4,084,150	
Land improvements	916,969	-	916,969	
Buildings and improvements	14,171,687	-	14,171,687	
Vehicles	599,117	35,138	634,255	
Machinery and equipment	278,799	-	278,799	
Infrastructure				
Storm drainage	751,421	-	751,421	
Bridges	1,197,732	-	1,197,732	
Streets	5,699,319	-	5,699,319	
Water distribution system and				
improvements	-	5,912,138	5,912,138	
Total capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	31,985,375	6,182,276	38,167,651	
Net pension asset	1,825		1,825	
Total noncurrent assets	31,987,200	6,182,276	38,169,476	
Total assets	45,335,926	6,464,086	51,800,012	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Unamortized loss on refunding	236,509	-	236,509	
Pensions	1,716,567	29,190	1,745,757	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,953,076	29,190	1,982,266	

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Statement of Net Position

April 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	504,502	\$	1,464	\$	505,966
Accrued payroll		63,783		4,008		67,791
Due to fiduciary fund		36,955		-		36,955
Refundable deposits		-		34,748		34,748
Unearned revenue - other		96,828		-		96,828
Accrued interest		63,421		-		63,421
Compensated absences payable - current portion		114,179		9,386		123,565
Special Service Area Bonds - current portion		35,000		-		35,000
General Obligation Bonds payable - current portion		440,000		-		440,000
Total OPEB liability - current portion		29,239		2,657		31,896
Total current liabilities		1,383,907		52,263		1,436,170
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Compensated absences payable		242,631		19,946		262,577
Total OPEB liability		924,620		84,020		1,008,640
Net pension liability		13,304,916		124,368		13,429,284
Special service area bonds		210,000		-		210,000
General obligation bonds payable		5,464,663			_	5,464,663
Total noncurrent liabilities		20,146,830		228,334		20,375,164
Total liabilities		21,530,737		280,597		21,811,334
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred revenue - property taxes		1,070,901		-		1,070,901
Pensions		1,245,299		66,338		1,311,637
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,316,200		66,338		2,382,538
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		29,390,209		6,182,276		35,572,485
Maintenance of roadways		474,986		-		474,986
Debt service		220,159		-		220,159
DUI equipment		62,412		-		62,412
Pensions		11,833		-		11,833
Unrestricted (deficit)		(6,717,534)		(35,935)		(6,753,469)
Total net position	\$	23,442,065	\$	6,146,341	\$	29,588,406

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2020

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Gr	Capital ants and tributions		
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	2,364,140	\$	887,469	\$	-	\$	-		
Culture and recreation		88,765		-		-		-		
Public safety		7,806,814		4,575,241		9,154		-		
Public services		1,127,278		3,726		-		117,095		
Interest expense		280,729		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		11,667,726		5,466,436		9,154		117,095		
Business-Type Activities										
Water Fund		1,345,247		817,748		-		186,500		
	\$	13,012,973	\$	6,284,184	\$	9,154	\$	303,595		

General Revenues

Taxes Property Hotel/motel Utility Off-track betting Amusement Intergovernmental (unrestricted) Sales and use Income Road and bridge State replacement Miscellaneous Investment income Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Total general revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position, May 1

Net Position, April 30

Go	Governmental Business-Type						
	Activities		Activities		Total		
\$	(1,476,671)	\$	-	\$	(1,476,671)		
	(88,765)		-		(88,765)		
	(3,222,419)		-		(3,222,419)		
	(1,006,457)		-		(1,006,457)		
	(280,729)		-		(280,729)		
	(6,075,041)		-		(6,075,041)		
	_		(340,999)		(340,999)		
	(6,075,041)		(340,999)		(6,416,040)		
	1,053,561		-		1,053,561		
	1,313,201		-		1,313,201		
	482,233		414,953		897,186		
	176,693		-		176,693		
	345,818		-		345,818		
	4,100,520		-		4,100,520		
	209,897		-		209,897		
	6,357		-		6,357		
	3,596		-		3,596		
	324,553		50		324,603		
	329,167		18,584		347,751		
	1,795		3,000		4,795		
	8,347,391		436,587		8,783,978		
	2,272,350		95,588		2,367,938		
	21,169,715		6,050,753		27,220,468		
\$	23,442,065	\$	6,146,341	\$	29,588,406		

Net (Expense) Revenue and	
Changes in Net Position	

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds April 30, 2020

	Genera Fund	I	E	2010 Bond Fund	Imp	Capital provements Fund		onmajor /ernmental Funds		Total
Assets										
Deposits	\$ 4,836,2	299		17,778	\$	1,893,093	\$	610,793	\$	7,357,963
Investments	2,074,3	349		-		376,351		-		2,450,700
Receivables										
Local taxes	1,330,2	206		77,093		-		110,035		1,517,334
Intergovernmental	403,6	556		-		315,330		6,329		725,315
Other taxes and fees	368,8	308		-		-		-		368,808
Due from other funds	292,9	980		15,063		128,086		40,022		476,151
Inventories	44,9	927		-		-		-		44,927
Advances to other funds	387,1	115		-		-		-		387,115
Prepaid items	275,1	148		-		428		-		275,576
Total assets	\$ 10,013,4	488	\$	109,934	\$	2,713,288	\$	767,179	\$	13,603,889
Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 494,2	271	\$	-	\$	10,231	\$	-	\$	504,502
Accrued payroll	63,7	783		-		-		-		63,783
Due to fiduciary fund	36,9	955		-		-		-		36,955
Unearned revenue - other	96,8			-		-		-		96,828
Due to other funds	155,7	783		71,189		27,388		803		255,163
Total liabilities		520		71,189		37,619		803		957,231
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred revenue - property taxes	1,023,9	943		-		-		46,958		1,070,901
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items	275,1			-		428		-		275,576
Inventories	44,9	927		-		-		-		44,927
Restricted for										
Maintenance of roadways		-		-		-		474,986		474,986
Debt service		-		38,745		-		244,835		283,580
DUI equipment	62,4	412		-		-		-		62,412
Committed to										
Capital improvements		-		-		2,675,241		-		2,675,241
Unassigned (deficit)	7,759,4	438		-		-		(403)		7,759,035
Total fund balances	8,141,9	925		38,745		2,675,669		719,418		11,575,757
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		100	<u>^</u>		<u>^</u>		<u>^</u>		<u>^</u>	4.0.000
of resources and fund balances	\$ 10,013,4	188	\$	109,934	\$	2,713,288	\$	767,179	\$	13,603,889

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 11,575,757
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.	31,985,375
Deferred outflows of resources, pension related	1,716,567
Deferred inflows of resources, pension related	(1,245,299)
Interest on general obligation bonds is reported when paid by the funds, but accrued in the statement of net position.	(63,421)
Unamortized loss on refunding on long-term debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position.	236,509
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These activities consist of	
Total OPEB liability Compensated absences payable Special Service Area Bonds payable General Obligation Bonds payable	(953,859) (356,810) (245,000) (5,904,663)
Net pension liability - IMRF Net pension asset - SLEP Net pension liability - Police Pension	(607,206) 1,825 (12,697,710)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 23,442,065

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended April 30, 2020

	General Fund	2010 Bond Fund	Imp	Capital provements Fund	Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds	Total
Revenues							
Local taxes	\$ 3,612,971	\$ 106,341	\$	1,622,896	\$	136,130	\$ 5,478,338
Intergovernmental	2,100,515	221,987		-		260,374	2,582,876
Licenses and permits	598,544	-		-		-	598,544
Charges for services	37,576	-		-		-	37,576
Fines and forfeits	4,573,354	-		-		-	4,573,354
Investment income	219,212	6,440		92,349		11,166	329,167
Grants	-	-		910		-	910
Miscellaneous	300,079	 -		-		-	 300,079
Total revenues	11,442,251	 334,768		1,716,155		407,670	 13,900,844
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	2,260,676	-		3,078		-	2,263,754
Public safety	7,474,295	-		50,415		-	7,524,710
Public services	642,441	-		-		53,406	695,847
Tourism	88,765	-		-		-	88,765
Capital outlay	-	-		1,054,450		-	1,054,450
Debt service							
Principal	-	3,440,000		260,000		210,000	3,910,000
Interest	-	129,476		90,450		91,635	311,561
Fees	-	 1,288		-		1,659	 2,947
Total expenditures	10,466,177	 3,570,764		1,458,393		356,700	 15,852,034
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	976,074	 (3,235,996)		257,762		50,970	 (1,951,190)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from capital asset							
disposal	9,301						9.301
Transfers in	9,501	2,950,000		-		-	2,950,000
Transfers out	(2,950,000)	2,950,000		-		-	(2,950,000)
Total other financing	(2,)50,000)	 					 (2,)50,000)
sources (uses)	(2,940,699)	2,950,000		_		_	9,301
sources (uses)	(2,940,099)	 2,950,000				-	 9,301
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,964,625)	(285,996)		257,762		50,970	(1,941,889)
Fund Balances							
May 1	10,106,550	 324,741		2,417,907		668,448	 13,517,646
April 30	\$ 8,141,925	\$ 38,745	\$	2,675,669	\$	719,418	\$ 11,575,757

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,941,889)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded	
depreciation and disposals in the current period (\$1,102,860 current additions less \$737,481 depreciation, less \$9,301 proceeds and \$1,795 gain on disposal).	357,873
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the	
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	3,910,000
Discount and other items from bond issuances are reported currently in the fund statements but amortized over the bond lives in the statement of activities.	(19,643)
Some transactions reported in the statement of activities do not require the use	
of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of	
in governmental funds. These activities consist of	
Decrease in net pension liability - IMRF	642,669
Decrease in net pension asset - SLEP	(1,070)
Increase in net pension liability - Police Pension	(353,179)
Increase in deferred outflow for pensions	(448,362)
Decrease in deferred inflows for pensions	152,434
Increase in total OPEB liability	(56,334)
Decrease in accrued interest	53,422
Increase in compensated absences	 (23,571)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,272,350

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues				
Local taxes	\$ 3,970,914	\$ 3,970,914	\$ 3,612,971	\$ (357,943)
Intergovernmental	2,077,388	2,077,388	2,100,515	23,127
Licenses and permits	703,520	703,520	598,544	(104,976)
Charges for services	40,600	40,600	37,576	(3,024)
Fines and forfeits	5,149,000	5,149,000	4,573,354	(575,646)
Investment income	191,200	191,200	219,212	28,012
Miscellaneous	309,053	309,053	300,079	(8,974)
Total revenues	12,441,675	12,441,675	11,442,251	(999,424)
Expenditures				
General government				
Executive management	974,653	986,329	964,664	(21,665)
Economic development	330,000	330,000	283,209	(46,791)
Building and zoning	561,704	571,852	509,753	(62,099)
Finance department	475,227	479,827	503,050	23,223
Public safety	,	,	,	,
Police department	5,662,751	5,684,273	5,387,426	(296,847)
Red light camera	2,434,539	2,436,613	2,068,010	(368,603)
Police commission	17,974	17,974	18,859	885
Public services	743,843	755,912	642,441	(113,471)
Tourism	167,297	167,297	88,765	(78,532)
Total expenditures	11,367,988	11,430,077	10,466,177	(963,900)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,073,687	1,011,598	976,074	(35,524)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from capital asset disposal	10,000	10.000	9,301	(699)
Transfers out	10,000	10,000	(2,950,000)	(2,950,000)
Total other financing			(2,)30,000)	(2,)50,000)
sources (uses)	10,000	10,000	(2,940,699)	(2,950,699)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,083,687	\$ 1,021,598	(1,964,625)	\$ (2,986,223)
Fund Balance				
May 1			10,106,550	
April 30			\$ 8,141,925	

Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position April 30, 2020

Current Assets		
Deposits	\$	761,973
Receivables		
Water billing		14,619
Taxes and fees		30,223
Other		7,281
Prepaid items		75,817
Total current assets		889,913
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets, net of		
accumulated depreciation		6,182,276
Total assets		7,072,189
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
IMRF pension		29,190
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		1,464
Accrued payroll		4,008
Compensated absences payable - current portion		9,386
Deposits		34,748
Due to other funds		220,988
OPEB liability - current portion		2,657
Total current liabilities		273,251
Long-Term Liabilities		
Compensated absences payable		19,946
OPEB liability		84,020
Net pension liability		124,368
Advances from other funds	_	387,115
Total long-term liabilities		615,449
Total liabilities		888,700
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
IMRF Pension		66,338
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		6,182,276
Unrestricted		(35,935)
Total net position	\$	6,146,341

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

Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	
User charges	\$ 808,055
Penalties/fines	 9,693
Total operating revenues	817,748
Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation	 1,090,728
Operating Loss Before Depreciation	(272,980)
Depreciation Expense	 243,771
Operating Loss	 (516,751)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Electric utility tax	414,953
Investment income	18,584
Miscellaneous	50
Developer contribution	186,500
Interest expense	(10,748)
Gain on sale of capital assets	 3,000
Total nonoperating revenues	612,339
Change in Net Position	95,588
Net Position, May 1	 6,050,753
Net Position, April 30	\$ 6,146,341

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended April 30, 2020

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash received from residents for services \$ 928,458 Miscellaneous revenue 50 (751,097) Payments to suppliers for goods and services (396,268) Payments to employees for services Net cash used in operating activities (218, 857)**Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities** Other receipts - electric utility tax 411,718 110,287 Interfund borrowings, net Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 522,005 **Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities** Interest paid (10,748)Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 3,000 (584,992) Acquisition of capital assets Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (592,740) **Cash Flows From Investing Activities** Interest received 18,584 Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (271,008)**Cash and Cash Equivalents** May 1 1,032,981 April 30 \$ 761,973 **Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities** Operating loss \$ (516, 751)Items not requiring (providing) cash Depreciation 243,771 Miscellaneous revenue 50 Deferred outflows 90.812 Deferred inflows 37,205 Net pension liability (131, 630)Changes in current assets and liabilities Receivables 110,710 Prepaid items (14, 946)Accounts payable and accrued expenses (43, 146)Deposits (50)**OPEB** liability 5,118 Net cash used in operating activities \$ (218, 857)Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Capital and Financing Activities Developer contribution \$ 186,500

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position April 30, 2020

	Pension Trust Fund	
Assets		
Deposits	\$	272,003
Investments		
Certificates of deposit		1,117,937
U.S. Treasury notes		37,844
U.S. inflation index		533,573
U.S. Treasury bond		43,189
U.S. government and agency securities		
Government National Mortgage Association		66,636
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool		418,911
Federal Farm Credit Bank		221,447
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		233,648
Federal Home Loan Bank		341,835
Corporate bonds		1,983,213
Mutual funds		9,122,180
Receivables		
Accrued interest		23,580
Due from municipality		36,955
Other		6,687
Total assets		14,459,638
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		3,195
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$	14,456,443

Pension Trust Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended April 30, 2020

Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 1,378,855
Participants	190,747
Total contributions	1,569,602
Investment income (loss)	
Net appreciation of fair value of investments	304,839
Investment expense	(34,467)
Total investment income	270,372
Total additions	1,839,974
Deductions	
Administration	39,882
Benefit payments	1,116,880
Total deductions	1,156,762
Net Increase	683,212
Net Position Restricted for Pensions May 1	13,773,231
April 30	\$ 14,456,443

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The City is a home rule community governed by the seven-member City Council consisting of six Aldermen and the Mayor. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operation, and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The blended component unit has an April 30 year end.

Fiduciary Component Unit

The City's police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS or Police Pension Fund). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the City's Mayor, one elected pension beneficiary and two elected police employees constitute the pension board. The City and PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the City is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. The PPERS is included as a pension trust fund and also issues a stand-alone financial report.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents the City's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities with the differences reported in three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position consists of net position that does not meet the criteria of the two preceding categories.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from, goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and standard revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The City administers the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

This is the City's primary fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The services which are administered by the City and accounted for in the General Fund include general government, public safety and public services.

2010 Bond Fund

This fund accounts for the servicing of debt related to the Business District redevelopment project.

Capital Improvements Fund

This fund accounts for resources, including the City's Home Rule Sales taxes, which provides infrastructure construction and other capital improvements.

The City administers the following major proprietary fund:

Water Fund

This enterprise fund accounts for the provision of water to certain residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collections.

Additionally, the City administers one fiduciary fund, a pension trust fund for assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity to pay retirement benefits to sworn public safety employees. Activity in these funds is excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and pension trust fund financial statements. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (*i.e.*, intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports other unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when fees and licenses are received prior to the fee and license period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund 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.

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments with a maturity of one year or less are stated at cost plus or minus amortized discount or premium. Investments with an original maturity greater than one year are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Prepaid Items and Inventories

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid items/expenses, consistent with the consumption method of accounting. Inventories of supplies are valued at cost and inventories held for resale are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/ expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (*e.g.*, roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$25,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if

purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works for arts and similar items in a service concession agreement are report at acquisition cost. Donated capital asset, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Governmental activities	
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	10 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Business-type activities	
Water distribution system and improvements	10 - 40 years
Building improvements	10 years
Equipment and vehicles	3 - 10 years

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Other noncurrent liabilities are reported in the statement of net position. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate these liabilities.

Vested or accumulated vacation benefits of proprietary funds are recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. In accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

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 financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as deferred amount on refunding, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium, discount or deferred amount on refunding. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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 uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources on its statement of net position, governmental funds balance sheet and proprietary fund statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources arise when resources are acquired by the City that represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In subsequent periods, when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflows are removed from the statement of net position, governmental funds balance sheet and the proprietary fund statement of net position and a revenue is recognized. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide statements; deferred inflows related to property taxes levied for future periods and deferred inflows related to pensions which represents pension items that will be recognized as reductions in pension expense in future periods. In the governmental funds balance sheet, deferred revenues are reported as deferred as deferred inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/reduction of liability) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category; the deferred outflows related to pensions, which represents pension items that will be recognized either as pension expense or a reduction in net pension liability in future periods, and amounts deferred for debt refunding that will be amortized to interest expense in future periods.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Police Pension Fund, IMRF and SLEP pension plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits

The City offers retiree healthcare benefits to retirees. For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose,

benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Fund Equity

The City has implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The Statement specifies five classifications of fund balance that describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- (1) Nonspendable amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- (2) Restricted amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- (3) Committed amounts constrained to specific purposes by formal action of the Council (the highest level of decision-making authority). These actions are generally enacted through Council ordinance. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- (4) Assigned amounts the City intends to use for specific purposes as determined by the Council. It is assumed that creation of a fund automatically assigns fund balance. Other assignments may be made by the Council without formal action such as an ordinance.
- (5) Unassigned amounts that are available for any purpose. These amounts are only reported in the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

Fund balance is displayed in the order of the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used.

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

The City will maintain a General Fund unassigned balance equal to at least 40% of estimated yearly revenues. The Council shall determine the disposition of fund balance in excess of this amount.

Accounting Estimates

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

Note 2: Legal Compliance and Accountability

Budgets

All departments of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City Administrator so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the governing body for review. The governing body holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget.

The budget may be amended by the governing body. In addition, the City Administrator may make line item transfers under \$10,000 within a department and/or between departments within the same fund. Budget transfers that are greater than \$10,000 require the approval of the City Council.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level for the General Fund. All other funds, with the exception of the Water Fund, may not legally exceed the budget at the fund level. The Water Fund may not legally exceed the budget by line item.

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following funds had an excess of actual expenditures/expenses over amended budget for the year ended April 30, 2020:

General Fund - by department	
General government	
Finance department	\$ 23,223
Public safety	
Police commission	885
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	7,906
2010 Bond Fund	3,254,683
Water Fund - by line item	
Public services	
Full and part-time	8,967
Health and life insurance/dental insurance	4,637
Unemployment insurance	289
Payroll taxes	903
Dues and meetings	266
Equipment repair and maintenance	1,529
Vehicle maintenance - truck	2,082
Emergency services	200
COVID assistance - credit of customer user charges	103,998
New OBT Holding LLC watermain	238
Depreciation expense	2,283
Interest expense	10,748

Note 3: Fund Equity

The Debt Service Fund – SSA II had a deficit in fund balance as of April 30, 2020, of \$403.

Note 4: Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds except the pension trust fund. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position as deposits. In addition, investments are separately held by several of the City's funds. The deposits and investments of the Pension Trust Fund are held separately from those of other funds.

Related disclosures pertaining to the Pension Trust Fund can be found in Note 14.

Permitted Deposits and Investments

Statutes authorize the City to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money

market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund and the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund. Pension funds may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, and certain equities, subject to limitations.

Cash on hand of \$577 has been excluded from the amounts shown below.

Deposits

At April 30, 2020, the carrying value of the City's deposits totaled \$8,119,359 and the bank balances totaled \$8,230,639.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires that all funds on deposit in excess of FDIC insured amounts be collateralized by not less than 110% of the net amount of funds secured. As of April 30, 2020, the City was 100% collateralized.

Investments

As of April 30, 2020, the City's investments were as follows:

				Investr	nent	Maturities (i	n Yea	rs)
	Fair Value		Less Than 1		1 to 5			6 to 10
Certificates of deposit U.S. Treasury notes U.S. government agency securities	\$	1,313,530 182,992	\$	208,900 100,289	\$	1,104,630 82,703	\$	-
Federal National Mortgage Association Federal Home Loan Bank Federal Farm Credit Bank		100,631 112,779 77,329		75,316 45,433 25,301		25,315 67,346 52,028		- - -
Investments not sensitive to interest rate risk -		1,787,261	\$	455,239	\$	1,332,022	\$	
Money market mutual funds	\$	<u>663,439</u> 2,450,700						

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires the investment portfolio to be structured so the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. Investments of operating funds should primarily be in shorter-term securities, money market funds or similar investment pools.

Credit Risk

The City limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by limiting investments to the safest type of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions the City does business with, and by diversifying the portfolio to minimize potential losses. As of April 30, 2020, the City investments were rated as follows:

	Standard
Investment Type	and Poor's
Money Market	AAA
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA+

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The City does not have investments in excess of 5% invested in any one issuer.

Investment Valuation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- **Level 1** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for an identical asset or liability that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities recognized in the accompanying statement of net position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at April 30, 2020:

Brokered certificates of deposit U.S. Treasury notes Government agencies	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Debt securities					
Brokered certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 1,313,530	\$ -		
U.S. Treasury notes	182,992	-	-		
Government agencies	-	290,739	-		
Equity securities					
Mutual funds	663,439				
	\$ 846,431	\$ 1,604,269	\$ -		

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies and inputs used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying statement of net position, as well as the general classification of such assets and liabilities pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. There have been no significant changes in the valuation techniques during the year ended April 30, 2020.

Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy.

Note 5: Receivables – Taxes

Property taxes for 2019 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2019, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2020 and September 1, 2020. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The allowance for uncollectible taxes has been stated at 1% of the tax levy to reflect actual collection experience. As the 2019 tax levy is used to fund operations of the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the revenue has been deferred at April 30, 2020, and reported as a deferred inflows of resources in both the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of net position.

Note 6: Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities of the City is as follows:

	Balances May 1	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balances April 30		
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 4,224,585	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,224,585		
Construction in progress	2,244,980	17,402	2,200,786	61,596		
Right of way land	4,046,713	37,437		4,084,150		
	10,516,278	54,839	2,200,786	8,370,331		
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements	1,506,299	-	-	1,506,299		
Buildings and improvements	15,826,345	844,131	-	16,670,476		
Vehicles	956,360	75,972	21,610	1,010,722		
Machinery and equipment	942,127	99,737	12,270	1,029,594		
Infrastructure						
Storm drainage	1,975,756	-	-	1,975,756		
Bridges	1,847,296	-	-	1,847,296		
Streets	5,125,251	2,228,967	-	7,354,218		
	28,179,434	3,248,807	33,880	31,394,361		
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Land improvements	516,169	73,161	-	589,330		
Buildings and improvements	2,165,379	333,410	-	2,498,789		
Vehicles	340,715	84,994	14,104	411,605		
Machinery and equipment	702,674	60,391	12,270	750,795		
Infrastructure						
Storm drainage	1,184,820	39,515	-	1,224,335		
Bridges	612,618	36,946	-	649,564		
Streets	1,545,835	109,064		1,654,899		
	7,068,210	737,481	26,374	7,779,317		
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	21,111,224	2,511,326	7,506	23,615,044		
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$ 31,627,502	\$ 2,566,165	\$ 2,208,292	\$ 31,985,375		

Depreciation was charged to the governmental functions of the City as follows:

General government	\$ 46,456
Public safety	422,801
Public services	 268,224
	\$ 737,481

Business-Type Activities

A summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities of the City is as follows:

	E	Balances May 1	 lditions/ ansfers	 Deletions/ Transfers		Balances April 30
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	235,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	235,000
Construction in progress		93,248	-	93,248		_
		328,248	 -	 93,248		235,000
Capital assets being depreciated						
Water distribution system and						
improvements		9,341,758	826,133	-		10,167,891
Building improvements		8,647	-	-		8,647
Machinery and equipment		110,179	-	-		110,179
Vehicles		193,474	 38,607	 40,175		191,906
		9,654,058	 864,740	 40,175		10,478,623
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Water distribution system and						
improvements		4,015,843	239,910	-		4,255,753
Building improvements		8,647	-	-		8,647
Machinery and equipment		110,179	-	-		110,179
Vehicles		193,082	 3,861	 40,175		156,768
		4,327,751	 243,771	 40,175		4,531,347
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net		5,326,307	 620,969	 		5,947,276
Business-type activities capital						
assets, net	\$	5,654,555	\$ 620,969	\$ 93,248	\$	6,182,276

Depreciation was charged to the business-type function of the City as follows:

Water

\$ 243,771

Note 7: Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and net income losses. To insure against the various risks, the City purchases commercial third-party insurance. The City has not had any settlements exceed insurance coverage for the past three years.

Note 8: Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Issue	Fund Debt Retired By	Balances May 1	Increases	Decreases	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
\$3,930,000 Series 2010A General Obligation Bonds, first principal installment of \$110,000 due on December 15, 2013. Subsequent annual principal installments of \$110,000 to \$425,000 beginning December 15, 2014 through December 15, 2030; interest at 2.00% to 4.00%.	2010 Bond Fund	\$ 3,165,000	\$ -	\$ 3,165,000	\$ -	\$
\$325,000 Series 2010B General Obligation (Taxable Business District) Bonds, first principal installment of \$5,000 due on December 15, 2013. Subsequent annual principal installments of \$5,000 to \$45,000 beginning December 15, 2014 through December 15, 2030; interest at 4.00% to	2010					
6.00%.	Bond Fund	275,000	-	275,000	-	-

Issue	Fund Debt Retired By	Balances May 1	Increases	Decreases	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year	
\$2,810,000 Series 2012A General Obligation Bonds, first principal installment of \$100,000 due on December 15, 2014. Subsequent annual principal installments of \$100,000 to \$260,000 beginning December 15, 2015 through December 15, 2030; interest at 2.00% to 2.40%.	2012 Bond Fund	\$ 2,285,000	\$-	\$ 125,000	\$ 2,160,000	\$ 125,000	
\$1,100,000 Series 2012B General Obligation Bonds (Taxable Business District), first principal installment of \$10,000 due on December 15, 2015. Subsequent annual principal installments of \$35,000 to \$100,000 through December 15, 2030; interest at 2.00% to 3.40%	2012 Bond Fund	975,000	-	50,000	925,000	50,000	
\$3,695,000 Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, first principal installment of \$85,000 due on December 15, 2013. Subsequent annual principal installments of \$35,000 to \$375,000 beginning December 15, 2013 through December 15, 2028; interest at 2% to 3%.	Capital Improvements Fund	3,015,000		260,000	2,755,000	265,000	
Plus bond premium Less bond discount		9,715,000 87,636 (15,326)	- - -	3,875,000 9,039 (1,392)	5,840,000 78,597 (13,934)	440,000	
		\$ 9,787,310	\$ -	\$ 3,882,647	\$ 5,904,663	\$ 440,000	

Special Service Area Bonds

Special service area bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Issue	Fund Debt Retired By	_	alances May 1	Increas	es	De	creases	_	alances April 30	 e Within ne Year
\$600,000 Series 2006										
Special Service Area										
Number 2 Bonds, due										
in annual scheduled										
principal installments										
of \$25,000 to \$45,000										
beginning December 15,										
2006 through										
December 15, 2025;	Debt									
interest at 3.50%	Service -									
to 5.00%.	SSA II Fund	\$	280,000	\$	-	\$	35,000	\$	245,000	\$ 35,000

Debt Refundings

On May 2, 2013, the City issued Series 2013 General Obligation (Refunding) Bonds in the amount of \$3,695,000. Proceeds of these bonds were placed in escrow to purchase government securities which will be sufficient to partially defease \$3,165,000 of Series 2008 General Obligation (Building) Bonds. The refunding was undertaken to save on interest charges. At April 30, 2020, as a result of the restructuring, the Series 2008 Bonds are considered partially defeased and the defeased liability has been removed from the statement of net position. At April 30, 2020, \$2,655,000 of the defeased 2008 Bonds remain outstanding.

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation activities of the City for the year ended April 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities

	 Balances May 1	In	creases	D	ecreases	 Balances April 30	Due in ne Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 9,715,000	\$	-	\$	3,875,000	\$ 5,840,000	\$ 440,000
Premiums and discounts	72,310		-		7,647	64,663	-
Special service area bonds	280,000		-		35,000	245,000	35,000
Total OPEB liability*	897,525		56,334		-	953,859	29,239
Net pension liability - IMRF*	1,249,875		-		642,669	607,206	-
Net pension liability - Police							
Pension*	12,344,531		353,179		-	12,697,710	-
Compensated absences*	 333,239		290,126		266,555	 356,810	 114,179
	\$ 24,892,480	\$	699,639	\$	4,826,871	\$ 20,765,248	\$ 618,418

*The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate the postemployment healthcare benefits, net pension liabilities and compensated absences liabilities.

Business-Type Activities

	_	alances May 1	In	creases	De	creases	alances April 30	ue in e Year
Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension liability - IMRF	\$	24,214 81,559 255,998	\$	23,001 5,118	\$	17,883 - 131,630	\$ 29,332 86,677 124,368	\$ 9,386 2,657 -
	\$	361,771	\$	28,119	\$	149,513	\$ 240,377	\$ 12,043

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal	G	Seneral Oblig	gation	Bonds	Special Service Area Bonds				
Year	P	Principal		Interest		Principal		nterest	
2021	\$	440,000	\$	157,160	\$	35,000	\$	11,963	
2022		470,000		145,210		40,000		10,300	
2023		535,000		132,610		40,000		8,400	
2024		545,000		118,310		40,000		6,500	
2025		585,000		103,710		45,000		4,500	
2026-2030		2,965,000		267,200		45,000		2,250	
2031		300,000		8,200		_		-	
	\$	5,840,000	\$	932,400	\$	245,000	\$	43,913	

Governmental Activities

Legal Debt Margin

Effective December 18, 2002, the City is a home rule municipality. To date, the General Assembly has set no debt limits for home rule municipalities.

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan, which is administered by the City, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under the applicable retirement plan to continue medical insurance coverage as a participant in the City's plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and any employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its personnel manual and union contracts. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The plan does not issue a separate report.

Eligibility

Police

Tier 1 Tier 2	Hired before January 1, 2011, 100% coverage at age 54 and 20 years of service Hired after January 1, 2011, 100% coverage at age 56 and 10 years of service
Other IM	RF-Covered Employees and Elected Officials
Tier 1	Hired before January 1, 2011, 100% coverage at age 55 and 8 years of credited service
Tier 2	Hired after January 1, 2011, 100% coverage at age 62 and 10 years of credited service

Benefits

A retired employee and his or her spouse are eligible to continue health insurance identical to active employees if they meet the eligibility for retirements under the applicable plan. The retiree is responsible for paying the entire monthly premium for health coverage and that of any covered spouse or eligible dependents. Sworn police employees that suffer a catastrophic injury or are killed in the line of duty may receive 100% City paid lifetime coverage for the employee, their spouse and each dependent child under the *Public Safety Employee Benefits Act*.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At April 30, 2020, the following City employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	38
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	2
Total	40

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,040,536 was measured as of April 30, 2020, as determined by valuation procedures as of May 1, 2018, rolled forward to April 30, 2020.

The City has elected to use the alternative measurement method to measure its total OPEB liability as provided for under the provisions of GASB 75 for employers with fewer than 100 employees (active and inactive) being provided benefits as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balance at May 1, 2019	\$ 979,084
Changes for the year	
Service cost including administrative expenses	14,308
Interest on the total OPEB liabilities	31,380
Assumption changes	47,660
Benefit payments	 (31,896)
Net changes	 61,452
Balance at April 30, 2020	\$ 1,040,536

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.21% in 2019 to 2.85% in 2020.

OPEB Expense

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$94,548.

Valuation Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the May 1, 2018 valuation was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement date	April 30, 2020
Measurement method	Alternative measurement method, for plans with fewer than 100 covered members
Cost method	Entry age
Funding method	Entry age cost method (level % of pay)
Discount rate	3.21% used as of April 30, 20192.85% as of April 30, 2020The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices at April 30, 2020
Retirement rates	100% at normal retirement eligibility
Inflation	2.5%

Salary increase	2.5% per annum
Marital Status	75% assumed married with male spouses 3 years older than female spouses
Health care participation	20% participation assumed, with 50% electing spouse coverage
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table projected to the valuation date using scale AA.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Starting at 8.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% for 2074 and after
Termination rates	Age 20 - 29.60%; age 30 - 59.30%; age 40 - 84.10%; age 50 - 100.00%
Disability rates	None assumed

Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates.

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 2.85% (3.21% in the prior year) as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.85%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.85%) the current rate:

		Current						
	1% Decrease (1.85%)		Discount Rate (2.85%)		1% Increase (3.85%)			
City's total OPEB liability	\$	1,189,637	\$	1,040,536	\$	915,011		

The table below illustrates the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates assumption for a 1% decrease and a 1% increase in the rates.

				Current			
			Н	ealthcare			
			С	ost Trend			
	1%	Decrease		Rates	1% Increase		
	7.50	7.50% - 3.00%		0% - 4.00%	9.50% - 5.00%		
City's total OPEB liability	\$	901,307	\$	1,040,536	\$	1,205,971	

Note 10: Other Individual Fund Disclosures

Due From/to Other Funds

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of April 30, 2020, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amou		
General Fund	Water Fund	\$	220,988	
General Fund	Debt Service Fund - SSA II		803	
General Fund	2010 Bond Fund		71,189	
Total General Fund			292,980	
2012 Bond Fund	Capital Improvements Fund		12,325	
2012 Bond Fund	General Fund		27,697	
Total 2012 Bond Fund			40,022	
Debt Service 2010 Fund	Capital Improvements Fund		15,063	
Capital Improvements Fund	General Fund		128,086	
Pension Trust Fund	General Fund		36,955	
		\$	513,106	

The interfund balance between the General Fund and other funds arose from normal operations and are routinely settled with cash payments.

Advances From/to Other Funds

Advances as of April 30, 2020, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Α	mount
General Fund	Water Fund	\$	387,115

The General Fund issued a cash advance to the Water Fund to be repaid within ten years. This advance is to assist the funding of the repayment related to a water billing settlement payment in April of 2019. The balance as of April 30, 2020, is \$387,115 and will be paid off in on April 30, 2029.

Transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
2010 Bond Fund	General Fund	\$ 2,950,000

\$2,950,000 transfer from the general fund to pay-off the 2010 Business District bonds.

Note 11: Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Litigation

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

Sales Tax Incentives

The City has entered into economic incentive agreements with a retailer and developers.

On July 29, 2002, the City Council approved an ordinance to enter into an agreement with a developer whereby the City agrees to reimburse the developer for redevelopment costs in the amount of \$2,500,000 plus interest at a fixed rate of 8% per annum. The agreement expires on July 29, 2022, or when total payments to the developer aggregate \$4,500,000. However, the payable due to the developer is limited by actual sales tax revenues. Payments shall be applied first to interest then to principal. The City's obligation to reimburse the developer is payable only from municipal sales tax revenues and will be paid quarterly. During the first 12 years of the agreement, the City is entitled on an annual basis to the first \$125,000 of municipal sales tax revenue collected. The developer shall be entitled to the next \$125,000. A provision in the agreement for 2004 was not met by the developer. After 10 years, as the provision was not met, the City is released from paying the developer the next \$125,000 allocation. Therefore, after the City receives \$125,000, any remaining municipal sales tax revenues shall be divided equally for the remainder of that year but due in subsequent years. All payments of municipal sales tax revenues have been recorded as expenditures in the General Fund. Through the year ended April 30, 2020, the City has expended \$2,510,098 under this agreement, including \$191,376 in the current year.

On June 26, 2018, the City amended an economic incentive agreement with a developer, whereby the City agrees to reimburse the developer a maximum of \$238,000 for certain infrastructure costs for the installation of a new watermain. The new watermain will connect the redevelopment project at 1S722 Midwest Road to the City's water system. The reimbursement is intended to only be payable from sales taxes generated by the developer. The agreement expires on the first January 1st that follows the 10th anniversary of the sales tax commencement date. Through the year ended April 30, 2020, the City expended \$91,833 under this agreement.

In July of 2008, the City approved a Business District Redevelopment Area (the Business District) pursuant to State Statutes and a companion agreement with a developer for the redevelopment of the Oakbrook Square Mall into the Oakbrook Terrace Square Shopping Center located at the southwest corner of Roosevelt and Summit. A Business District allows local governments to revitalize economically sluggish commercial areas. The Business District included the levying of a new 1% Business District Retailers' Occupation Tax (BDROT) on all tangible property sold only within the Business District and a Business District Service Occupation Tax (BDSOT) on sales of service within the business district that, incident to those sales of service, transfer personal property within the Business District. This new tax does not impact any other areas within the City.

State of Illinois law allows the Business District to exist for a period of 23 years. The City issued 2010 and 2012 General Obligations Bonds which are being paid using the proceeds from home rule sales tax, business district sales tax and local use taxes (see Note 8). In fiscal year 2020, the City paid off the 2010 Business District bonds and saved the City approximately \$1,008,460 in interest costs. The 2012 bonds remain outstanding. If the Bonds are paid off prior to that time, then the Council may vote to terminate the Business District at any time.

Note 12: Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and beneficiaries. It is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that the City has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Since amounts held in trust are for the exclusive benefit of all participants, the City does not maintain the assets on the statement of net position.

Note 13: Segment Information – Enterprise Funds

As the City maintains only one Enterprise Fund (Water Fund), this disclosure requirement is effectively met in these basic financial statements.

Note 14: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The City contributes to three defined benefit pension plans: the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF - Regular), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel Fund (SLEP), an agent multi-employer defined benefit plan, both of which

are administered by the IMRF, an agent multiple-employer public retirement system, and the Police Pension Fund, which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions for all plans are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. The Police Pension Fund issues a stand-alone financial report. IMRF issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report may be obtained on-line at *www.imrf.org*.

The aggregate totals for all pension items for the three plans are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		<i>2</i> 1		Total City		
Net pension liability (asset) IMRF IMRF - SLEP Police	\$	607,206 (1,825) 12,697,710	\$	124,368	\$	731,574 (1,825) 12,697,710	
	\$	13,303,091	\$	124,368	\$	13,427,459	
Deferred outflows of resources IMRF IMRF - SLEP Police	\$	142,514 10,475 1,563,578	\$	29,190	\$	171,704 10,475 1,563,578	
	\$	1,716,567	\$	29,190	\$	1,745,757	
Deferred inflows of resources IMRF IMRF - SLEP Police	\$	323,887 467 920,945	\$	66,338 - -	\$	390,225 467 920,945	
	\$	1,245,299	\$	66,338	\$	1,311,637	
Pension expense IMRF IMRF - SLEP Police	\$	133,380 13,245 1,402,211	\$	27,319	\$	160,699 13,245 1,402,211	
	\$	1,548,836	\$	27,319	\$	1,576,155	

*Same amounts are also reported in the proprietary fund statements.

Illinois Municipal Retirement

The City's agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for regular employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan), provides retirement, disability, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. IMRF acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local governments and school districts in Illinois. The City maintains accounts for Regular employees and for Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) which provides benefits solely to the police chief. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" described below. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. The Illinois Pension Code establishes the benefit provisions of the plan which can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at *www.imrf.org* or by writing to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

Benefits Provided

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 8 years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with 8 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 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.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after 10 years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with 10 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 one-half of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel Fund (SLEP) members, having accumulated at least 30 years of SLEP service and terminating IMRF participation on or after July 1, 1988, may elect to retire at or after age 50 with no early retirement discount penalty. SLEP members meeting these two qualifications are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.50% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 20 years, 2.00% of their final earnings rate for the next 10 years of credited service and 1.00% for each year thereafter. For those SLEP members retiring with less than 20 years of SLEP service, the regular IMRF pension formula applies. SLEP also provides death and disability

benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statutes. SLEP members are required to contribute 7.50% of their annual salary to SLEP. Currently, the only SLEP participant is the police chief.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2019, the measurement date for the net pension liability, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Regular	SLEP
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Current employees	36 15 22	- - 1
	73	1

Contributions

As set by statute, employees participating in the IMRF Regular Plan are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The member rate is also established by State statute. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2019 was 10.32% and for calendar year 2020, it is 11.70%. For the year ended April 30, 2020, the City contributed \$181,951 to the plan. The City also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. The employer contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the IMRF Board of Trustees. For the SLEP Plan, members are required to contribute 7.50% of their annual covered salary. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2019 was 9.12% and for calendar year 2020, it is 9.99%. For the year ended April 30, 2020, the City contributed \$11,457 to the plan.

Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block 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:

Asset Class	Portfolio Target Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	37.0%	5.8%
International equity	18.0%	6.5%
Fixed income	28.0%	3.3%
Alternative investments	7.0%	3.6 - 7.6%
Real estate	9.0%	5.2%
Short-term	1.0%	1.9%
	100.0%	

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability as of April 30, 2020, was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine the net pension liability as of April 30, 2020:

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2019
Measurement date	December 31, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal

Assumptions	
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.35% - 14.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets

Retirement age is based on Experienced-Based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2017 valuation according to an experience study from years 2014 to 2016.

For nondisabled 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 nondisabled lives. For active members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate (SDR) of 7.25% (same as last year) for the Regular Plan and 7.25% for the SLEP Fund (same as last year) was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine the SDR assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate.

Based on those assumptions, the Regular Plan's fiduciary net position and the SLEP Plan's fiduciary net position were both projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for both plans of 7.25% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Regular Plan

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 8,525,269	\$ 7,019,396	\$ 1,505,873
Changes for the year			
Service cost	158,955	-	158,955
Interest	613,429	-	613,429
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	(125,438)	-	(125,438)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	167,728	(167,728)
Contributions - employee	-	73,137	(73,137)
Net investment income	-	1,243,733	(1,243,733)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employees' contributions	(287,307)	(287,307)	-
Administrative expenses	-	-	-
Other (net transfer)		(63,353)	63,353
Net changes	359,639	1,133,938	(774,299)
Balance, end of year	\$ 8,884,908	\$ 8,153,334	\$ 731,574

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) - SLEP

	Plan Total Pension Fiduciar Liability Net Positi (a) (b)		duciary Position			
Balance, beginning of year	\$	45,466	\$	48,361	\$	(2,895)
Changes for the year						
Service cost		19,468		-		19,468
Interest		4,002		-		4,002
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		2,967		-		2,967
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		10,484		(10,484)
Contributions - employee		-		8,621		(8,621)
Net investment income		-		7,727		(7,727)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employees' contributions		-		-		-
Administrative expenses		-		-		-
Other (net transfer)		-		(1,465)		1,465
Net changes		26,437		25,367		1,070
Balance, end of year	\$	71,903	\$	73,728	\$	(1,825)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the City's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The tables below represent the pension liability (asset) of the City's Regular Plan and SLEP Fund calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using discount rates that are one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Regular Plan

	Current 1% Decrease Discount R (6.25%) (7.25%)		ount Rate	e 1% Increase (8.25%)		
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,968,317	\$	731,574	\$	(219,184)

SLEP Fund

	Current					
		Decrease 5.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		Increase 8.25%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	8,638	\$	\$ (1,825)		(10,607)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$160,699 and \$13,245 for the Regular Plan and SLEP Plan, respectively. At April 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		IMRF Regular Plan				
	Ou	eferred tflows of Plan esources	Deferred Inflows of Plan Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	26,402 79,188	\$	84,327		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments				305,898		
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		66,114				
	\$	171,704	\$	390,225		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2020

	IMRF SLEP Plan					
		eferred flows of	Deferred Inflows of			
		Plan sources	Plan Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,643	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions		1,138		-		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-		467		
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		4,694				
	\$	10,475	\$	467		

At April 30, 2020, the City reported \$70,808 of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions made subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ended April 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Year Ending April 30,	Re	gular	:	SLEP	Total
2021	\$	(22,519)	\$	1,077	\$ (21,442)
2022		(137,572)		1,078	(136,494)
2023		23,219		900	24,119
2024		(147,763)		218	(147,545)
2025		-		935	935
Thereafter		-		1,106	 1,106
	\$	(284,635)	\$	5,314	\$ (279,321)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IMRF schedule of changes in fiduciary net position by employer.

Police Pension Fund

Plan Description and Provisions

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Fund, which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contributions levels are governed by Illinois Compiled

Statutes (Chapter 40-Article 5/3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the fund as a pension trust fund. The Fund does issue a stand-alone financial report, which can be obtained by contacting the Oakbrook Terrace Finance Department at 17W275 Butterfield Road, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois 60181.

Benefits Provided

The Police Pension Fund provides retirement benefits through two tiers as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011 (Tier 1), attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least 8 years but less than 20 years of credited services may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a pension participant who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

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. Beginning in 2011, police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of one-half of the change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such a salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least 10 years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (*i.e.*, ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 pension participant shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st thereafter. Noncompounding increases occur annually, effective each January 1st thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At May 1, 2019, the Police Pension Fund membership consisted of:	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	17
Active	18
	35

Contributions

Employees are required by ILCS to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Fund. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. For the year ended April 30, 2020, the City's contribution was 71.64% of covered payroll for total contributions of \$1,378,855. The Police Pension Fund is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. However, effective January 1, 2011, ILCS requires the City 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.

The Police Pension Fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned (*i.e.*, when due pursuant to formal commitments), benefits and refunds are recognized when owed to retirees (*i.e.*, due and payable).

Investment Policy

ILCS limits the Police Pension Fund's investment to those allowable by ILCS and requires the Police Pension Fund's Board of Trustees to adopt an investment policy which can be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy authorizes the Police Pension Fund to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions (if a member of FDIC), obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, obligations of states and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rates within the highest classifications of at least two standard rating services, Illinois Funds, Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET), and money market mutual funds permissible under state law. The Police Pension Fund may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, mortgages, veteran's loans and life insurance company contracts, equity mutual funds and equity securities.

Investment Policy

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

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Cash	2.0%	(0.1)%		
Fixed income	33.0%	3.2%		
Large cap domestic equities	52.0%	3.6%		
Small cap domestic equities	5.0%	4.5%		
International equity	5.0%	5.2%		
Real estate	3.0%	4.0%		

The long-term expected rate of return of the Police Pension Fund's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. For 2020, the inflation rate assumption of the investment advisor was 2.00%. These ranges are 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 expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return excluding inflation for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of April 30, 2020, are listed in the table above.

Investment Valuations

All investments in the Fund are stated at fair value and are recorded as of the trade date. Fair value is based on quoted market prices at April 30 for debt securities, equity securities and mutual funds and contract values for insurance contracts. Illinois Funds, an investment pool created by the State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer, is a money market mutual fund that maintains a \$1 per share value.

Investment Concentrations

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy allows a maximum of 20% of the portfolio to be in cash or cash equivalents, maximum of 10% in separate accounts managed by life insurance companies, and no more than 65% of its portfolio in equity securities and in mutual funds subject to additional constraints.

Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension fund investments, net of pension fund investment expense, was 2.23%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Deposits With Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Police Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned to them. The Police Pension Fund's Investment Policy requires all bank balances to be covered by federal depository insurance.

At April 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Police Pension Fund's deposits totaled \$272,003 and the bank balance totaled \$276,178.

Interest Rate Risk

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

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
	Fair	Less			More				
	Value	Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	Than 10				
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 37,844	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.844	\$ -				
U.S. inflation index	533,573	-	196,098	200,546	136,929				
U.S. Treasury bond	43,189	-	-	- ·	43,189				
U.S. government and agency securities									
Government National Mortgage									
Association Pool	66,636	-	-	-	66,636				
Federal National Mortgage									
Association Pool	418,911	-	-	11,718	407,193				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	221,447	-	-	189,179	32,268				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage									
Corporation	233,648	-	-	-	233,648				
Federal Home Loan Bank	341,835	-	-	30,184	311,651				
Corporate bonds	1,983,213	60,765	756,343	726,983	439,122				
Certificates of deposit	1,117,937	156,127	928,195	33,615					
	4,998,233	\$ 216,892	\$ 1,880,636	\$ 1,230,069	\$ 1,670,636				
Not subject to credit risk									
Mutual funds	9,122,180								
	\$ 14,120,413								

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The Police Pension Fund's investment policy limits investments in contracts and agreements of life insurance companies, and any securities issued by the State, counties, townships or municipal corporations of the State to those rated at least Aaa by Moody's, and AA+ by Standard and Poor's. The Corporate Bonds are rated BBB- to AAA by Standard and Poor's.

Fair Value of Assets

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of

unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- **Level 1** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for an identical asset or liability that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities recognized in the accompanying statement of net position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at April 30, 2020:

Investment Type	Fair Value		Quoted Price in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Unobs Inj	ificant servable outs vel 3)
U.S. Treasury notes	\$	37,844	\$	37,844	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. inflation index		533,573		533,573		-		-
U.S. Treasury bond		43,189		43,189		-		-
U.S. government and agency								
securities								
Government National Mortgage								
Association Pool		66,636		-		66,636		-
Federal National Mortgage								
Association Pool		418,911		-		418,911		-
Federal Farm Credit Bank		221,447		-		221,447		-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage								
Corporation		233,648		-		233,648		-
Federal Home Loan Bank		341,835		-		341,835		-
Corporate bonds		1,983,213		-		1,983,213		-
Certificates of deposit		1,117,937		-		1,117,937		-
Equity mutual funds		9,122,180		9,122,180		-		-
	\$	14,120,413	\$	9,736,786	\$	4,383,627	\$	

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies and inputs used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying statement of net position, as well as the general classification of such assets and liabilities

pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. There have been no significant changes in the valuation techniques during the year ended April 30, 2020.

Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability as of April 30, 2020, was measured as of that date and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2019, rolled forward to April 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine the net pension liability as of April 30, 2020:

Actuarial valuation date	May 1, 2019
Measurement date	April 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Assumptions Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Graded schedule based on service ranging from 3.5% to 11%
Discount rate	6.50%
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market, no corridor

Mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality, sex distinct, with a blue collar adjustment, projected to the valuation date using Scale BB. The disabled mortality rate was based on RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality, sex distinct, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 26,117,762	\$ 13,773,231	\$ 12,344,531
Changes for the year			
Service cost	465,649	-	465,649
Interest	1,691,623	-	1,691,623
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	(54,531)	-	(54,531)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	50,530	-	50,530
Contributions - employer	-	1,378,855	(1,378,855)
Contributions - employee	-	190,747	(190,747)
Net investment income	-	270,372	(270,372)
Other	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employees' contributions	(1,116,880)	(1,116,880)	-
Administrative expenses		(39,882)	39,882
Net changes	1,036,391	683,212	353,179
Balance, end of year	\$ 27,154,153	\$ 14,456,443	\$ 12,697,710

Changes in assumptions related to salary increases, inflation, retirement age, disability rates, termination and mortality were made since the prior measurement date.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50% (same as last year). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. City contributions have been 100% the actuarially determined contribution based upon a five-year historical average. Based on those assumptions, the Police Pension Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the City's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below represents the pension liability calculated using the discount rate

of 6.50% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)					
City's police pension net pension liability	\$ 16,794,557	\$ 12,697,710	\$ 9,369,386					

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

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,402,211. At April 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Plan esources	In	Deferred Inflows of Plan Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	363,642 905,149 294,787	\$	748,541 172,404		
	\$	1,563,578	\$	920,945		

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

Year Ending April 30,	A	mount
2021	\$	98,642
2022		153,747
2023		184,466
2024		186,516
2025		27,053
Thereafter		(7,791)
	\$	642,633

Pension Fund Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Pension Fund's fiduciary net position is available in the basic financial statements.

Note 15: Pronouncements to Be Implemented in the Future

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following pronouncements, some of which are expected to have a material impact on the City's financial statements in future periods:

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (GASB 83)

GASB 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (ARO). This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. This statement requires that recognition occurs when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable, and it also requires the measurement of an ARO be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. This statement also requires disclosure about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimated of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital asset.

The effective date is for periods beginning after June 15, 2019. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending April 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities (GASB 84)

GASB 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities. It presents separate criteria for evaluating component units, pension and other postemployment benefit arrangements and other fiduciary activities. The focus is on a government controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and identification of the beneficiaries of those assets. Fiduciary activities are reported in one of four types of funds: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds or custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust. The agency fund designation will no longer be used. GASB 84 also provides guidance on fiduciary fund statements and timing of recognition of a liability to beneficiaries.

GASB 84 is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending April 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases (GASB 87)

In June 2017, GASB published Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The standard was the result of a multiyear project to reexamine the accounting and financial reporting for leases. The new standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases represent the financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Specifically, GASB 87 includes the following accounting guidance for lessees and lessors:

Lessee Accounting – A lessee will recognize a liability measured at the present value of payments expected to be made for the lease term, and an intangible asset measured at the amount of the initial lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the beginning of the lease and certain indirect costs. A lessee will reduce the liability as payments are made and recognize an outflow of resources for interest on the liability. The asset will be amortized by the lessee over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the asset.

Lessor Accounting – A lessor will recognize a receivable measured at the present value of the lease payments expected for the lease term and a deferred inflow of resources measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or prior to the beginning of the lease that relate to future periods. The lessor will reduce the receivable as payments are received and recognize an inflow of resources from the deferred inflow of resources in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. A lessor will not derecognize the asset underlying the lease. There is an exception for regulated leases for which certain criteria are met, such as airport-aeronautical agreements.

The lease term used to measure the asset or liability is based on the period in which the lessee has the noncancelable right to use the underlying asset. The lease term also contemplates any lease extension or termination option that is reasonably certain of being exercised.

GASB 87 does not apply to leases for intangible assets, biological assets (*i.e.*, timber and living plants and animals), service concession agreements or leases in which the underlying asset is financed with conduit debt that is reported by the lessor. Additionally, leases with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less are excluded.

The effective date is for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending April 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020 (GASB 92)

GASB 92 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers, fiduciary activities and fair value disclosures.

GASB 92 is effective for reporting periods based on individual topics discussed therein. Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by individual topic to the extent that all requirements associated with an individual topic are implemented simultaneously.

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* (GASB 95)

In response to the challenges arising from COVID-19, on May 7, 2020, GASB approved GASB 95. GASB approved an 18-month postponement for Statement 87, *Leases*. All statements and implementation guides with a current effective date of reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later have a one-year postponement. This change is effective immediately. Early application is still encouraged. The effective dates on GASBs discussed above have already been adjusted to account for the postponements issued in GASB 95.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription - Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB 96)

GASB 96 provides guidance on governments utilizing more cloud-based solutions for their information technology (IT) needs and paying for the use of third-parties' IT software on a subscription basis. The accounting and financial reporting for what GASB refers to as subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) has been inconsistent because of a lack of authoritative guidance. The Standard is effective for reporting periods after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter, with early implementation encouraged. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending April 30, 2024. The statement would be applied retroactively, using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the fiscal year of implementation. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the effective date was delayed one year from that originally proposed.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – An amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 (GASB 97)

GASB 97 amends guidance for determining financial accountability between the primary government and a potential component unit (PCU). The new guidance pertains to instances where the PCU does not have its own governing board and the primary government's board is effectively acting as the board of the PCU. In these instances, the primary government is considered to have the equivalent of the ability to appoint a voting majority of the PCU. However, this treatment would not apply to defined contribution pension/OPEB plans or defined contribution other employee benefit plans (such as IRC 457 plans). The requirements, as they relate to defined contribution pension/OPEB plans, were effective upon issuance of Statement No. 97. For all other arrangements, the effective date is for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending April 30, 2023.

GASB 97 also amends the criterion that a financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to make contributions to a pension or OPEB plan. This criterion now only applies to contribution

obligations to defined benefit pension or OPEB plans. This amended criterion was effective upon issuance of Statement No. 97.

Management has not currently determined what impact, if any, these statements may have on its financial statements.

Note 16: Subsequent Events

In March 2020, Illinois Governor J.B. Pritzker enacted a Stay-At-Home order due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. The Pandemic and Stay-At-Home order will significantly, negatively impact the national, regional and local economy. Many revenue sources will be negatively impacted. Additionally, as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic, there has been significant volatility in the investment markets both nationally and globally since April 30, 2020, resulting in market volatility impacting City investments, as well as the Police Pension assets for which the City acts as a fiduciary. Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Regular Plan April 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability					
Service costs	\$ 158,955	\$ 140,336	\$ 147,736	\$ 142,179	\$ 134,446
Interest	613,429	576,013	584,800	548,055	519,704
Changes in benefit terms	(105, 100)	02.260	(205.020)	06077	(02.20.4)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(125,438)	83,360	(295,930)	96,277	(82,394)
Change of assumptions Benefit payments including refunds of member	-	250,018	(222,882)	(31,781)	19,677
contributions	 (287,307)	 (268,924)	 (385,435)	 (208,431)	 (185,947)
Net change in total pension liability	359,639	780,803	(171,711)	546,299	405,486
Total pension liability - beginning	8,525,269	7,744,466	7,916,177	7,369,878	6,964,392
	 <u> </u>	 	 	 	
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 8,884,908	\$ 8,525,269	\$ 7,744,466	\$ 7,916,177	\$ 7,369,878
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - City	\$ 167,728	\$ 200,794	\$ 180,587	\$ 179,399	\$ 166,043
Contributions - members	73,137	78,899	64,779	59,229	58,392
Net investment income	1,243,733	(316,398)	1,086,166	406,901	30,259
Benefit payments including refunds of member		(2.50.02.0	(005.405)	(200, 101)	(105.045)
contributions	(287,307)	(268,924)	(385,435)	(208,431)	(185,947)
Other (net transfer)	 (63,353)	 20,314	 (149,318)	 59,077	 (89,633)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,133,938	(285,315)	796,779	496,175	(20,886)
Plan net position - beginning	7,019,396	7,304,711	6,507,932	6,011,757	6,032,643
F	 .,	 .,	 .,	 .,,	 .,
Plan net position - ending	\$ 8,153,334	\$ 7,019,396	\$ 7,304,711	\$ 6,507,932	\$ 6,011,757
City's net pension liability	\$ 731,574	\$ 1,505,873	\$ 439,755	\$ 1,408,245	\$ 1,358,121
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of the total pension liability	91.77%	82.34%	94.32%	82.21%	81.57%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,625,278	\$ 1,523,476	\$ 1,394,502	\$ 1,316,206	\$ 1,297,610
City's not manier liskility on a management of					
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	45.01%	98.84%	31.53%	106.99%	104.66%
covered payton	45.01%	70.04%	51.55%	100.77%	104.00%

GASB Statement No. 68 requires the presentation of 10 fiscal years of data; however, the fiscal years completed prior to the adoption of this pronouncement are not required to be presented in this schedule. The pronouncement was adopted in Fiscal Year 2016. Information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31) of the City's net pension liability.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel Fund April 30, 2020

	2020		2019	2018		
Total pension asset Service costs Interest	\$	19,468 4,002	\$ 18,188 2,238	\$	-	
Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions		2,967	 2,770 1,528		21,586 (844)	
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning		26,437 45,466	 24,724 20,742		20,742	
Total pension liability - ending	\$	71,903	\$ 45,466	\$	20,742	
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - City Contributions - members Net investment income Other (net transfer)	\$	10,484 8,621 7,727 (1,465)	\$ 15,092 8,523 (590) (785)	\$	17,578 9,625 90 (1,172)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan net position - beginning		25,367 48,361	 22,240 26,121		26,121	
Plan net position - ending	\$	73,728	\$ 48,361	\$	26,121	
City's net pension asset	\$	(1,825)	\$ (2,895)	\$	(5,379)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		102.54%	106.37%		125.93%	
Covered payroll	\$	114,952	\$ 113,654	\$	112,408	
City's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll		(1.59)%	(2.55)%		(4.79)%	

GASB Statement No. 68 requires the presentation of 10 fiscal years of data; however, Fiscal Year 2018 is the first year for this plan. Information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31) of the City's net pension liability.

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Police Pension Fund April 30, 2020

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability												
Service cost	\$	465,649	\$	429,350	\$	475,653	\$	535,882	\$	512,999	\$	498,995
Interest on the total pension liability		1,691,623		1,612,233		1,542,084		1,484,841		1,409,789		1,334,696
Differences between expected and actual												
experience		(54,531)		(901,809)		524,313		(134,518)		224,119		-
Changes of assumptions		-		1,145,712		(301,707)		202,498		56,687		266,104
Changes of benefit terms		50,530		-		-		-		-		-
Contributions - buy back		-		-		10,347		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(1,116,880)		(1,083,921)		(1,166,415)		(1,129,211)		(1,014,414)		(902,657)
Net change in total pension liability		1,036,391		1.201.565		1,084,275		959,492		1,189,180		1,197,138
Total pension liability - beginning of period		26,117,762		24,916,197		23,831,922		22,872,430		21,683,250		20,486,112
					_							
Total pension liability - end of period	\$	27,154,153	\$	26,117,762	\$	24,916,197	\$	23,831,922	\$	22,872,430	\$	21,683,250
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	1,378,855	\$	1,115,199	\$	1,039,771	\$	995,185	\$	912,363	\$	755,538
Contributions - members	φ	1,378,835	φ	172,255	φ	160,821	φ	168,948	φ	171,032	φ	169,288
Contributions - buy back						10,347				-		-
Contributions - other		-		-				-		56,687		266,104
Net investment income (loss)		270,372		890,839		1,070,751		969,766		(79,870)		747,126
Other		-		15		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(1,116,880)		(1,083,921)		(1,166,415)		(1,129,211)		(1,014,414)		(902,658)
Administrative expense		(39,882)		(40,280)		(42,132)		(43,720)		(33,226)		(34,198)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		683,212		1,054,107		1,073,143		960,968		12,572		1,001,200
Plan net position - beginning of period		13,773,231		12,719,124		11,645,981		10,685,013		10,672,441		9,671,241
		- , , .		, ,	-	1		.,	-	.,,		
Plan net position - end of period	\$	14,456,443	\$	13,773,231	\$	12,719,124	\$	11,645,981	\$	10,685,013	\$	10,672,441
City's net pension liability	\$	12,697,710	\$	12,344,531	\$	12,197,073	\$	12,185,941	\$	12,187,417	\$	11,010,809
City's net pension monity	Ψ	12,077,710	Ψ	12,511,551	Ψ	12,177,075	Ψ	12,105,541	Ψ	12,107,117	Ψ	11,010,009
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage												
Percentage of the total pension liability		53.24%		52.74%		51.05%		48.87%		46.72%		49.22%
	đ	1 00 1 700	¢	1 500 16 -	ć	1 (22 0) -	¢	1 505 010	đ	1 225 055	<i>•</i>	1 500 000
Covered payroll	\$	1,924,783	\$	1,738,194	\$	1,622,815	\$	1,707,810	\$	1,725,853	\$	1,709,980
City's net pension liability as a percentage of												
covered payroll		659.70%		710.19%		751.60%		713.54%		706.17%		643.91%
1.5												

GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 require the presentation of 10 fiscal years of data; however, the fiscal years completed prior to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 67 are not required to be presented in this schedule. The pronouncement was adopted in Fiscal Year 2015. Information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (April 30) of the City's net pension liability.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Regular Plan April 30, 2020

Year Ended	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Excess/ (Deficiency)	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll			
4/30/2020	\$ 181,951	\$ 181,951	\$ -	\$ 1,687,526	10.78%		
4/30/2019	194,831	200,794	5,963	1,587,343	12.65%		
4/30/2018	180,588	185,352	4,764	1,423,492	13.02%		
4/30/2017	179,399	185,102	5,703	1,362,319	13.59%		
4/30/2016	166,094	192,511	26,417	1,323,329	14.55%		

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2020 Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method	Aggregate entry-age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	24-years closed period
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Wage growth	3.25%
Price inflation	2.50% approximate; no explicit price inflation assumption is used in this valuation.
Salary increases	3.35% to 14.25%, Including Inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition; last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 to 2016.
Mortality	For nondisabled 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 nondisabled lives. For active members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The 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.
Other information	There were no benefit changes during the year.

Information above based on valuation assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires the presentation of 10 fiscal years of data; however, the fiscal years completed prior to the adoption of this pronouncement are not required to be presented in this schedule. The pronouncement was adopted in 2016.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of City Contributions

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel Fund April 30, 2020

Year Ended	Det	uarially ermined tribution	in R the A Def	tributions elation to Actuarially termined htribution	E	tribution xcess/ ficiency)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
4/30/2020	\$	11,457	\$	11,457	\$	-	\$ 144,842	7.91%
4/30/2019		13,526		15,092		1,566	138,540	10.89%
4/30/2018		15,358		15,358		-	131,162	11.71%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2020 Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Wage growth Price inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age	Aggregate entry-age normal Level percentage of payroll, closed 24-years closed period 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor 3.25% 2.50% approximate; no explicit price inflation assumption is used in this valuation. 3.35% to 14.25%, Including Inflation 7.50% Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility
Mortality	 Experience-based table of fates that are specific to the type of engroundy condition; last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 to 2016. For nondisabled 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 nondisabled lives. For active members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The 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
Other information	Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. There were no benefit changes during the year.

Information above based on valuation assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires the presentation of 10 fiscal years of data; however, Fiscal Year 2018 is the first year of this plan.

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Police Pension Fund 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
4/30/2020	\$ 1,380,875	\$ 1,378,856	\$ (2,019)	\$ 1,924,783	71.64%
4/30/2019	1,115,355	1,115,199	(156)	1,738,194	64.16%
4/30/2018	1,039,771	1,039,771	-	1,622,815	64.07%
4/30/2017	992,007	995,185	3,178	1,707,810	58.27%
4/30/2016	910,055	912,363	2,308	1,725,853	52.86%
4/30/2015	757,001	755,538	(1,463)	1,709,980	44.18%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of May 1 two years prior to the year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2020 Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Amortization method	Level % pay (closed)
Remaining amortization period	15 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market, no corridor
Interest rate	6.50% compounded annually
Salary increases	Graded schedule based on service ranging from 3.50% to 11%
Payroll growth	3.00% per year
Cost of living adjustments	Tier 1: 3.00% per year after age 55
	Tier 2: 1.25% per year after the later of attainment of age 60 or first anniversary of retirement
Retirement age	See the notes to the financial statements.
Mortality rate	PubS-2010 Employee mortality, project 5 years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2019.
Disabled mortality rate	PubS-2010 Disabled mortality, projected 5 years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2019.

GASB Statement No. 67 requires the presentation of 10 fiscal years of data; however, the fiscal years completed prior to the adoption of this pronouncement are not required to be presented in this schedule. The pronouncement was adopted by the Pension Plan in 2015.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns Police Pension Fund April 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Annual Money- Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense
2020	2.23%
2019	9.36%
2018	9.20%
2017	10.11%
2016	(1.14)%
2015	8.50%

GASB Statement No. 67 requires the presentation of 10 fiscal years of data; however, the fiscal years completed prior to the adoption of this pronouncement are not required to be presented in this schedule. The pronouncement was adopted in 2015.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios April 30, 2020

	 2020	2019
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 14,308	\$ 12,918
Interest	31,380	32,953
Changes of assumptions	47,660	53,111
Benefit payments	 (31,896)	 (29,330)
Net change in total OPEB liability	61,452	69,652
Total OPEB liability - beginning of period	 979,084	 909,432
Total OPEB liability - end of period	\$ 1,040,536	\$ 979,084
Covered payroll	\$ 3,778,571	\$ 3,686,411
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	27.54%	26.56%

GASB Statement No. 75 requires the presentation of ten fiscal years of data. As of April 30, 2020, only two years of information is available.

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

Changes of assumptions: The discount rate changed from 3.21% in 2019 to 2.85% in 2020.

The plan sponsor did not provide actual net benefits paid by the Plan for the fiscal year ending on April 30, 2020. Expected net benefit payments produced by the valuation model for the same period are shown in the table above.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules General Fund - to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

General Fund Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Local taxes		
Property tax - police pension	\$ 1,005,214	\$ 1,004,436
Hotel/motel taxes	1,586,500	1,313,201
Off track betting tax	204,000	176,693
Telecommunications utility tax	470,000	482,233
Cannabis tax	-	528
Amusement tax	423,200	345,818
Video gaming	282,000	290,062
Total local taxes	3,970,914	3,612,971
Intergovernmental		
Sales and use tax	1,852,648	1,880,665
Replacement tax	3,084	3,596
Income tax	215,001	209,897
Road and bridge tax	6,655	6,357
Total intergovernmental	2,077,388	2,100,515
Licenses and permits		
Liquor licenses	97,820	107,037
Business licenses	121,000	134,269
Business license/reg penalty	1,300	1,700
Other licenses	19,000	20,175
Building permits	305,000	174,631
Other permits	-	50
Franchise fees	77,800	77,382
Video gaming fees	81,600	83,300
Total licenses and permits	703,520	598,544
Charges for services		
Library fees	3,400	3,271
Zoning hearings, maps, books	33,200	30,440
Other charges for services	4,000	3,865
Total charges for services	40,600	37,576
Fines and forfeits		
Court fines/tickets	89,000	76,666
Towing fees	30,000	20,500
Red light camera fines	5,000,000	4,454,982
DUI tech fees	30,000	21,206
Total fines and forfeits	5,149,000	4,573,354

(Cont.)

General Fund Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Original and Final Budget Actual							
Investment income	\$ 191,200	\$ 219,212						
Miscellaneous								
Antenna income	131,565	131,570						
July 4th sponsor	22,300	20,000						
Other	155,188	148,509						
Total miscellaneous	309,053	300,079						
Total revenues	\$ 12,441,675	\$ 11,442,251						

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual
General Government						
Executive management						
Full-time	\$	306,052	\$	315,235	\$	315,216
Overtime		-		-		105
Part-time and special pay		124,658		125,154		112,174
Office supplies		2,000		2,000		2,923
Health/life insurance/dental insurance		71,473		71,473		55,051
Unemployment insurance		352		352		644
Top of the range award		704		725		725
COVID expenses		-		-		6,220
Dues and meetings		7,900		7,900		5,900
Physical exams		-		-		204
Payroll taxes		31,694		32,645		31,801
Postage		1,600		1,600		507
Supplies		4,200		4,200		3,369
Newsletter		22,050		22,050		23,550
IMRF		34,170		35,195		37,489
Publications and books		600		600		795
Library services		20,000		20,000		13,229
Public information		3,000		3,000		2,960
Phone service		4,200		4,200		4,381
Communications		3,500		3,500		6,403
Training and conferences		300		300		897
Codification		4,800		4,800		5,190
Professional/tech services		2,000		2,000		3,886
Office furniture		-		-		280
Equipment rental		350		350		321
Hardware		1,000		1,000		6,005
Equipment and noncapital equipment		3,500		3,500		5,293
Legal services		227,000		227,000		236,183
Contingency		5,000		5,000		-
Employee assistance program		350		350		345
Recognition		1,500		1,500		1,220
Special events programming		90,700		90,700		81,398
Total executive management		974,653		986,329		964,664
Economic development						
Oakbrook Terrace LLC - tax incentive		130,000		130,000		91,833
Home Depot - tax incentive		191,000		191,000		191,376
SIRVA - tax incentive		9,000		9,000		-
Total economic development		330,000		330,000		283,209
-	-		-		-	

(Cont.)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		5		0		0		Actual
Building and zoning											
Full-time	\$	281,088	\$	289,521	\$ 292,110						
Overtime		793		818	16						
Part-time - other		13,200		13,200	10,500						
Office supplies		1,500		1,500	583						
Supplies		1,500		1,500	2,756						
Top of the range award		3,980		4,099	4,099						
Postage		1,000		1,000	568						
Health/life insurance/dental insurance		67,275		67,275	66,930						
Unemployment insurance		402		402	704						
Dues and meetings		550		550	168						
Payroll taxes		22,878		23,564	23,316						
Communications		1,200		1,200	1,158						
Equipment repairs		1,100		1,100	874						
IMRF		29,488		30,373	32,937						
Publications and books		900		900	184						
Professional and technical		120,000		120,000	67,814						
Public information		1,000		1,000	380						
Public hearing expenses		11,000		11,000	2,345						
Equipment rental		350		350	321						
Training and conferences		500		500	-						
Phone service		2,000		2,000	 1,990						
Total building and zoning		561,704		571,852	 509,753						
Finance department											
Full and part-time		129,872		133,768	151,693						
Office supplies		1,500		1,500	1,519						
Health/life insurance/dental/vision insurance		18,382		18,382	18,187						
Unemployment insurance		251		251	435						
Risk management contribution		178,556		178,556	173,571						
Supplies		1,500		1,500	312						
Dues and meetings		700		700	510						
Phone service and communications		5,650		5,650	7,036						
Equipment rental		321		321	1,111						
Payroll taxes		9,935		10,233	11,750						
IMRF		13,546		13,952	17,374						
Software purchase		20,000		20,000	18,419						
Hardware		600		600	-						
Training and conferences		1,500		1,500	921						
Professional and technical		80,894		80,894	89,556						
Investment management fees		2,020		2,020	2,120						
Equipment repair		1,500		1,500	874						

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actu	
Public information	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,101
Postage		2,000	·	2,000		2,073
Credit card transactions		3,500		3,500		3,488
Total finance department		475,227		479,827		503,050
i our mune department		173,227		177,027		000,000
Total General Government		2,341,584		2,368,008		2,260,676
Public Safety						
Police department						
Full-time		2,345,298		2,361,669		2,154,796
Overtime		174,078		174,650		241,526
Part-time - regular		56,585		58,283		77,727
Holiday pay		72,123		72,123		69,720
Vacation buy back pay		46,127		46,127		16,193
Court time		71,500		71,500		31,017
Top of the range award		3,391		3,493		3,492
Office supplies		6,500		6,500		5,375
Office furniture		1,000		1,000		954
Health/life insurance/dental insurance		693,552		693,552		653,482
Unemployment insurance		3,214		3,214		5,690
Deductible payments		2,000		2,000		2,000
Medical exams		400		400		220
Dues and meetings		900		900		535
Public information		100		100		-
Payroll taxes		211,836		213,285		195,618
IMRF		44,322		45,652		44,933
Police pension funding		1,380,875		1,380,875		1,378,856
Phone service		5,000		5,000		9,232
Ducomm		257,700		257,700		228,269
Communications		12,000		12,000		10,563
Gas and oil		49,200		49,200		35,853
Utilities		6,000		6,000		3,320
Supplies		6,000		6,000		4,297
Vehicle maintenance		25,000		25,000		31,221
Postage		1,700		1,700		1,209
Printing		3,000		3,000		2,336
Equipment rental		500		500		9,154
Software purchase		6,375		6,375		8,095
Hardware		3,000		3,000		9,470
Uniform allowance		18,000		18,000		19,623
Books and publications		500		500		835
Training and conferences		8,675		8,675		6,801
Support services		14,500		14,500		13,165
Continuing education		3,500		3,500		-
Professional/technical services		1,500		1,500		3,207

(Cont.)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
Equipment	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 17,620
Equipment repair	41,000	41,000	5,393
Building maintenance	30,500	30,500	39,870
Animal control	1,000	1,000	-
Filing fees	1,000	1,000	1,124
Vehicle and equipment - capital outlay	41,000	41,000	2,033
DUI equipment	300	300	39,159
Special events	2,000	2,000	3,443
Total police department	5,662,751	5,684,273	5,387,426
Red light camera			
Part-time	63,652	65,563	68,239
Court time	7,432	7,432	4,975
Payroll taxes	5,438	5,601	5,772
Unemployment insurance	260	260	437
Professional services	-	-	99,518
Communication	1,500	1,500	1,030
Legal services	20,000	20,000	49,191
Supplies	1,500	1,500	-
Safespeed ticket fees	2,322,757	2,322,757	1,826,848
Safespeed monthly fee	12,000	12,000	12,000
Total red light camera	2,434,539	2,436,613	2,068,010
Police commission			
Part-time - regular	9,000	9,000	7,000
Office supplies	200	200	-
Dues and meetings	375	375	375
Payroll taxes	689	689	494
Postage	200	200	-
Supplies	150	150	230
Advertising and publications	560	560	39
Professional and technical services	1,000	1,000	-
Training and conferences	1,200	1,200	-
Travel expenses	100	100	-
Testing and exams	4,500	4,500	10,721
Total police commission	17,974	17,974	18,859
Total public safety	8,115,264	8,138,860	7,474,295

	0	riginal		Final		
		Budget		Budget		Actual
Public Services						
Full-time	\$	331,941	\$	341,900	\$	254,434
Overtime		1,000		1,030		4,392
Part-time - other		18,000		18,000		15,623
Office supplies		500		500		631
Supplies		10,000		10,000		7,773
Postage		200		200		10
Building maintenance		42,000		42,000		69,931
Top of the range award		6,192		6,378		5,609
Health/life insurance/dental insurance		81,556		81,556		75,394
Unemployment insurance		591		591		962
Professional and technical		5,000		5,000		5,576
Dues and meetings		1,700		1,700		431
Deductible payments		2,000		2,000		-
Physical exams		500		500		-
Phone service		9,000		9,000		2,800
Communications and public information		4,000		4,000		2,242
Equipment rental		5,000		5,000		4,838
Gas and oil		15,690		15,690		12,113
Payroll taxes		27,512		28,337		21,909
IMRF		35,632		36,701		29,543
Street repair materials and street sweeping		18,500		18,500		15,500
Vehicle maintenance and repair		25,000		25,000		32,650
Uniform allowance		2,300		2,300		1,823
Publications and books		350		350		30
Training and conferences		1,700		1,700		-
Lawn supplies		4,000		4,000		1,295
Lawn maintenance contract		5,000		5,000		2,711
Tree trimming		16,000		16,000		7,755
Equipment purchase		11,000		11,000		5,219
Street light maintenance		8,000		8,000		9,656
Equipment repair		20,000		20,000		16,119
Mosquito abatement		16,060		16,060		16,060
Traffic signals		2,700		2,700		5,466
Testing and exams		200		200		-
Utilities		11,000		11,000		11,543
NPDES permit		2,300		2,300		1,284
Easement maintenance		1,119		1,119		1,119
Hardware		600		600		
Total public services		743,843		755,912		642,441

	Original Budget		Final Budget		-		Actual
Tourism							
Membership and association fees	\$	60,297	\$	60,297	\$	51,744	
OBT Historical Society		6,000		6,000		6,000	
Special events		1,000		1,000		317	
Marketing and advertising		100,000	,	100,000		30,704	
Total tourism		167,297		167,297		88,765	
Total expenditures	\$	1,367,988	\$ 1	1,430,077	\$	10,466,177	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Funds Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2020

	Special <u>Revenue</u> Motor Fuel Tax Fund		Debt Service Funds		Total Nonmajo Governmer Funds	
Assets						
Deposits Receivables	\$	468,657	\$	142,136	\$	610,793
Local taxes		-		110,035		110,035
Intergovernmental		6,329		-		6,329
Due from other funds		-		40,022		40,022
Total assets	\$	474,986	\$	292,193	\$	767,179
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities	¢		¢	000	¢	000
Due to other funds	\$		\$	803	\$	803
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable property taxes				46,958		46,958
Fund Balances Restricted for						
Maintenance of roadways		474,986		-		474,986
Debt service		-		244,835		244,835
Unassigned				(403)		(403)
Total fund balances		474,986		244,432		719,418
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	474,986	\$	292,193	\$	767,179

Nonmajor Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Debt Motor Fuel Service Tax Fund Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Local taxes	\$ -	\$ 136,130	\$ 136,130
Intergovernmental	78,748	181,626	260,374
Investment income	8,528	2,638	11,166
Total revenues	87,276	320,394	407,670
Expenditures			
Public services	53,406	-	53,406
Debt service			
Principal	-	210,000	210,000
Interest	-	91,635	91,635
Fees	-	1,659	1,659
Total expenditures	53,406	303,294	356,700
Net Change in Fund Balances	33,870	17,100	50,970
Fund Balances			
May 1	441,116	227,332	668,448
April 30	\$ 474,986	\$ 244,432	\$ 719,418

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - to account for the projects within the street maintenance department financing is provided by the City's share of state gasoline taxes.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Original and Final						
	Bı	ıdget		Actual			
Revenues							
Intergovernmental							
Motor fuel tax allotments	\$	54,310	\$	78,748			
Investment income		9,704		8,528			
Total revenues		64,014		87,276			
Expenditures							
Public services		45,500		53,406			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	18,514		33,870			
Fund Balance							
May 1				441,116			
April 30			\$	474,986			

- Debt Service Fund SSA II to account for the servicing of the general long-term debt of the City not accounted for in other funds.
- 2010 Bond Fund (Major Fund) to account for the servicing of debt related to the Business District redevelopment project.
- 2012 Bond Fund to account for the servicing of debt related to the Business District redevelopment project.

Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2020

	Fund - E		2012 Bond Fund		Total Debt Service Funds	
Assets						
Deposits Receivables	\$	400	\$	141,736	\$	142,136
Local taxes Due from other funds		46,958		63,077 40,022		110,035 40,022
Total assets	\$	47,358	\$	244,835	\$	292,193
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Due to other funds	\$	803	\$		\$	803
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable property taxes		46,958		-		46,958
Fund Balances Restricted for Business District - 2012 Bonds						
debt service		-		244,835		244,835
Unassigned		(403)				(403)
Total fund balances		(403)		244,835		244,432
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	47,358	\$	244,835	\$	292,193

Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Debt Service Fund - SSA II			2012 Bond Fund	Total Debt Service Funds		
Revenues							
Local taxes	\$	49,125	\$	87,005	\$	136,130	
Intergovernmental		-		181,626		181,626	
Investment income		4		2,634		2,638	
Total revenues		49,129		271,265		320,394	
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal		35,000		175,000		210,000	
Interest		13,625		78,010		91,635	
Fees		803		856		1,659	
Total expenditures		49,428		253,866		303,294	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(299)		17,399		17,100	
Fund Balances							
May 1		(104)		227,436		227,332	
April 30	\$	(403)	\$	244,835	\$	244,432	

Debt Service Fund - SSA II Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual		
Revenues				
Local taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 49,111	\$ 49,125		
Interest income		4		
Total revenue	49,111	49,129		
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal	35,000	35,000		
Interest	13,625	13,625		
Fees	803	803		
Total expenditures	49,428	49,428		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (317)	(299)		
Fund Balance				
May 1		(104)		
April 30		\$ (403)		

2010 Bond Fund (Major Fund) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Original and Final Budget Ac							
Revenues								
Local taxes								
Home rule sales tax	\$ 43,000	\$ 52,538						
Business district sales tax	43,000	53,803						
Intergovernmental								
Sales and use tax	209,800	221,987						
Investment income	5,207	6,440						
Total revenues	301,007	334,768						
Expenditures								
Debt service	105 000	2 4 4 0 0 0 0						
Principal	185,000	3,440,000						
Interest	129,476	129,476						
Fees	1,605	1,288						
Total expenditures	316,081	3,570,764						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	(15,074)	(3,235,996)						
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in	-	2,950,000						
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (15,074)	(285,996)						
Fund Balance								
May 1		324,741						
April 30		\$ 38,745						

2012 Bond Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
		/ lotdal
Revenues		
Local taxes		
Home rule sales tax	\$ 35,20	0 \$ 42,985
Business district sales tax	35,20	0 44,020
Intergovernmental		
Sales and use tax	171,60	0 181,626
Investment income	3,87	7 2,634
Total revenues	245,87	7 271,265
Expenditures		
Debt service		
Principal	175,00	0 175,000
Interest	78,01	0 78,010
Fees	90	0 856
Total expenditures	253,91	0 253,866
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (8,03	3) 17,399
Fund Balance		
May 1		227,436
April 30		\$ 244,835

Capital Improvements Fund (Major Fund) - to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital expenditures.

Capital Improvements Fund (Major Fund) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Revenues		
Local taxes		
Home rule sales tax	\$ 1,672,000	\$ 1,622,896
Investment income	62,650	92,349
Grants	-	910
Total revenues	1,734,650	1,716,155
Expenditures		
General government		
Scanning services	-	3,078
Public safety		
Police ETSB system	31,461	16,376
Police squad video cameras	70,621	34,039
Capital outlay		
Equipment purchase	67,008	86,735
Facility improvements	-	29,021
Infrastructure improvements	1,600,131	889,715
Professional/technical services	536	11,114
Infrastructure repairs	83,000	3,085
Vehicles	33,000	34,780
Debt service		
Principal	260,000	260,000
Interest	90,450	90,450
Total expenditures	2,236,207	1,458,393
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (501,557)	257,762
Fund Balance		
May 1		2,417,907
April 30		\$ 2,675,669

Proprietary Fund Type

- Enterprise Funds are established to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.
- Water Fund to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, financing and related debt service.

Water Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2020

		Priginal Budget		Final Budget	Actual		
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services							
User charges	\$	947,150	\$	947,150	\$	808,055	
Connection charges	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	10,000	Ψ		
Water meters		5,000		5,000		_	
Penalties/fines		15,000		15,000		9,693	
Total operating revenues		977,150		977,150		817,748	
Expenses							
Public services							
Risk management and workers							
compensation contribution		87,149		87,149		85,955	
Top of the range award		3,463		3,567		3,566	
Utilities		13,000		13,000		11,222	
Public information		2,600		2,600		2,479	
Legal expense		500		500		2	
Full and part-time		236,387		243,479		252,446	
Overtime		20,091		20,694		18,250	
Health and life insurance/dental insurance		68,736		68,736		73,373	
Unemployment insurance		352		352		641	
Payroll taxes		20,077		20,679		21,582	
IMRF		20,077		28,193		27,518	
Phone service		10,000		10,000		2,800	
Dues and meetings		650		650		2,800	
Postage		2,000		2,000		2,000	
Supplies		2,000		2,000		1,703	
Professional and technical services		18,500		18,500		1,705	
Equipment purchase		47,000		47,000		5,182	
		,		,		,	
Equipment repair and maintenance		12,200		12,200		13,729	
Fuel		2,640		2,640		2,117	
Fuel replacement		2,050		2,050		2,050	
Capital expenses		359,214		589,424		882	
Vehicle maintenance - truck		4,000		4,000		6,082	
Training and conferences		5,500		5,500		1,180	
Equipment rental		450		450		431	
Travel		100		100		-	
Emergency services		4,000		4,000		4,200	
Communications		3,600		3,600		3,029	
Water meters		12,000		12,000		6,260	
Water purchase		543,000		543,000		433,185	
Uniform allowance		1,000		1,000		940	
Credit card fees		1,850		1,850		1,767	
COVID assistance credit of customer user charges		-		-		103,998	
Deductible payments		2,000		2,000		-	
New OBT Holding LLC watermain		-		-		238	
Total expenses		1,515,481		1,754,913		1,090,728	

Water Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
Operating Loss Before Depreciation	\$ (538,331)	\$ (777,763)	\$ (272,980)		
Depreciation Expense	241,488	241,488	243,771		
Operating Loss	(779,819)	(1,019,251)	(516,751)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Electric utility tax Investment income Miscellaneous Developer contribution Interest expense Proceeds on capital asset disposal	437,000 14,866 100 - - - 451,966	437,000 14,866 100 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	414,953 18,584 50 186,500 (10,748) 3,000		
Total nonoperating revenues Change in Net Position	\$ (327,853)	\$ (567,285)	<u>612,339</u> 95,588		
Net Position, May 1			6,050,753		
Net Position, April 30			\$ 6,146,341		

Other Supplementary Information

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Activities Schedule of Capital Assets by Source April 30, 2020

Governmental Funds Capital Assets	
Land and right of way	\$ 8,308,735
Land improvements	1,506,299
Construction in progress	61,596
Buildings and improvements	16,670,476
Vehicles	1,010,722
Machinery and equipment	1,029,594
Storm drainage	1,975,756
Streets and bridges	9,201,514
Total governmental capital assets	\$ 39,764,692
Investment in Governmental Capital Assets by Source From General Revenues and Debt Issuances	\$ 39,764,692
From General Revenues and Dest issuances	φ 37,704,072

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Activities Schedule by Function and Activity April 30, 2020

		and and Right of Way	Imp	Land rovements	 nstruction Progress	Buildings and Improvements		
General government	\$	1,646,436	\$	-	\$ 844,130	\$	1,203,387	
Public safety		112,590		-	-		10,031,337	
Public works	1	6,549,709		1,506,299	 (782,534)		5,435,752	
	\$	8,308,735	\$	1,506,299	\$ 61,596	\$	16,670,476	

 				Storm Drainage	Streets and Bridges	Total			
\$ 32,557	\$	301,144	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,027,654	
404,666		348,095		-		-		10,896,688	
 573,499		380,355		1,975,756		9,201,514		24,840,350	
\$ 1,010,722	\$	1,029,594	\$	1,975,756	\$	9,201,514	\$	39,764,692	

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Activities Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Balance May 1, 2019	А	dditions	De	letions	Balance, April 30, 2020
General government	\$ 3,152,424	\$	875,230	\$	-	\$ 4,027,654
Public safety	10,793,772		115,186		12,270	10,896,688
Public works	 24,749,516		112,444		21,610	 24,840,350
	\$ 38,695,712	\$	1,102,860	\$	33,880	\$ 39,764,692

Long-Term Debt Requirements

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Long-Term Debt Requirements Special Service Area No. 2 Bonds April 30, 2020

Date of issue	Februar
Date of maturity	Decemb
Authorized issue	\$ 6
Interest rates	3.50% -
Interest dates	June 15
Principal maturity date	Decemb
Payable at	Harris H

February 15, 2006 December 15, 2025 \$ 600,000 3.50% - 5.00% June 15 and December 15 December 15, 2025 Harris Bank

		Requ	uirements			Interest Due on						
Pi	rincipal	İr	nterest		Totals	June 15	Α	mount	December 15	Α	mount	
\$	35,000	\$	11,962	\$	46,962	2020	\$	5,981	2020	\$	5,981	
	40,000		10,300		50,300	2021		5,150	2021		5,150	
	40,000		8,400		48,400	2022		4,200	2022		4,200	
	40,000		6,500		46,500	2023		3,250	2023		3,250	
	45,000		4,500		49,500	2024		2,250	2024		2,250	
	45,000		2,250		47,250	2025		1,125	2025		1,125	
\$	245.000	\$	43.912	\$	288.912		\$	21.956		\$	21,956	
		40,000 40,000 40,000 45,000	Principal In \$ 35,000 \$ 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 45,000 45,000 45,000	\$ 35,000 \$ 11,962 40,000 10,300 40,000 8,400 40,000 6,500 45,000 2,250	Principal Interest \$ 35,000 \$ 11,962 \$ 40,000 40,000 10,300 40,000 40,000 6,500 45,000 45,000 2,250 45,000	Principal Interest Totals \$ 35,000 \$ 11,962 \$ 46,962 40,000 10,300 50,300 40,000 8,400 48,400 40,000 6,500 46,500 45,000 4,500 49,500 45,000 2,250 47,250	Principal Interest Totals June 15 \$ 35,000 \$ 11,962 \$ 46,962 2020 40,000 10,300 50,300 2021 40,000 8,400 48,400 2022 40,000 6,500 46,500 2023 45,000 4,500 49,500 2024 45,000 2,250 47,250 2025	Principal Interest Totals June 15 A \$ 35,000 \$ 11,962 \$ 46,962 2020 \$ 40,000 10,300 50,300 2021 40,000 8,400 48,400 2022 40,000 6,500 46,500 2023 45,000 2,250 47,250 2025	Principal Interest Totals June 15 Amount \$ 35,000 \$ 11,962 \$ 46,962 2020 \$ 5,981 40,000 10,300 50,300 2021 5,150 40,000 8,400 48,400 2022 4,200 40,000 6,500 46,500 2023 3,250 45,000 4,500 49,500 2024 2,250 45,000 2,250 47,250 2025 1,125	Principal Interest Totals June 15 Amount December 15 \$ 35,000 \$ 11,962 \$ 46,962 2020 \$ 5,981 2020 40,000 10,300 50,300 2021 5,150 2021 40,000 8,400 48,400 2022 4,200 2022 40,000 6,500 46,500 2023 3,250 2023 45,000 4,500 49,500 2024 2,250 2024 45,000 2,250 47,250 2025 1,125 2025	Principal Interest Totals June 15 Amount December 15 A \$ 35,000 \$ 11,962 \$ 46,962 2020 \$ 5,981 2020 \$ 40,000 \$ 50,300 2021 \$ 5,150 2021 \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 48,400 2022 \$ 4,200 2022 \$ 40,000 \$ 46,500 2023 \$ 3,250 2023 \$ 45,000 \$ 4,500 \$ 49,500 2024 \$ 2,250 2024 \$ 45,000 \$ 2,250 \$ 47,250 2025 \$ 1,125 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 1,125 \$ 2025 \$ 1,125 \$ 1,125 \$ 1,125 \$ 1,125 \$ 1,125 \$ 1,125	

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Long-Term Debt Requirements General Obligation Bond Series 2012A April 30, 2020

Date of issueDecember 11, 2012Date of maturityDecember 15, 2030Authorized issue\$ 2,810,000Interest rates2.00% - 2.40%Interest datesJune 15 and December 15Principal maturity dateDecember 15, 2030Payable atBank of New York Mellon Trust Company

Fiscal			Req	uirements		Interest Due on					
Year	Р	Principal	ncipal Interest		Totals	June 15		Amount	December '	15	Amount
2021	\$	125,000	\$	45,360	\$ 170,360	2020	\$	22,680	2020	\$,
2022 2023		150,000 175,000		42,860 39,860	192,860 214,860	2021 2022		21,430 19,930	2021 2022		21,430 19,930
2024 2025		175,000 200,000		36,360 32,860	211,360 232,860	2023 2024		18,180 16,430	2023 2024		18,180 16,430
2026 2027		210,000 225,000		28,860 24,660	238,860 249,660	2025 2026		14,430 12,330	2025 2026		14,430 12,330
2028		240,000 260,000		20,160 15,120	260,160 275,120	2027		10,080 7,560	2027		10,080
2029 2030		200,000		9,400	209,400	2028 2029		4,700	2028 2029		7,560 4,700
2031		200,000		4,800	 204,800	2030		2,400	2030		2,400
	\$	2,160,000	\$	300,300	\$ 2,460,300		\$	150,150		\$	150,150

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Long-Term Debt Requirements General Obligation Taxable Business District Bond Series 2012B April 30, 2020

Date of issue	December 11, 2012
Date of maturity	December 15, 2030
Authorized issue	\$ 1,100,000
Interest rates	2.00% - 3.40%
Interest dates	June 15 and December 15
Principal maturity date	December 15, 2030
Payable at	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company

Fiscal	Requirements						Interest Due on						
Year	Principal		Interest		Totals		June 15	Amount		December 15	Amount		
2021	\$	50,000	\$	29,150	\$	79,150	2020	\$	14,575	2020	\$	14,575	
2022		50,000		27,650		77,650	2021		13,825	2021		13,825	
2023		75,000		26,150		101,150	2022		13,075	2022		13,075	
2024		75,000		23,900		98,900	2023		11,950	2023		11,950	
2025		75,000		21,650		96,650	2024		10,825	2024		10,825	
2026		100,000		19,400		119,400	2025		9,700	2025		9,700	
2027		100,000		16,400		116,400	2026		8,200	2026		8,200	
2028		100,000		13,300		113,300	2027		6,650	2027		6,650	
2029		100,000		10,200		110,200	2028		5,100	2028		5,100	
2030		100,000		6,800		106,800	2029		3,400	2029		3,400	
2031		100,000		3,400		103,400	2030		1,700	2030		1,700	
	\$	925,000	\$	198,000	\$	1,123,000		\$	99,000		\$	99,000	

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Long-Term Debt Requirements General Obligation (Refunding) Bond Series 2013 April 30, 2020

Date of issueMay 2, 2013Date of maturityDecember 15, 2028Authorized issue\$ 3,695,000Interest rates2.00% - 3.00%Interest datesJune 15 and December 15Principal maturity dateDecember 15, 2028Payable atBank of New York Mellon Trust Company

Fiscal	Requirements						Interest Due on						
Year	Principal		Interest		Totals		June 15	Amount		December 15	Amount		
	\$	265,000	\$	82,650	\$	347,650	2020	\$	41,325	2020	\$	41,325	
2022		270,000		74,700		344,700	2021		37,350	2021		37,350	
2023		285,000		66,600		351,600	2022		33,300	2022		33,300	
2024		295,000		58,050		353,050	2023		29,025	2023		29,025	
2025		310,000		49,200		359,200	2024		24,600	2024		24,600	
2026		310,000		39,900		349,900	2025		19,950	2025		19,950	
2027		315,000		30,600		345,600	2026		15,300	2026		15,300	
2028		330,000		21,150		351,150	2027		10,575	2027		10,575	
2029		375,000		11,250		386,250	2028		5,625	2028		5,625	
	\$	2,755,000	\$	434,100	\$	3,189,100		\$	217,050		\$	217,050	

Statistical Section

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Statistical Section April 30, 2020

This portion of the City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall economic condition.

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These schedules contain information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
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These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the sales tax and the property tax.
Debt Capacity135
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt.
Demographic and Economic Information141
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.
Operating Information143
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the

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

Sources

Financial Trends

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Financial Trends Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2020	2019	2018	2017
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 29,390,209	\$ 28,790,779	\$ 27,433,435	\$ 27,596,485
Restricted	769,390	921,911	995,972	977,815
Unrestricted	(6,717,534)	(8,542,975)	(8,874,195)	(12,365,074)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 23,442,065	\$ 21,169,715	\$ 19,555,212	\$ 16,209,226
Business-Type Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,182,276	\$ 5,654,555	\$ 4,681,411	\$ 4,745,118
Unrestricted	(35,935)	396,198	86,815	56,032
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 6,146,341	\$ 6,050,753	\$ 4,768,226	\$ 4,801,150
Primary Government*				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 35,572,485	\$ 34,445,334	\$ 32,114,846	\$ 32,341,603
Restricted	769,390	921,911	995,972	977,815
Unrestricted	(6,753,469)	(8,146,777)	(8,787,380)	(12,309,042)
Total primary government net position	\$ 29,588,406	\$ 27,220,468	\$ 24,323,438	\$ 21,010,376

*The term "Primary Government" refers to the organizations that make up the City's legal entity. It does not include its discretely presented component unit, the Pension Trust Fund, which is governed by a separate five-member pension board.

Data Source

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 17,299,268	\$ 22,665,815	\$ 18,541,115	\$ 16,782,046	\$ 16,504,383	\$ 16,074,939
1,068,588	1,034,141	1,029,728	1,052,788	634,315	215,170
(14,053,780)	580,837	3,143,267	3,474,210	5,919,178	5,028,563
\$ 4,314,076	\$ 24,280,793	\$ 22,714,110	\$ 21,309,044	\$ 23,057,876	\$ 21,318,672
\$ 4.761.606	\$ 4.617.983	¢ 1 (95 775	\$ 4.399.676	¢ 4,500,204	¢ 4 (9) 5 ((
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	y - · y	\$ 4,685,775	+ .,,	\$ 4,522,324	\$ 4,682,566
6,658	212,145	(145,006)	50,633	(148,563)	(76,080)
\$ 4,768,264	\$ 4,830,128	\$ 4,540,769	\$ 4,450,309	\$ 4,373,761	\$ 4,606,486
+ .,,	+ .,	+ .,,	+ .,,	+ .,	+ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
\$ 22,060,874	\$ 27,283,798	\$ 23,226,890	\$ 21,181,722	\$ 21,026,707	\$ 20,757,505
1,068,588	1,034,141	1,029,728	1,052,788	634,315	215,170
(14,047,122)	792,982	2,998,261	3,524,843	5,770,615	4,952,483
\$ 9,082,340	\$ 29,110,921	\$ 27,254,879	\$ 25,759,353	\$ 27,431,637	\$ 25,925,158

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Financial Trends Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2020	2019	2018	2017
Expenses				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 2,364,140	\$ 2,131,315	\$ 2,057,549	\$ 2,044,231
Public safety	7,806,814	7,661,720	6,715,554	5,152,760
Public services	1,127,278	1,059,601	989,664	969,327
Culture and recreation	88,765	152,794	166,971	169,897
Interest expense	280,729	343,699	357,852	373,772
Total governmental activities expenses	11,667,726	11,349,129	10,287,590	8,709,987
Business-type activities				
Water Fund	1,345,247	1,637,929	1,235,839	1,208,978
Total primary government expenses	\$ 13,012,973	\$ 12,987,058	\$ 11,523,429	\$ 9,918,965
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities				
Charges for services				
General government	\$ 887,469	\$ 988,986	\$ 902,195	\$ 953,508
Public safety	4,575,241	5,596,982	4,029,845	188,621
Other activities	3,726	3,939	4,264	3,909
Capital grants and contributions	117,095	54,171	54,487	54,089
Operating grants and contributions	9,154	9,056	7,436	5,246
Total governmental activities program				
revenues	5,592,685	6,653,134	4,998,227	1,205,373
Business-type activities				
Charges for services				
Water Fund	817,748	882,112	919,975	955,191
Capital grants and contributions	186,500			
Total business-type activities	1,004,248	882,112	919,975	955,191
Total primary government program	• • • • • • • • • •	* -	* * • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •
revenues	\$ 6,596,933	\$ 7,535,246	\$ 5,918,202	\$ 2,160,564
Net (Expense) Revenues				
Governmental activities	\$ (6,075,041)	\$ (4,695,995)	\$ (5,289,363)	\$ (7,504,614)
Business-type activities	(340,999)	(755,817)	(315,864)	(253,787)
Total primary government net (expense)				
revenues	\$ (6,416,040)	\$ (5,451,812)	\$ (5,605,227)	\$ (7,758,401)

Data Source

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 1,961,867 4,996,796 1,026,711 168,873 390,574	\$ 2,100,215 4,398,444 750,516 201,514 403,871	\$ 1,978,451 4,074,615 807,702 259,324 406,240	\$ 5,560,743 3,473,773 1,092,806 232,400 <u>392,563</u>	\$ 1,865,261 3,522,424 965,968 228,438 408,851	\$ 6,186,604 3,433,728 966,728 209,778 277,791
8,544,821	7,854,560	7,526,332	10,752,285	6,990,942	11,074,629
 1,376,514	1,155,548	1,123,499	998,555	947,113	958,336
\$ 9,921,335	\$ 9,010,108	\$ 8,649,831	\$ 11,750,840	\$ 7,938,055	\$ 12,032,965
\$ 1,016,859 236,544 3,921 54,585 3,092	\$ 911,201 305,003 4,801 142,274 2,426	\$ 734,733 375,707 4,584 66,924	\$ 787,686 354,826 6,247 100,804	\$ 729,448 358,965 5,947 83,332	\$ 651,136 422,316 6,120 58,186
1,315,001	1,365,705	1,181,948	1,249,563	1,177,692	1,137,758
 1,189,857 	991,593	739,266	582,549	454,483	436,402
\$ 2,504,858	\$ 2,357,298	\$ 1,921,214	\$ 1,832,112	\$ 1,632,175	\$ 1,574,160
\$ (7,229,820) (186,657)	\$ (6,488,855) (163,955)	\$ (6,344,384) (384,233)	\$ (9,502,722) (416,006)	\$ (5,813,250) (492,630)	\$ (9,936,871) (521,934)
\$ (7,416,477)	\$ (6,652,810)	\$ (6,728,617)	\$ (9,918,728)	\$ (6,305,880)	\$ (10,458,805)

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Financial Trends Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2020		2019		2018		2017
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net P	osition							
Governmental activities								
Taxes								
Property	\$	1,053,561	\$	1,025,782	\$	998,001	\$	978,529
Hotel/motel		1,313,201		1,562,493		1,613,857		1,671,769
Sales and Use		4,100,520		4,157,426		3,993,719		5,123,266
Income		209,897		220,636		207,702		201,210
Utility		482,233		518,145		716,241		735,704
Off-track betting and amusement		522,511		685,930		568,214		420,124
Other		9,953		9,701		6,965		5,725
Unrestricted investment earnings		329,167		259,846		99,766		27,275
Miscellaneous		324,553		303,390		279,799		236,162
Capital contribution		-		-		151,085		-
Gain on sale of capital assets		1,795		-		-		-
Transfers		-		(1,665,000)		-		-
Total governmental activities	_	8,347,391		7,078,349		8,635,349		9,399,764
Business-type activities								
Taxes								
Utility		414,953		436,154		280,265		285,671
Off-track betting		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		186,550		-		-		-
Unrestricted investment earnings		18,584		12,946		2,675		1,002
Gain on sale of capital assets		3,000		-		-		-
Transfers*		-		1,665,000		-		-
Total business-type activities		623,087	_	2,114,100	_	282,940	_	286,673
Total primary government	\$	8,970,478	\$	9,192,449	\$	8,918,289	\$	9,686,437
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	2,272,350	\$	2,382,354	\$	3,345,986	\$	1,895,150
Business-type activities	·	282,088		1,358,283		(32,924)		32,886
Total primary government/change in								
net position	\$	2,554,438	\$	3,740,637	\$	3,313,062	\$	1,928,036

* The 2019 business-type activities transfers of \$1,665,000 were for the pay-off of 2010 Water Bonds (\$1,165,000) and establishing a capital replacement fund for the water system (\$500,000).

Data Source

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$	975,181	\$ 952,432	\$ 931,324	\$ 904,905	\$ 892,921	\$ 864,369
	1,830,536	1,631,069	1,475,414	1,444,706	1,337,227	1,265,426
	3,942,630	3,947,756	3,694,912	3,639,381	3,212,396	3,168,498
	218,280	214,991	203,794	201,914	180,803	165,873
	855,468	800,514	924,907	932,446	1,553,565	1,092,287
	421,059	407,817	414,395	464,363	219,367	245,964
	5,297	3,794	5,413	5,488	9,866	10,018
	35,384	(51,087)	35,816	48,278	63,953	55,909
	204,119	148,252	63,475	140,003	82,356	52,090
	292,915	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
				(27,594)		
	8,780,869	8,055,538	7,749,450	7,753,890	7,552,454	6,920,434
	074 071	452 100	171 510	464 701		
	274,371	453,109	474,542	464,781	-	-
	-	-	-	-	259,816	312,422
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	352	205	151	179	89	165
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	27,594	-	-
	274,723	453,314	474,693	492,554	259,905	312,587
\$	9,055,592	\$ 8,508,852	\$ 8,224,143	\$ 8,246,444	\$ 7,812,359	\$ 7,233,021
Ψ	7,055,572	\$ 0,500,052	\$ 0,224,145	φ 0,240,444	φ 7,012,557	φ 7,233,021
\$	1,551,049	\$ 1,566,683	\$ 1,405,066	\$ (1,748,832)	\$ 1,739,204	\$ (3,016,437)
-	88,066	289,359	90,460	76,548	(232,725)	(209,347)
	,	,	, • •			
\$	1,639,115	\$ 1,856,042	\$ 1,495,526	\$ (1,672,284)	\$ 1,506,479	\$ (3,225,784)

Financial Trends Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2020		2019	2018	2017		2016		
Pre-GASB 54*										
General Fund										
Reserved										
Reserved for prepaid items										
Reserved for inventories										
Unreserved										
Undesignated										
Total General Fund										
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved										
Reserved for prepaid items, reported in										
Capital improvement funds										
Reserved for advances, reported in										
Capital projects funds										
Reserved for business district, reported in Business District Fund										
Unreserved										
Undesignated, reported in										
Special revenue funds										
Debt service funds										
Capital projects fund										
Total all other governmental funds										
Total all governmental funds										
Post-GASB 54*										
General Fund										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items	\$	275,148	\$	247,684	\$	218,348	\$	201,243	\$	196,598
Inventories		44,927		40,717		48,054		39,801		33,719
Restricted for		(2,112)		21.040		10.770		10 5 10		00.004
DUI equipment		62,412		31,840		19,778		40,548		99,694
Committed to										0.070
Storm water best management practice fee Unassigned		-		-		-		- 6,379,449		2,363 5,819,950
Total General Fund		7,759,438 8,141,925		9,786,309 10,106,550		8,575,827 8,862,007		6,661,041		6,152,324
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items		428		-		-		-		-
Advances		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for										
Business district		-		-		-		-		-
Maintenance of roadways		474,986		441,116		427,598		405,047		455,568
Debt service		283,580		552,177		548,596		532,220		513,326
Committed to										
Capital improvements		2,675,241		2,417,907		2,877,737		1,730,100		516,753
Assigned to										
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned Total all other governmental funds		(403) 3,433,832		(104) 3,411,096		3,853,931		2,667,367		- 1,485,647
Total all governmental funds	\$	11,575,757	\$	13,517,646	\$	12,715,938	\$	9,328,408	\$	7,637,971
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*The City implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in FY/2012. FY/2011 has been recalculated for comparison purposes.

Data Source

 2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
				\$ 73,188 47,258
				2,813,423
				 2,933,869
				1,650
				114,747
				215,170
				453,357
				932 6,246,414
				 7,032,270
				\$ 9,966,139
\$ 161,489	\$ 121,216	\$ 218,118	\$ 170,937	\$ 73,188
35,295	38,701	39,465	48,856	47,258
62,595	55,092	133,647	77,322	74,710
2,363	316	-	-	-
 5,362,966 5,624,708	 4,980,150 5,195,475	 4,195,393 4,586,623	 3,437,540 3,734,655	 2,738,713 2,933,869
-	-	-	-	1,650
-	70,593	99,747	109,747	114,747
-	1,351	342,507	87,079	215,170
444,443	423,333	422,066	468,497	453,357
527,103	549,952	154,568	1,417	932
4,031,836	7,018,444	7,754,812	6,959,377	6,218,854
-	-	-	27,587	27,560
-	_	_	_	_

5,003,382 8,063,673 8,773,700

<u>\$ 10,628,090</u> <u>\$ 13,259,148</u> <u>\$ 13,360,323</u> <u>\$ 11,388,359</u> <u>\$ 9,966,139</u>

7,653,704

7,032,270

Financial Trends

Changes in Fund Balance and Percentage of Debt Service to Noncapital Expenditures of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 5,478,338	\$ 5,891,992	\$ 5,912,924	\$ 6,369,095	\$ 6,004,754
Intergovernmental	2,582,876	2,605,017	2,474,218	3,013,431	2,440,688
Charges for services	37,576	54,848	46,324	77,158	30,107
Fines and forfeitures	4,573,354	5,586,706	4,025,831	187,134	233,507
Fees, licenses & permits	598,544	695,108	624,207	646,509	752,595
Investment income	329,167	259,846	99,766	27,275	35,384
Grants	910	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	300,079	302,966	299,221	284,535	304,420
Total revenues	13,900,844	15,396,483	13,482,491	10,605,137	9,801,455
Expenditures					
General government	2,263,754	2,060,145	2,014,805	1,978,635	1,856,583
Public safety	7,524,710	7,333,465	6,281,282	4,541,870	4,459,476
Public services	695,847	640,000	587,800	663,454	587,276
Tourism	88,765	152,794	166,971	169,897	168,873
Capital outlay	1,054,450	1,830,776	156,488	650,281	4,837,671
Debt service					
Principal	3,910,000	610,000	570,000	550,000	505,000
Interest and issuance costs	311,561	329,595	343,365	360,563	376,695
Fees	2,947				
Total expenditures	15,852,034	12,956,775	10,120,711	8,914,700	12,791,574
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(1,951,190)	2,439,708	3,361,780	1,690,437	(2,990,119)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds on capital asset disposal	9,301	27,000	25,750	-	-
Premium (discount) on bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in**	2,950,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers out**	(2,950,000)	(1,665,000)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,301	(1,638,000)	25,750		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (1,941,889)	\$ 801,708	\$ 3,387,530	\$ 1,690,437	\$ (2,990,119)
Debt Service as a Percentage of					
Noncapital Expenditures	¢ 15.950.024	¢ 12.056.775	¢ 10 100 711	¢ 0.014.700	¢ 10 701 574
Total expenditures	\$ 15,852,034	\$ 12,956,775	\$ 10,120,711	\$ 8,914,700	\$ 12,791,574
Less capital outlay*	(1,102,860)	(1,844,568)	(196,024)	(783,845)	(4,403,834)
Net noncapital expenditures	\$ 14,749,174	\$ 11,112,207	\$ 9,924,687	\$ 8,130,855	\$ 8,384,476
Total debt service	\$ 4,224,508	\$ 939,595	\$ 913,365	\$ 910,563	\$ 881,695
Percentage of Debt Service to Noncapital					
Expenditures	28.64%	8.46%	9.20%	11.20%	10.52%

*The 2016 Capital Outlay does not include the Right of Way Capital Contribution in the amount of \$292,915.

*The 2018 Capital Outlay does not include the Right of Way Capital Contribution in the amount of \$151,085.

*The 2020 Capital Outlay does not include the Right of Way Capital Contribution in the amount of \$37,437.

**The 2019 transfers out relates to pay-off of 2010 Water Bonds (\$1,165,000) and establishing a capital replacement fund for the water system (\$500,000)

** The 2020 transfers in and out relate to a transfer from the general fund to pay-off the 2010 Business District bonds.

Data Source

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$										
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$		\$, ,	\$		\$, ,	\$, ,
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9,421,243 8,931,398 9,031,047 8,730,146 8,058,193 1,795,041 1,607,455 5,567,822 1,773,455 5,920,592 4,192,260 3,774,995 3,404,047 3,399,733 3,262,270 634,206 618,875 541,423 566,274 538,731 201,514 259,324 232,400 228,438 209,778 4,375,050 2,059,131 578,538 439,030 231,173 465,000 405,000 200,000 520,000 465,000 389,230 393,859 420,717 380,996 323,137 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		(51,087)		35,816		48,278		63,953		55,909
9,421,243 8,931,398 9,031,047 8,730,146 8,058,193 1,795,041 1,607,455 5,567,822 1,773,455 5,920,592 4,192,260 3,774,995 3,404,047 3,399,733 3,262,270 634,206 618,875 541,423 566,274 538,731 201,514 259,324 232,400 228,438 209,778 4,375,050 2,059,131 578,538 439,030 231,173 465,000 405,000 200,000 520,000 465,000 389,230 393,859 420,717 380,996 323,137 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		-		-		-		-		122 190
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				· · · · · ·		· · · · ·				,
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		9,421,245		8,931,398		9,031,047		8,730,140		8,058,195
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1.795.041		1.607.455		5.567.822		1.773.455		5.920.592
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$										
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$										
4,375,050 $2,059,131$ $578,538$ $439,030$ $231,173$ $465,000$ $405,000$ $200,000$ $520,000$ $465,000$ $389,230$ $393,859$ $420,717$ $380,996$ $323,137$ $12,052,301$ $9,118,639$ $10,944,947$ $7,307,926$ $10,950,681$ (2,631,058) (187,241) (1,913,900) $1,422,220$ (2,892,488) - $3,695,000$ $3,910,000$ - $4,255,000$ - $138,604$ $3,458$ - (27,854) - $(3,747,538)$ - - - - $(1,291)$ $(341,161)$ (27,594) (284,098) - (1,291) $(341,161)$ $(27,594)$ (284,098) - - - $86,066$ $3,885,864$ - 4,227,146 - - 5 $(2,631,058)$ $$(101,175)$ $$1,971,964$ $$1,422,220$ $$1,334,658$ 5 $$12,052,301$ $$9,118,639$ $$10,944,947$ $$7,307,926$ $$10,950,681$ $(2,113,972)$ $$8,558,213$ $$10,$,				· · ·		,		,
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4,375,050		2,059,131		578,538		439,030		231,173
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		465,000		405,000		200,000		520,000		465,000
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$										
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		-		-		-		-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		12,052,301	_	9,118,639	_	10,944,947		7,307,926		10,950,681
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(2,631,058)		(187,241)		(1,913,900)		1,422,220		(2,892,488)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$										
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		3,695,000		3,910,000		-		4,255,000
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		138,604		3,458		-		(27,854)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		(3,747,538)		-		-		-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		1,291		341,161		-		284,098		-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(1,291)		(341,161)				(284,098)		-
\$ 12,052,301 \$ 9,118,639 \$ 10,944,947 \$ 7,307,926 \$ 10,950,681 (2,113,972) (560,426) (367,031) (150,387) \$ (2,353,199) \$ 9,938,329 \$ 8,558,213 \$ 10,577,916 \$ 7,157,539 \$ 8,597,482 \$ 819,832 \$ 2,015 \$ 620,717 \$ 900,996 \$ 788,137		-		86,066		3,885,864		-		4,227,146
(2,113,972) (560,426) (367,031) (150,387) (2,353,199) \$ 9,938,329 \$ 8,558,213 \$ 10,577,916 \$ 7,157,539 \$ 8,597,482 \$ 819,832 \$ 2,015 \$ 620,717 \$ 900,996 \$ 788,137	\$	(2,631,058)	\$	(101,175)	\$	1,971,964	\$	1,422,220	\$	1,334,658
(2,113,972) (560,426) (367,031) (150,387) (2,353,199) \$ 9,938,329 \$ 8,558,213 \$ 10,577,916 \$ 7,157,539 \$ 8,597,482 \$ 819,832 \$ 2,015 \$ 620,717 \$ 900,996 \$ 788,137										
(2,113,972) (560,426) (367,031) (150,387) (2,353,199) \$ 9,938,329 \$ 8,558,213 \$ 10,577,916 \$ 7,157,539 \$ 8,597,482 \$ 819,832 \$ 2,015 \$ 620,717 \$ 900,996 \$ 788,137	\$	12.052.301	\$	9.118.639	\$	10.944.947	\$	7.307.926	\$	10.950.681
\$ 9,938,329 \$ 8,558,213 \$ 10,577,916 \$ 7,157,539 \$ 8,597,482 \$ 819,832 \$ 2,015 \$ 620,717 \$ 900,996 \$ 788,137	Ψ		Ψ	, ,	Ŷ		Ŷ	, ,	Ŷ	(2,353,199)
<u>\$ 819,832</u> <u>\$ 2,015</u> <u>\$ 620,717</u> <u>\$ 900,996</u> <u>\$ 788,137</u>	¢		¢	· · · · ·	¢	<u> </u>	¢		¢	
	\$	9,938,329	\$	8,558,213	\$	10,577,916		/,15/,539	_	8,397,482
8 25% 0 02% 5 87% 12 59% 9 17%	\$	819,832	\$	2,015	\$	620,717	\$	900,996	\$	788,137
		8.25%		0.02%		5.87%		12.59%		9.17%

Revenue Capacity

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Revenue Capacity Taxable Sales by Category (in thousands) Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	2019*	2018	2017	2016	2015
General merchandise, manufacturers, lumber, building and hardware, furniture, household and radio**	\$ 510,865	\$ 485,314	\$ 1,426,424	\$ 160,755	\$ 467,154
Food	398,026	402,524	407,381	386,547	376,340
Drinking and eating places	644,972	601,314	603,214	600,115	534,615
Apparel	112,413	124,015	116,599	101,346	111,261
Automobile and filling stations	221,228	195,234	142,986	125,984	184,137
Drugs and miscellaneous retail	261,265	257,348	(113,289)	592,037	264,656
Agriculture and all others	 140,090	 150,477	 132,284	 160,299	 222,787
	\$ 2,288,859	\$ 2,216,225	\$ 2,715,599	\$ 2,127,085	\$ 2,160,950
City statutorily allocated sales tax rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
% Change from prior year	3.3%	(18.4)%	27.7%	(1.6)%	5.1%

*Taxable sales information for calendar year 2019 is the most current available.

**For confidentiality purposes, the Illinois Department of Revenue will not segregate sales tax categories with less than four (4) taxpayers. Accordingly, the sales tax categories of General Merchandise, Manufacturers, Lumber, Building, and Hardware, Furniture & H.H. & radio are combined on this report to protect the confidentiality of the individual taxpayers.

Sales tax is imposed on a seller's receipts from sales of tangible personal for use or consumption. Tangible personal property does not include real estate, stocks, bonds and other "paper" assets representing an interest. The above-referenced sales tax categories are determined by the State of Illinois.

Data Source

Illinois Department of Revenue

	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
\$	450,552	\$	461,897	\$	492,279	\$	542,950	\$	456,359
φ	450,552	φ	401,097	φ	492,279	φ	542,950	φ	450,559
	382,059		339,224		260,522		65,996		67,456
	494,477		479,582		458,629		425,351		433,173
	105,340		106,991		99,792		88,608		70,272
	147,759		181,782		128,772		209,707		163,127
	268,287		252,907		234,867		240,947		222,704
	208,223		164,659		152,800		125,063		123,962
\$	2,056,696	\$	1,987,042	\$	1,827,661	\$	1,698,621	\$	1,537,054
	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%
	3.5%		8.7%		7.6%		10.5%		(4.9)%

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Revenue Capacity Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Issuing Body	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
DIRECT (Locally Imposed):					
City of Oakbrook Terrace	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
OVERLAPPING (State Imposed):					
State of Illinois	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
DuPage County	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
DuPage Water Commission (1)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%
Regional Transportation Authority	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
City of Oakbrook Terrace	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Total Overlapping	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.25%
Total sales tax rate	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.25%

(1) The DuPage Water Commission .25 sales tax expired May 31, 2016.

Data Source

Illinois Department of Revenue

2015	2014 2013 2012		2012	2011
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%
8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Revenue Capacity Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Levy Years

	Reside	Comme	ercial		Ratio of	Ratio of		
Levy Year	Amount	% of Total Assessed Value	Amount	% of Total Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value	Estimated Actual Value	City Property Tax Rate*
2019	\$59,074,315	19.2%	\$ 249,395,580	80.8%	\$ 308,469,895	0.333	\$ 925,409,685	0.3332
2018	55,203,783	19.1%	234,340,390	80.9%	289,544,173	0.333	868,632,519	0.3476
2017	50,720,681	18.3%	226,655,730	81.7%	277,376,411	0.333	832,129,233	0.3535
2016	46,576,075	18.2%	209,574,610	81.8%	256,150,685	0.333	768,452,055	0.3715
2015	42,535,916	17.5%	200,963,990	82.5%	243,499,906	0.333	730,499,718	0.3851
2014	44,963,360	19.8%	182,572,150	80.2%	227,535,510	0.333	682,606,530	0.4070
2013	45,777,905	20.3%	179,296,420	79.7%	225,074,325	0.333	675,222,975	0.4035
2012	49,161,778	20.0%	197,050,540	80.0%	246,212,318	0.333	738,636,954	0.3605
2011	53,400,690	19.6%	219,134,990	80.4%	272,535,680	0.333	817,607,040	0.3149
2010	58,533,231	20.4%	228,323,960	79.6%	286,857,191	0.333	860,571,573	0.2946

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

Property in the City is reassessed each year.

Data Source

Office of DuPage County Clerk

Revenue Capacity

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Levy Years

Tax Levy Year Fiscal Year	2019 2021	2018 2020	2017 2019	2016 2018	2015 2017
DIRECT - City of Oakbrook Terrace					
General	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-
Police Pension	0.3332	0.3476	0.3535	0.3715	0.3851
Total direct rate	0.3332	0.3476	0.3535	0.3715	0.3851
OVERLAPPING					
DuPage County	0.1655	0.1673	0.1749	0.1848	0.1971
DuPage County Forest Preserve District	0.1242	0.1278	0.1306	0.1514	0.1622
DuPage Airport Authority	0.0141	0.0146	0.0166	0.0176	0.0188
DuPage County Spc Svc 25	0.9420	0.9379	1.0279	1.1394	1.2562
Oakbrook Terrace Spc Svc 2	1.0158	1.0861	1.0535	1.1570	1.3205
Oakbrook Terrace Park District	0.4335	0.4592	0.4828	0.5172	0.5365
Oakbrook Terrace Fire District	0.7880	0.8235	0.8487	0.8789	0.9194
York Center Fire	0.8423	0.9130	0.8160	0.8891	0.9264
York Center Park District	0.4585	0.4684	0.4771	0.4999	0.5274
York Township	0.0894	0.0909	0.0924	0.0952	0.1002
Grade School District 45	3.3180	3.5257	3.6219	3.7870	4.0035
Grade School District 48	1.5578	1.6009	1.6577	1.4198	1.4773
High School District 88	2.0906	2.1815	2.2462	2.3995	2.5477
College DuPage 502	0.2112	0.2317	0.2431	0.2626	0.2786
Total direct and overlapping rates	12.3841	12.9761	13.2429	13.7709	14.6569

Rates are per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Special service area is not based on assessed value.

The purpose of this overlapping property tax rates schedule is to present comparative rate data for other governmental bodies that extend rates against the City's revenue base, so that a sense of "overall" property tax burden on the City's taxpayers may be determined. However, different overlapping governmental rates may apply for individual parcels, dependent upon each individual parcel's geographic location within the City.

Data Source

Office of DuPage County Clerk

2014 2016	2013 2015	2012 2014	2011 2013	2010 2012
0.0059	0.0674	0.1202	0.1265	0.1152
0.4011	0.3361	0.2403	0.1884	0.1794
0.4070	0.4035	0.3605	0.3149	0.2946
0.2057	0.2040	0.1929	0.1773	0.1659
0.1691	0.1657	0.1542	0.1414	0.1321
0.0196	0.0178	0.0168	0.0169	0.0158
1.2665	1.2901	1.3237	1.2251	1.1519
1.5080	1.4099	1.1872	1.0779	0.8668
0.5639	0.5530	0.4999	0.4361	0.3896
0.9596	0.7723	0.6972	0.6303	0.5949
0.9674	0.9215	0.8092	0.7792	0.7935
0.5474	0.5394	0.5002	0.4285	0.3924
0.1049	0.1017	0.0928	0.0410	0.0737
3.9651	3.8736	3.5426	3.0664	2.7675
1.5491	1.5030	1.3681	1.2157	1.1208
2.5581	2.4373	2.1984	1.8332	1.6616
0.2975	0.2956	0.2681	0.2495	0.2349
15.0889	14.4884	13.2118	11.6334	10.6560

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Revenue Capacity Principal Property Taxpayers 2019 Tax Levy and Nine Years Ago

Assessed Valuation Year		:	2019		2010		
Taxpayer		Equalized Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Equalized Assessed Valuation	Equalized Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Equalized Assessed Valuation
Oakbrook Terrace Tower	\$	32,731,680	1	10.61%	\$ 31,498,32	0 1	10.98%
Versailles North Association		26,170,050	2	8.48%	19,899,06	0 2	6.94%
Commonwealth Edison		17,314,540	3	5.61%	17,482,94	0 3	6.09%
Mid America Plaza		17,230,570	4	5.59%	14,357,15	0 4	5.00%
One Lincoln Center		12,932,430	5	4.19%	9,236,83	0 7	3.22%
Park View Plaza		11,172,690	6	3.62%	10,000,00	0 5	3.49%
Oakbrook Terrace Corporate Center		10,268,850	7	3.33%	9,492,68	0 6	3.31%
Oakbrook Terrace Corporate Center III		7,265,500	8	2.36%	6,910,83	0 8	2.41%
Regency Place		7,122,590	9	2.31%	4,744,02	20 10	1.65%
Home Depot, Big Lots, Party City Shopping Center		6,268,340	10	2.03%	5,757,72	9	2.01%
Totals	_	148,477,240		48.13%	129,379,55)	45.10%
City Equalized Assessed Value	\$	308,469,895		100.00%	\$ 286,857,19	1	100.00%

Data Source

DuPage County Clerk's Office

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Revenue Capacity Retailers' Occupation, Service Occupation and Use Tax Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	State Sales Tax	Annual Change				
Year	Distributions	Amount	Percentage			
2020	\$ 4,002,716	\$ (76,719)	(1.88)%			
2019	4,079,435	161,667	4.13%			
2018	3,917,768	(1,128,493)	(22.36)%			
2017	5,046,261	1,166,350	30.06%			
2016	3,879,911	(17,044)	(0.44)%			
2015	3,896,955	249,749	6.85%			
2014	3,647,206	49,869	1.39%			
2013	3,597,337	382,596	11.90%			
2012	3,214,741	46,242	1.46%			
2011	3,168,499	148,478	4.92%			

Data Source

Illinois Department of Revenue

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Revenue Capacity

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Levy Year Fiscal Year Collected	2019 2021	2018 2020	2017 2019	2016 2018		2015 2017
Equalized assessed valuation	\$ 308,469,895	\$ 289,544,173	\$ 277,376,411	\$ 256,150,685	\$ 2	243,499,906
General tax levy extension	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Police Pension tax levy extension	1,027,822	1,006,456	980,526	951,600		937,718
Special service area tax levy extension	 47,432	 49,111	 45,395	 46,730		48,061
Total tax levy extension	\$ 1,075,254	\$ 1,055,567	\$ 1,025,921	\$ 998,330	\$	985,779
Total tax collections	 (1)	\$ 1,053,562	\$ 1,025,782	\$ 998,001	\$	978,529
Percent of total tax collections to total tax levy extension		 99.81%	 99.99%	 99.97%		99.26%

(1) 2019 Tax Levy to be collected in Fiscal Year 2021.

Property in the City is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at 33% of actual value.

Data Source

 2015 2017		2014 2016				2012 2014		2011 2013		2010 2012	
\$ 243,499,906	\$	227,535,510	\$	225,074,325	\$ 246,212,318	\$	272,535,680	\$	286,857,191		
\$ -	\$	13,425	\$	151,700	\$ 295,947	\$	344,758	\$	330,459		
937,718		912,645		756,475	591,648		513,457		514,622		
 48,061		49,394		45,381	 46,392		47,376		48,352		
\$ 985,779	\$	975,464	\$	953,556	\$ 933,987	\$	905,590	\$	893,433		
\$ 978,529	\$	975,181	\$	952,432	\$ 931,324	\$	904,905	\$	892,992		
99.26%		99.97%		99.88%	99.71%		99.92%		99.95%		

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Revenue Capacity Hotel Tax Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Issuing Body	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Hotel tax	\$ 1,248,064	\$ 1,484,271	\$ 1,527,946	\$ 1,556,389	\$ 1,626,074
Online hotel taxes	27,064	29,151	30,518	25,411	
Extended stay hotel taxes	38,073	49,071	55,393	89,969	105,191
Total overlapping	1,313,201	1,562,493	1,613,857	1,671,769	1,731,265
Percentage change	(16.0)%	(3.2)%	(3.5)%	(3.4)%	6.1%

Data Source

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 1,549,147	\$ 1,410,486	\$ 1,388,558	\$ 1,193,706	\$ 1,139,815
81,922 1,631,069	64,928 1,475,414	56,148 1,444,706	143,521 1,337,227	125,611 1,265,426
10.5%	2.1%	8.0%	5.7%	19.7%

Debt Capacity

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Debt Capacity Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Go	overnmental Activ	vities	Business-Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Installment		General Obligation Bonds	Special Service Area Bonds	Installment Contract Payable			
2020	\$ 5,840,000	\$ 245,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-			
2019	9,787,310	280,000	-	-	-	-			
2018	10,374,957	310,000	-	1,165,000	-	-			
2017	10,922,604	340,000	-	1,335,000	-	-			
2016	11,450,251	370,000	-	1,560,000	-	-			
2015	11,932,898	400,000	-	1,765,000	-	-			
2014	12,270,000	425,000	-	1,930,000	-	-			
2013	12,275,000	450,000	-	2,075,000	-	-			
2012	8,540,000	475,000	-	2,185,000	-	-			
2011	9,035,000	500,000	-	2,280,000	-	-			
2014 2013 2012	12,270,000 12,275,000 8,540,000	425,000 450,000 475,000		1,930,000 2,075,000 2,185,000					

A brief description of the City's outstanding debt may be found in the paragraphs below.

In 2008, the City issued \$5.0 million of general obligation debt to finance the new Public Services Facility.

In 2010, the City issued \$1.3 million in general obligation debt to refinance a portion of the 2003 refunding of the Water

Fund's 1997 bond series. The refinance was completed to improve cash flow in the Water Fund.

In **2010**, the City issued \$3.9 million in general obligation debt and \$325,000 in taxable business district bonds to provide an economic stimulus for the redevelopment of the Oakbrook Terrace Square Shopping Center.

In **2012**, the City issued \$2.8 million in general obligation debt and \$1.1 million in taxable business district bonds to provide the final economic stimulus payment for the redevelopment of the Oakbrook Terrace Square Shopping Center.

In **2014**, the City issued Series 2013 General Obligation (Refunding) Bonds to partial refund Series 2008 General Obligation

(Building) Bonds and resulted in lower interest rate and achieved cost savings of \$210,708.

*Refer to the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

Total Outstanding Debt of Primary Government		Total Outstanding Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income*	Total Outstanding Debt Per Capita*		
\$	6,085,000	3.98%	\$	2,851	
	10,067,310	6.33%		4,718	
	11,849,957	7.78%		5,553	
	12,597,604	8.66%		5,903	
	13,380,251	9.04%		6,270	
	14,097,898	10.19%		6,606	
	14,625,000	16.99%		6,853	
	14,800,000	17.88%		6,935	
	11,200,000	13.53%		5,248	
	11,815,000	14.27%		5,137	

Debt Capacity Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Levy Years

Tax Levy Year	2020	2019	2018	2017
Population (1)	2,134	2,134	2,134	2,134
Assessed value (2)	\$ 308,469,895	\$ 289,544,173	\$ 277,376,411	\$ 256,150,685
Gross general obligation bonded debt (Tax supported debt only) (3)	5,840,000	9,787,310	11,539,957	12,257,604
Less debt service funds* (3)	283,580	552,177	548,596	532,220
Net general obligation bonded debt	5,556,420	9,235,133	10,991,361	11,725,384
Ratio of net general obligation bonded debt to assessed value	1.80%	3.19%	3.96%	4.58%
Net general obligation bonded debt per capita	2,603.76	4,327.62	5,150.59	5,494.56

Data Source

- (1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census
- (2) Office of the County Clerk
- (3) City Records

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
2,134	2,134	2,134	2,134	2,134	2,134
\$ 243,499,906	\$ 227,535,510	\$ 225,074,325	\$ 246,212,318	\$ 272,535,680	\$ 286,857,191
13,010,251	13,697,898	14,625,000	12,275,000	8,540,000	9,035,000
513,324	527,103	549,952	154,568	1,416	932
12,496,927	13,170,795	14,075,048	12,120,432	8,538,584	9,034,068
5.13%	5.79%	6.25%	4.92%	3.13%	3.15%
5,856.10	6,171.88	6,595.62	5,679.68	4,001.21	4,233.40

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Debt Capacity Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Debt - General Obligation Debt April 30, 2020

	(2) Percentage of Debt Applicable to City of (1) Oakbrook Gross Debt Terrace		(3) City of Oakbrook Terrace Share of Debt	
City of Oakbrook Terrace	\$ 5,840,000	100.00%	\$ 5,840,000	
Other governments				
Grade School District 45	34,023,604	8.21%	2,793,338	
Grade School District 48	7,750,182	8.21%	636,290	
High School District #88	80,769,153	9.29%	7,503,454	
College of DuPage 502	136,270,000	0.75%	1,022,025	
DuPage County	162,504,806	0.72%	1,170,035	
Forest Preserve	102,445,805	0.72%	737,610	
Oakbrook Terrace Park District	1,272,000	70.06%	891,163	
York Center Park District	125,000	25.61%	32,013	
	525,160,550		14,785,928	
Total other governments	\$ 531,000,550		\$ 20,625,928	

(1) Amount includes general obligation/alternate revenue bonds series.

- (2) Determined by ratio of assessed value of property in City of Oakbrook Terrace subject to taxation to property subject to taxation in the government unit noted above.
- (3) Amount in column (1) multiplied by amount in column (2).

Data Source

⁽¹⁾ Financial reports of Governmental Entities

⁽²⁾ Overlapping debt percentages based upon 2011 EAV

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Debt Capacity Schedule of Legal Debt Margin April 30, 2020

The City is a home rule municipality.

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

"The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and require referendum approval of debt to be incurred by home rule municipalities, payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, only in excess of the following percentage of the assessed value of its taxable property [...] (3) if its population is 25,000 or less, an aggregate of one-half percent. Indebtedness which is outstanding on the effective date of this constitution (July 1, 1971) or which is thereafter approved by referendum or assumed from another unit of local government shall not be included in the foregoing percentage amounts."

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

Demographic and Economic Information

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Demographic and Economic Information Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Estimated Total		Une	mployment Rat	es <i>(</i> 3)
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income of Population <i>(</i> 2)	Per Capit Personal Income <i>(</i> 2	a City of Oakbrook	DuPage County	State of Illinois
2020	2,134	\$ 153,048,346	\$ 71,7	19 N/A	8.3%	9.9%
2019	2,134	158,983,000	74,5	00 3.0%	3.1%	4.0%
2018	2,134	152,290,776	71,3	64 2.5%	3.1%	4.3%
2017	2,134	145,468,378	68,1	67 4.6%	3.9%	4.9%
2016	2,134	147,956,622	69,3	33 5.4%	4.7%	5.8%
2015	2,134	138,310,942	64,8	13 4.4%	4.8%	6.0%
2014	2,134	86,074,890	40,3	35 5.0%	5.8%	7.1%
2013	2,134	86,074,890	40,3	35 8.3%	7.4%	9.0%
2012	2,134	86,074,890	40,3	35 8.8%	7.5%	9.0%
2011	2,134	80,071,948	37,5	22 9.5%	8.2%	9.7%

The U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census defines personal income as a measure of income received from all sources by residents of the City during a calendar year.

Data Source

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau data based upon 2010 and 2000 Census.
- (2) 2017 American Community Survey five-year estimated Median Income of \$74,500.
- (3) Illinois Department of Employment Security and Bureau of Labor Statistics. The 2019 rates are based upon the average rate from January through June 2019.

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal City Employers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

			2020			2010	
Employer	Product/Service	Rank	Approximate Employment <i>(1)</i>	Percent of Total City Population	Rank	Approximate Employment (2)	Percent of Total City Population
Commonwealth Edison	Utility	1	1,589	74.5%			
Salem Group	Full Service Staffing Services	2	500	23.4%	4	450	21.1%
Joint Commission on Accreditation	Health Care Facility Accreditation	3	552	25.9%	1	1,000	46.9%
Ferrara Candy Company	Candy Company	4	300	14.1%			
Crowe Horwath, LLP	Accounting	5	425	19.9%	3	475	22.30%
SIRVA, Inc.	Moving & Relocation Service Provider	6	300	14.1%			
McCain Foods USA, Inc.	Food Distributor Corporate Headquarters	7		14.1%			
Graycor	Industrial Buildings and Warehouses	8	225	10.5%	7	200	9.40%
Drury Lane Oakbrook Terrace	Theater and Restaurant	9	160	7.5%			
NAI Hiffman	Commercial Real Estate Brokerage	10	150		9		0.0%
VanKampen American Capital	Investment Services				5	300	14.1%
Redbox Automated Retail, LLC	Rental and Leasing Services				2	750	35.1%
MKS Software	Software Publishing				6	240	11.2%
Newin's Insurance Holdings LLC	Insurance Carriers and Related Activities				8	150	7.0%
Mid-America Asset Management	Real Estate				9	120	5.6%
Home Depot	Building Material & Garden Equipment				10	120	5.6%
Total			4,201			3,805	

Data Source

2020 Illinois Manufacturers Directory, 2019 Illinois Services Directory and a selective telephone survey 2010 Illinois Manufacturers Directory, 2010 Illinois Services Directory and selective telephone survey

Operating Information

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Operating Information Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018
General Government			
Building and zoning			
Permits issued	294	327	326
Inspections conducted	521	552	602
Business licenses issued	416	360	349
Complaints/service requests responded to	121	265	210
Vehicle maintenance			
General government equipment repairs	575	561	565
Utilities equipment repairs	173	169	171
Public Safety - Police			
Traffic collision investigations	386	455	518
Administrative tows (first collected in January 2010)	48	62	111
Incident investigations	502	559	665
Traffic citations	1,154	944	1,186
Parking citations	445	676	346
Arrests	150	180	317
Highways and Streets			
Street repairs - tons of asphalt spread	45	40	50
Sidewalk repairs - cubic yards of concrete poured	20	15	25
Snow and ice control/plowed miles	12,349	15,577	12,577
Snow and ice control/salted miles	4,930	6,230	5,030
Number of street signs replaced	54	41	38
Public Services			
Waterworks and sewerage systems			
Number of metered customers	556	555	561
Number of nonmetered customers	0	0	0
Number of customers using both water and sewer at end of year	556	555	561
Number of customers using water only at end of year	556	555	561
Number of customers served by water system at end of year	556	555	561
Maximum daily pumping capacity (MGD)*	0.500	0.500	0.500
Average daily pumpage (MGD)	0.236	0.243	0.247
Gallons of water purchased (MGD)	86,221,000	87,566,000	90,272,000
Gallons of water pumped (MG)**	86,230,000	88,864,000	90,272,000
Gallons of water sold (billed) (MG)	80,201,000	86,198,000	88,335,500
Total gallons received at water reclamation facility (MGD)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Users discharging nondomestic and industrial wastes and	N/A	N/A	N/A
volumes of wastes discharged			

* MGD = million gallons per day

** MG = million gallons

^ Per calendar year

N/A = Not applicable

Data Source

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
348	355	291	280	260	274	210
699	837	621	875	500	409	402
364	388	422	397	352	313	301
106	226	131	171	137	30	39
552	561	548	550	542	515	416
165	166	160	158	151	147	111
466	494	428	410	397	421	400
151	131	190	342	253	217	324
656	1,037	712	834	788	787	857
1,432	1,982	3,177	4,205	3,672	3,531	4,484
333	498	466	537	290	309	364
311	359	426	605	523	561	608
45	40	45	40	35	25	22
30	20	45 60	40 50	55 70	60	30
8,571	8,416	8,212	9,944	6,315	5,500	4,856
1,310	3,366	3,284	3,860	3,000	2,500	2,428
43	42	3,284 85	5,800	3,000	2,500	2,420
45	42	65	05	50	54	55
551	546	542	538	523	517	510
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
551	546	542	538	523	517	510
551	546	542	538	523	517	510
551	546	542	538	523	517	510
0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
0.254	0.241	0.230	0.185	0.178	0.161	0.175
92,475,350	87,965,000	83,950,000	67,525,000	65,148,000	58,765,000	63,799,000
92,475,350	87,965,000	83,950,000	67,525,000	65,148,000	58,765,000	63,799,000
88,776,336	82,490,000	76,950,000	60,955,000	58,400,000	53,655,000	52,450,000
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Operating Information Ten Largest Consumers -Waterworks and Sewerage Systems Current Fiscal Year and Ten Years Ago

		2020		2010		
Property	Rank	Total Consumption In Millions Gallons	Rank	Total Consumption Gallons		
Regency Place	1	5,200,000				
Lincoln Property Company	2	4,690,000	1	4,050,000		
Pete's Fresh Market	3	3,615,000				
Staybridge Suites	5	3,590,000	2	3,338,000		
Courtyard by Marriot	2	3,560,000				
Comfort Suites	6	3,291,000	3	3,327,000		
Terra Vista Assisted Living	7	3,157,000				
JRC Plaza	8	2,283,000	9	813,000		
ComEd	9	2,040,000	5	2,590,000		
Redstone	10	1,845,000	4	2,691,000		
Premises Management LLC			6	864,000		
Hartz Construction			7	832,000		
Dunkin Donuts			8	819,000		
Comar Properties			10	777,000		
Totals		33,271,000		20,101,000		

Data Source

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Operating Information Full-Time Equivalent Employees Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government					
Executive management	2.75	2.75	3.50	3.50	2.00
Finance	2.25	2.25	1.50	2.00	1.00
Legislative	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50
Special events	-	-	-	-	1.00
Total general government	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	4.50
Public Safety					
Police					
Sworn	21.00	19.00	19.00	20.00	20.00
Nonsworn	7.10	7.10	6.10	6.10	6.10
Total public safety	28.10	26.10	25.10	26.10	26.10
City Services					
Building & zoning	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	2.50
Public works	4.50	3.50	3.78	3.78	3.78
Utilities	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.75	2.50
Total City services	11.50	10.50	10.78	9.53	8.78
Total City	45.60	42.60	41.88	42.13	39.38

Data Source

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
1.00	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
-	0.70	0.70	0.50	0.50
4.50	5.10	5.20	6.00	6.00
20.00	20.00	19.00	20.00	20.00
6.10	5.10	5.10	4.60	4.60
26.10	25.10	24.10	24.60	24.60
2.50	1.50	2.50	2.50	2.88
4.06	4.06	4.06	4.06	4.06
2.50	2.90	2.90	3.00	3.00
9.06	8.46	9.46	9.56	9.94
39.66	38.66	38.76	40.16	40.54

City of Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois Operating Information Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government Equipment maintenance vehicles	7	7	6	6	6
Public Safety - Police					
Vehicles					
Squad cars (marked)	8	7	7	7	7
Squad cars (unmarked)	4	5	6	7	7
Highways and Streets					
Streets (lane miles)	75	75	75	75	75
Right-of-ways (miles)	153	153	153	153	153
Traffic signals	2	1	1	1	1
Public Services					
Stormwater systems					
Stormwater mains (miles)	138	138	138	138	138
Waterworks and sewerage systems					
Vehicles	5	5	5	5	5
Water mains (miles)	14	14	14	14	14
Sanitary sewers (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sanitary sewer lift stations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A - Not available

Data Source

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
5	5	5	5	4
6	7	0	0	7
6		8	8	7
8	8	8	8	7
75	75	75	77	77
153	153	153	155	155
1	1	1	1	1
138	138	138	138	138
5	5	3	3	3
14	14	13	13	12
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Operating Information Surety Bonds of Principal Officials April 30, 2020

Principal Official	Amount of Surety Bond	
Mayor	\$	3,000
City Administrator		10,000
Assistant to the Mayor and City Administrator		10,000
Chief of Police		10,000
City Clerk		10,000
Deputy Clerk (2)		10,000
Treasurer		10,000
Finance Director		10,000