ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

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FINANCIAL SECTION

This section includes:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Individual Fund Schedules
- Supplemental Schedule

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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Lauterbach & Amen, LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

July 24, 2019

Members of the Board of Trustees Downers Grove Sanitary District Downers Grove, Illinois

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 District'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Downers Grove Sanitary District, Illinois, as of April 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Downers Grove Sanitary District, Illinois July 24, 2019 Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Downers Grove Sanitary District, Illinois' basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparison schedules and supplemental schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Lauterbach & Amen. LLP

LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of the Downers Grove Sanitary District's (the District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 12.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The user charge was increased from \$1.65 to \$1.70 per 1,000 gallons of consumption, and the monthly fee was increased from \$16.00 to \$17.00, both effective April, 2019. Billable flows for 2018 were 5.50 million gallons per day, a 4.1% decrease under 2017 billable flows.
- During the year, government-wide revenues for the District totaled \$9,358,912, while expenses totaled \$8,466,740, resulting in an increase in net position of \$892,172. While total fund balances did not change significantly, capital outlays out-paced depreciation and disposals, sustaining the District's investment in its capital assets.
- The District's net position totaled \$74,759,602 on April 30, 2019, which includes \$70,276,268 net investment in capital assets, \$1,533,241 subject to external restrictions, and \$2,950,093 unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the ongoing obligations of the District.
- Beginning net position was restated due to the District implementing GASB Statement No. 75 in the current fiscal year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 12 - 14) provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 15. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a matter similar to a private-sector business. The government wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 14 of this report.

The Statement of Net Position reports information on all of the District's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Consideration of other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's infrastructure, is needed to assess the overall health of the District.

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

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 District, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT - Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Funds - Continued

The District maintains five 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 balances for the General Fund, Public Benefit Fund, Improvement Fund, Construction Fund, and Special Assessment Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of the governmental funds, except the Special Assessment Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for these funds has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 20 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 those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting use for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 21 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 - 45 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 District's I.M.R.F. employee pension obligations, retiree benefit plan, and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 46 - 51 of this report. The budgetary comparison schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 52 - 56 of this report. A supplemental schedule detailing the District's long-term debt requirements on page 57 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following tables show that in the case of the District, assets/deferred outflows exceeded liabilities/deferred inflows by \$74,759,602.

	Net Position		
	2019	2018	
Current/Other Assets	\$ 7,711,253	7,177,737	
Capital Assets	73,767,546	73,725,746	
Total Assets	81,478,799	80,903,483	
Deferred Outflows	1,617,892	629,524	
Total Assets/Deferred Outflows	83,096,691	81,533,007	
Total Assets/Defended Outflows	83,090,091	81,333,007	
Long-Term Debt	6,434,877	4,855,054	
Other Liabilities	802,483	667,924	
Total Liabilities	7,237,360	5,522,978	
Deferred Inflows	1,099,729	2,283,389	
Total Liabilities/Deferred Inflows	8,337,089	7,806,367	
Net Destin			
Net Postion	70.076.069	(0.020.070	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	70,276,268	69,930,878	
Restricted	1,533,241	1,460,522	
Unrestricted	2,950,093	2,335,240	
Total Net Position	74,759,602	73,726,640	
Total Net FOSITION	74,739,002	75,720,040	

A large portion of the District's net position, \$70,276,268 or 94.0 percent, reflects its investment in capital assets (for example, land, sewers, buildings, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District'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.

An additional portion, \$1,533,241 or 2.1 percent, of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 3.9 percent, or \$2,950,093, represents unrestricted net assets and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

		Change in Net Position		
	2019 2018			
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	7,952,664	8,032,900	
Operating Grants/Contributions		-	197,876	
General Revenues				
Property Taxes		1,238,470	1,163,093	
Replacement Taxes		74,500	72,184	
Miscellaneous		25,852	19,661	
Investment Income		67,426	31,621	
Total Revenues		9,358,912	9,517,335	
Expenses				
General Government		8,466,372	8,109,878	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		368	414	
Total Expenses		8,466,740	8,110,292	
Change in Net Position		892,172	1,407,043	
Net Position - Beginning as Restated		73,867,430	72,319,597	
Net Position - Ending		74,759,602	73,726,640	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

Net position of the District increased by 1.2 percent (\$73,867,430 restated in 2018 compared to \$74,759,602 in 2019). Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance dayto-day operations without constraints, totaled \$2,950,093 at April 30, 2019.

Governmental Activities

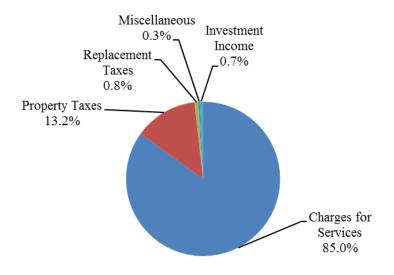
Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$9,358,912, while the cost of all governmental functions totaled \$8,466,740. This results in a surplus of \$892,172.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

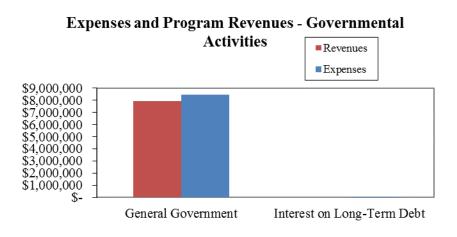
Governmental Activities - Continued

The following figure graphically depicts the major revenue sources of the District. It depicts very clearly the reliance on charges for services and property taxes to fund governmental activities. It also clearly identifies the less significant percentage the District receives from grants and contributions, replacement taxes, investment and miscellaneous income.



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

The 'Expenses and Program Revenues' Figure identifies those governmental functions where program expenses greatly exceed revenues.



Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. 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 District's governmental funds reported combining ending fund balances of \$6,683,820, which is \$417,014, or 6.7 percent, more than last year's total of \$6,266,806. Of the \$6,683,820 total, \$4,687,311, or approximately 70.1 percent, of the fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund reported a positive change in fund balance for the year of \$426,2478, an increase of 9.0 percent. A reduction in fund balance of \$125,100 was budgeted to restore the ending fund balance to 25% of annual expenses. These variances are further outlined on the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At April 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$4,687,311, which represents 91.0 percent of the total fund balance of the General Fund. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents approximately 53.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The Improvement Fund reported a negative change in fund balance for the year of \$114,409, a decrease of 9.0 percent. This change reflects project expenditures in excess of fund revenues for the year, with some variances from budgeted amounts. These variances are further outlined on the Improvement Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

The Construction Fund reported a positive change in fund balance for the year of \$162,100, an increase of 105.8 percent. An increase in fund balance of \$726,600 was budgeted, to replenish capital reserves for future construction of improvements at the wastewater treatment center. These variances are further outlined on the Construction Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS – Continued

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Trustees made one budget adjustment to the General Fund during the year. General Fund actual revenues for the year totaled \$9,097,367, compared to budgeted revenues of \$9,100,150.

The General Fund actual expenditures for the year were \$481,902 lower than budgeted (\$8,743,348 actual compared to \$9,225,250 budgeted). Operation and maintenance costs were generally lower than anticipated, and the completion of some sewer replacement work was delayed.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of April 30, 2019 was \$73,767,546 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and equipment, and sanitary sewer infrastructure.

	Ca	Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation		
		2019		2018
Land		,455,790		2,455,790
Construction in Pr	ogress 1,	,135,267		936,895
Buildings and Equ	ipment 27.	,649,538		27,527,702
Sanitary Sewer In	frastructure 42.	,526,951		42,805,359
Total	73,	,767,546		73,725,746
This year's major additions inclu	uded:			
	nstruction in Progress	\$	1,135,267	
	ildings and Equipment		434,704	
Sa	nitary Sewer Infrastructu	re	526,022	

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note 3 of this report.

2,095,993

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - Continued

Debt Administration

At year-end, the District had total outstanding debt of \$3,491,278 as compared to \$3,794,868 the previous year, a decrease of 8.0 percent. The following is a comparative statement of outstanding debt:

	Long-Term Deb	Long-Term Debt Outstanding		
	2019	2018		
IEPA Loans	\$ 3,491,278	3,794,868		

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The District's Board of Trustees considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2019-20 budget, tax rate, and fees that will be charged for its governmental and business-type activities. Increases in monthly sewer service fees from \$16.00 to \$17.00 per month, and in the user charge from \$1.65 to \$1.70 per 1,000 gallons of consumption, were established to match the increasing costs of operation, maintenance and replacement of infrastructure. Increases in connection fees were established to match increases in the cost of construction.

The District anticipates a modest increase in tax revenues, budgeting \$1.188 million for 2019-20 as compared to the 2018-19 budget of \$1.167 million, an increase of 1.8 percent. The District's 2019-20 budget continues with previous equipment and infrastructure investments that help control long-term operating costs and sustain the infrastructure.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the General Manager or Treasurer, Downers Grove Sanitary District, 2710 Curtiss Street, Downers Grove, IL 60515.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Fiduciary Fund

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

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,682,773
Receivables - Net of Allowances	2,986,009
Prepaids	42,471
Total Current Assets	7,711,253
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,591,057
Depreciable Capital Assets	120,556,757
Accumulated Depreciation	(50,380,268)
Total Noncurrent Assets	73,767,546
Total Assets	81,478,799
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Items - IMRF	1,604,611
Deferred Items - RBP	13,281
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,617,892
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	83,096,691

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 242,708
Retainage Payable	113,527
Accrued Payroll	97,045
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	 349,203
Total Current Liabilities	 802,483
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated Absences	182,450
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	2,233,632
Total OPEB Liability - RBP	831,107
IEPA Loans Payable	3,187,688
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 6,434,877
Total Liabilities	7,237,360
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes	574,153
Deferred Items - IMRF	525,576
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,099,729
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 8,337,089
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	70,276,268
Restricted	, ,
Public Benefit	36,469
Capital Projects	1,496,772
Unrestricted	 2,950,093
Total Net Position	74,759,602
	 1,1,7,002

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expenses)
		Charges		Revenues and
		for	Operating	Change in
	Expenses	Services	Grants	Net Position
Functions/Programs				
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 8,466,372	7,952,664	_	(513,708)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	368	-	-	(368)
interest on Long Term Debt	500		<u> </u>	(300)
Total Governmental Activities	8,466,740	7,952,664	-	(514,076)
General Revenues				
Taxes				
Property Taxes				1,238,470
Replacement Taxes				74,500
Miscellaneous				25,852
Investment Income				67,426
				1,406,248
Change in Net Position				892,172
Net Position - Beginning as Restated				73,867,430
Net Position - Ending				74,759,602

Balance Sheet April 30, 2019

See Following Page

Balance Sheet April 30, 2019

	General
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,154,717
Receivables - Net of Allowances Property Taxes	1,221,603
Special Assessments Other	- 1,759,221
Prepaids	42,471
Total Assets	6,178,012
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	242,708
Retainage Payable	113,527
Accrued Payroll	97,045
Total Liabilities	453,280
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes	574,153
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	1 007 422
of Resources	1,027,433
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable	42,471
Restricted	-
Assigned	420,797
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	4,687,311 5,150,579
	5,150,577
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	
Resources and Fund Balances	6,178,012

Special Revenue		Capital Projects		
Public			Special	
Benefit	Improvement	Construction	Assessment	Totals
36,469	1,158,099	315,371	18,117	4,682,773
-	-	-	-	1,221,603
-	-	-	1,655	1,655
-	3,530	-	-	1,762,751
	-	-	-	42,471
36,469	1,161,629	315,371	19,772	7,711,253
-	-	-	-	242,708
-	-	-	-	113,527
_	-	-	-	97,045
-	-	-	-	453,280
-	_	-	-	574,153
-	-	_	-	1,027,433
-	-	-	-	42,471
36,469	1,161,629	315,371	19,772	1,533,241
-	-	-	-	420,797
-	-	-	-	4,687,311
36,469	1,161,629	315,371	19,772	6,683,820
36,469	1,161,629	315,371	19,772	7,711,253

Reconciliation of Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances	\$	6,683,820
Amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		73,767,546
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds. Deferred Items - IMRF Deferred Items - RBP		1,079,035 13,281
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability - IMRF Total OPEB Liability - RBP IEPA Loans Payable		(228,063) (2,233,632) (831,107) (3,491,278)
Net Position	_	74,759,602

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

See Following Page

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	General
Revenues	
Taxes	\$ 1,312,970
Charges for Services	7,715,458
Investment Income	43,087
Miscellaneous	25,852
Total Revenues	9,097,367
Expenditures	
General Government	8,561,756
Capital Outlay	-
Debt Service	
Principal Retirement	181,592
Interest and Fiscal Charges	
Total Expenditures	8,743,348
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures	354,019
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Disposal of Capital Assets	14,433
Transfer In	57,795
Transfer Out	<u> </u>
	72,228
Net Change in Fund Balance	426,247
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,724,332
Fund Balances - Ending	5,150,579

Special Revenue		Capital Projects		
Public		<u> </u>	Special	
Benefit	Improvement	Construction	Assessment	Totals
	•			
-	-	-	-	1,312,970
-	47,857	189,349	-	7,952,664
542	21,542	1,558	697	67,426
-	-	-	-	25,852
542	69,399	190,907	697	9,358,912
-	-	-	-	8,561,756
-	90,617	-	-	90,617
-	93,191	28,807	-	303,590
-	-	-	368	368
-	183,808	28,807	368	8,956,331
542	(114,409)	162,100	329	402,581
-	-	-	-	14,433
-	-	-	-	57,795
-	-	-	(57,795)	(57,795)
	-	-	(57,795)	14,433
542	(114,409)	162,100	(57,466)	417,014
35,927	1,276,038	153,271	77,238	6,266,806
36,469	1,161,629	315,371	19,772	6,683,820

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 417,014
Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlays	2,095,993
Depreciation Expense	(1,999,286)
Disposals - Cost Disposals - Accumulated Depreciation	(224,314) 169,407
The net effect of deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds. Change in Deferred Items - IMRF Change in Deferred Items - RBP	2,140,840 13,281
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.	
(Increase) to Compensated Absences	(748)
(Increase) to Net Pension Liability - IMRF (Increase) to Total OPEB Liability - RBP	(2,011,941) (11,664)
Retirement of Debt	303,590
	 ,
Changes in Net Position	 892,172

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position April 30, 2019

	Agency Sewer Extension Escrow
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7.260
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>
Due to Bondholders	7,260

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Downers Grove Sanitary District (the District) was incorporated to provide and maintain economical treatment of the domestic and industrial wastes collected at its sewage treatment plant so that the wastes are given the degree of treatment necessary to prevent pollution of the water of the State of Illinois.

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

REPORTING ENTITY

The District includes all funds of its operations that are controlled by or dependent upon the District as determined on a basis of financial accountability. Financial accountability includes appointment of the organization's governing body, imposition of will, and fiscal dependency. This report represents the financial activity of the District for the year.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District's functions. The District's activities are supported by taxes and charges for services revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which include 1) changes to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The District accounts for all of its activities in governmental funds, with the emphasis in the fund financial statements being on the major funds.

Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of either fund category) for the determination of major funds.

The following fund types are used by the District:

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Government–Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Governmental Funds

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

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

Special revenues funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District maintains one major special revenue fund. The Public Benefit Fund is used to account for the payment of sewer extensions or sewer special assessments which the District Board of Trustees deems to be of benefit to an area larger than the immediate service area.

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The District reports three capital projects funds. The Improvement Fund, a major fund, is used to account for sewer system, pump station improvements, and repayment of loans to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The Construction Fund, a major fund, is used to account for the expansions to the Wastewater Treatment Center and repayment of loans to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The Special Assessment Fund, also a major fund, is used to account for the installation of the public sanitary sewers in special assessment areas.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a purely custodial capacity. The Sewer Extension Escrow Fund is used to account for developer deposits to be used for future sewer projects.

The District's agency fund is presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the District, this fund is not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

The accounting objectives of the "economic resources" measurement focus is the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – Continued

Basis of Accounting – Continued

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

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

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

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, the District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the District's investments are in 2a7-like investment pools that are measured at the net asset value per share determined by the pool.

Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivables balances include property taxes.

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaids are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaids are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased, or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000, or more, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Upgrades or rehabilitation that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund and capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement costs.

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

Buildings and Equipment	5 - 75 Years
Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure	20 - 100 Years

Compensated Absences

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

Net Position

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The budget, levy and appropriation is prepared on the same basis and uses the same accounting practices as are used in the fund financial statements. Unexpended budget amounts lapse at the end of the budget year. Spending controls for the fund is established by the amount of expenditures budgeted for the fund, but management control is exercised at budgetary line level items. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations. During the fiscal year one supplemental appropriation was necessary. The District does not budget for the Special Assessment Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and investments."

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

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

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

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits totaled \$2,828,915 and the bank balances totaled \$2,830,868. In addition, the District had \$1,853,858 invested in the Illinois Funds, which has an average maturity of less than one year.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's investment policy does not address interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's investment policy does not address credit risk. The District's investment in the Illinois Funds was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk for deposits. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of deposits was covered by collateral, federal depository or equivalent insurance.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy does not address concentration of credit risk. At year-end, the District does not have any investments over 5 percent of the total cash and investment portfolio (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments).

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for 2018 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 DuPage County and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, and September 1. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year consisted of the following:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount	
General	Special Assessment	\$	57,795

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 2,455,790	-	-	2,455,790
Construction in Progress	936,895	1,135,267	936,895	1,135,267
	3,392,685	1,135,267	936,895	3,591,057
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Equipment	56,177,244	1,371,599	224,314	57,324,529
Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure	62,706,206	526,022	-	63,232,228
	118,883,450	1,897,621	224,314	120,556,757
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Equipment	28,649,542	1,194,856	169,407	29,674,991
Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure	19,900,847	804,430	-	20,705,277
	48,550,389	1,999,286	169,407	50,380,268
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	70,333,061	(101,665)	54,907	70,176,489
Total Net Capital Assets	73,725,746	1,033,602	991,802	73,767,546

Depreciation expense of \$1,999,286 was charged to the general government function.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT

IEPA Loans Payable

The District has entered into loan agreements with the IEPA to provide no interest financing for waterworks and sewerage improvements. IEPA loans currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Loan of 2010, due in annual installments of \$303,590, non-interest bearing, through November 2, 2030.	\$ 3,794,868	_	303,590	3,491,278

Long-Term Liability Activity

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

Type of Debt		Beginning Balances s Restated	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balances	Amounts Due within One Year
Communental Activities						
Governmental Activities	¢	227.015	1 40 6	7 40		15 (10)
Compensated Absences	\$	227,315	1,496	748	228,063	45,613
Net Pension Liability - IMRF		221,691	2,011,941	-	2,233,632	-
Total OPEB Liability - RBP		819,443	11,664	-	831,107	-
IEPA Loans Payable		3,794,868	-	303,590	3,491,278	303,590
		5,063,317	2,025,101	304,338	6,784,080	349,203

The General Fund makes payments on the compensated absences, the net pension liability, and the total OPEB liability. Payments on the IEPA loans payable are made by the General, Improvement and Construction Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities IEPA Loans		
Fiscal			
1 1000	Payat		
Year	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 303,590	-	
2021	303,590	-	
2022	303,590	-	
2023	303,590	-	
2024	303,590	-	
2025	303,590	-	
2026	303,590	-	
2027	303,590	-	
2028	303,590	-	
2029	303,590	-	
2030	303,590	-	
2031	151,788	-	
Totals	3,491,278		

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Net Position Classifications

Net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following as of April 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 73,767,546
Less Capital Related Debt: IEPA Loan of 2010	(3,491,278)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	70,276,268

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE – Continued

Fund Balance Classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy. The District's policy manual states that the General Fund should maintain a minimum fund balance equal to 25% of annual operating expenditures.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE - Continued

Fund Balance Classification – Continued

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

		General	Special Revenue Public Benefit	C	Capital Projects	Special Assessment	Totals
Fund Balances Nonspendable							
Prepaids	\$	42,471	-	-	-	-	42,471
Restricted							
Public Benefits		-	36,469	-	-	-	36,469
Capital Projects		-	-	1,161,629	315,371	19,772	1,496,772
		-	36,469	1,161,629	315,371	19,772	1,533,241
Assigned							
Construction Projects		420,797	-	-	-	-	420,797
Unassigned	4	,687,311	-	-	-	-	4,687,311
Total Fund Balances	5	5,150,579	36,469	1,161,629	315,371	19,772	6,683,820

Net Position Restatement

Beginning net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. The following is a summary of the net position as originally reported and as restated:

Net Position	As Reported	As Restated	Increase
Governmental Activities	\$ 73,726,640	73,867,430	140,790

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss including worker's compensation and employee health insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

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

Grants

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

NONDOMESTIC WASTE

The District received 4.417 billion gallons of waste water from 20,169 users (of which 651 are nonmetered). The District billed users for 1.988 billion gallons. Of the 20,169 users of the system, the following discharge nondomestic waste:

User	Volume (Gallons Per Day)
Good Samaritan Hospital	102,847
Rexnord, Inc.	57,402
Bales Mold Service	2,484
Mar Cor Services	2,800

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

The District contributes to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), a defined benefit agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained online at <u>www.imrf.org</u>. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

Plan Descriptions

Plan Administration. All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

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

IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired *before* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Descriptions – Continued

Benefits Provided - Continued. Employees hired *on or after* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of:

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

Plan Membership. As of December 31, 2018, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	25
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	18
Active Plan Members	37
Total	80

Contributions. As set by statute, the District's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. For the year-ended April 30, 2019, the District's contribution was 11.10% of covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability. The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Descriptions – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	7.25%
Salary Increases	3.39% to 14.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.50%
Inflation	2.50%

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Descriptions - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued. 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	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	28.00%	3.75%
Domestic Equities	37.00%	7.15%
International Equities	18.00%	7.25%
Real Estate	9.00%	6.25%
Blended	7.00%	3.20% - 8.50%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.00%	2.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%, and the discount rate in the prior valuation was 7.50%. 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 District contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all project future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,384,503	2,233,632	456,451		

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 15,393,325	15,171,634	221,691
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	261,182	-	261,182
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,139,708	-	1,139,708
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	116,384	-	116,384
Changes of Assumptions	476,076	-	476,076
Contributions - Employer	-	340,584	(340,584)
Contributions - Employees	-	125,869	(125,869)
Net Investment Income	-	(752,348)	752,348
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(655,619)	(655,619)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	267,304	(267,304)
N + Cl	1 227 721	((7.4.010))	0.011.041
Net Changes	1,337,731	(674,210)	2,011,941
Balances at December 31, 2018	16,731,056	14,497,424	2,233,632

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

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

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$181,120. At April 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 166,118	(193,345)	(27,227)
Change in Assumptions	393,096	(332,231)	60,865
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	961,738	-	961,738
Total Pension Expense to be Recognized in Future Periods	1,520,952	(525,576)	995,376
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	83,659		83,659
Total Deferred Amounts Related to IMRF	1,604,611	(525,576)	1,079,035

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

Fiscal Year	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2020	\$ 314,206
2021	138,020
2022	107,030
2023	420,835
2024	15,285
Thereafter	-
Total	995,376

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits Provided. RBP provides healthcare, dental, and vision benefits for retirees and their dependents. Retirees and their dependents pay the full cost of the coverage. Coverage ends when the retiree stops paying for the coverage.

Plan Membership. As of April 30, 2019, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	4
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Plan Members	34
Total	38

Total OPEB Liability

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Total OPEB Liability - Continued

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs – Continued.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.50%
Discount Rate	3.79%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	The initial trend rate is based on known information with the second rate following the 2019 Segal Health Plan Cost Trend Survey. The grading period and ultimate trend rates selected fall within a generally accepted range.
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	100% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

The discount rate was based on a combination of the Expected Long-Term Rate of Return on Plan Assets and the municipal bond rate.

Mortality rates were based on the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the RP-2014 Study, with Blue Collar Adjustment. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016 Improvement Rates.

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

]	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at April 30, 2018	\$	819,443
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		11,813
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		31,615
Changes of Benefit Terms		-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		14,372
Benefit Payments		(46,136)
Net Changes	_	11,664
Balance at April 30, 2019	_	831,107

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 3.79%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.79%)		(3.79%)	(4.79%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	921,401	831,107	757,023	

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

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

			Healthcare Cost Trend		
	1% Decrease (Varies)		Rates (Varies)	1% Increase (Varies)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	744,433	831,107	935,687	

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$44,519. At April 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Totals	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	-	-	
Change in Assumptions		13,281	-	13,281	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-			
Total Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB		13,281	-	13,281	

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

	Ne	t Deferred
Fiscal	(Dutflows
Year	of l	Resources
2020	\$	1,091
2021		1,091
2022		1,091
2023		1,091
2024		1,091
Thereafter		7,826
Total		13,281

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

- Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability Retiree Benefit Plan
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Public Benefit – Special Revenue Fund

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	in the D	ntributions Relation to Actuarially etermined ontribution	E	ribution ccess/ iciency)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016 2017 2018 2019	\$	314,598 291,750 315,598 310,019	\$	314,598 291,750 315,598 310,019	\$	- - -	\$ 2,475,195 2,449,621 2,647,939 2,793,762	12.71% 11.91% 11.92% 11.10%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % Pay (Closed)
Remaining Amortization Period	25 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.75% - 14.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Retirement Age	See the Notes to the Financial Statements
Mortality	An IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection
	scale MP-2014 (base year 2012).

Note:

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

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability April 30, 2019

	 12/31/15
Total Pension Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 269,423
Interest	1,014,911
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(25,684)
Change of Assumptions	35,991
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	
of Member Contributions	 (472,715)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	821,926
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 13,633,789
Total Pension Liability - Ending	 14,455,715
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - Employer	\$ 314,598
Contributions - Members	111,384
Net Investment Income	63,049
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	
of Member Contributions	(472,715)
Other (Net Transfer)	 (173,299)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(156,983)
Plan Net Position - Beginning	 12,633,124
Plan Net Position - Ending	 12,476,141
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,979,574
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Pension Liability	86.31%
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,475,195
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	79.98%

Note:

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

12/31/16	12/31/17	12/31/18
0 < 0 170	0 (1 4 (0	0.61 100
268,172	261,468	261,182
1,070,538	1,140,308	1,139,708
163,916	(292,511)	116,384
(36,313)	(496,265)	476,076
(555,597)	(586,106)	(655,619)
910,716	26,894	1,337,731
14,455,715	15,366,431	15,393,325
,,		
15,366,431	15,393,325	16,731,056
291,750	301,021	340,584
110,233	115,089	125,869
857,080	2,246,061	(752,348)
037,000	2,210,001	(752,510)
(555,597)	(586,106)	(655,619)
82,784	(166,822)	267,304
786,250	1,909,243	(674,210)
12,476,141	13,262,391	15,171,634
13,262,391	15,171,634	14,497,424
2,104,040	221,691	2,233,632
06 210/		
86.31%	98.56%	86.65%
2,449,621	2,557,519	2,793,956
05 0004		
85.89%	8.67%	79.95%

Retiree Benefit Plan

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability April 30, 2019

	 2019
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 11,813
Interest	31,615
Changes in Benefit Terms	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	14,372
Change of Assumptions or Other Inputs	-
Benefit Payments	(46,136)
Other Changes	 -
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	11,664
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 819,443
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	 831,107
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,804,694
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	29.63%

Notes:

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

Changes of Benefit Terms. There was no change in the retirees' share of health insurance premiums.

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the trend rate each period. The following are the trend rates used in each period:

Fiscal Year	Medical
2020	6.60%
2021	6.42%
2022	6.24%
2023	6.07%
2024	5.89%
2025	5.71%
2026	5.53%
2027	5.36%
Ultimate	5.00%

In 2019, there was no change in the healthcare trend rates from the prior year.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Budg				
	Original	Final	Actual		
2					
Revenues					
Taxes	¢ 1 1 7 5 00	1 1 (7 500	1 0 29 470		
Property Taxes	\$ 1,167,500	1,167,500	1,238,470		
Replacement Taxes	79,800	79,800	74,500		
Charges for Services	2 5 4 4 900	2 5 4 4 900	2 220 226		
User Billings	3,544,800	3,544,800	3,330,336		
Inspection and Review Fees	23,650	23,650	26,174		
Monthly Service Fees	3,827,900	3,827,900	3,888,391		
Surcharges	325,000	325,000	336,257		
Sampling and Monitoring	70,000	70,000	100,401		
Property Lease Payments	33,500	33,500	33,899		
Investment Income	15,000	15,000	43,087		
Miscellaneous	13,000	13,000	25,852		
Total Revenues	9,100,150	9,100,150	9,097,367		
Expenditures General Government Debt Service	9,204,250	9,225,250	8,561,756		
Principal Retirement	-	-	181,592		
Total Expenditures	9,204,250	9,225,250	8,743,348		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(104,100)	(125,100)	354,019		
Other Financing Sources					
Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	14,433		
Transfer In	-	-	57,795		
	-	-	72,228		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(104,100)	(125,100)	426,247		
Fund Balance - Beginning			4,724,332		
Fund Balance - Ending			5,150,579		

Public Benefit - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Budget			
	Or	iginal	Final	Actual
Revenues Investment Income	\$	550	550	542
Expenditures Capital Outlay		-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		550	550	542
Fund Balance - Beginning				35,927
Fund Balance - Ending				36,469

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Such schedules include:

• Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Governmental Funds

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

Public Benefit Fund

The Public Benefit Fund is used to account for the payment of sewer extensions or sewer special assessments which the District Board of Trustees deems to be of benefit to an area larger than the immediate service area.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

Improvement Fund

The Improvement Fund is used to account for sewer system, pump station improvements and repayment of loans to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Construction Fund

The Construction Fund is used to account for improvements and expansions to the Wastewater Treatment Center and repayment of loans to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Special Assessment Fund

The Special Assessment Fund is used to account for the installation of the public sanitary sewers in special assessment areas.

AGENCY FUND

Sewer Extension Escrow Fund

The Sewer Extension Escrow Fund is used to account for developer deposits to be used for future sewer projects.

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	T	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual		
General Government					
Salaries and Wages					
Plant	\$ 1,256,350	1,256,350	1,235,139		
Administrative	873,700	873,700	891,085		
Sewer System	516,800	516,800	483,464		
Laboratory	225,950	225,950	228,779		
Lift Station	69,050	69,050	67,719		
Office Expenditures	303,000	303,000	256,255		
Insurance	676,100	676,100	683,085		
Operations					
Plant	1,463,900	1,463,900	1,365,280		
Sewer System	2,483,550	2,504,550	1,885,129		
Laboratory	88,400	88,400	62,749		
Lift Station	320,000	320,000	321,652		
Motor Vehicles	15,000	15,000	11,189		
Professional Services	360,550	360,550	360,678		
Retirement Contributions	551,900	551,900	523,799		
Miscellaneous		-	57,794		
Total General Government	9,204,250	9,225,250	8,433,796		
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement		-	181,592		
Total Expenditures	9,204,250	9,225,250	8,615,388		

Improvement - Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Budg		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Charges for Services			
Connection Charges	\$ 90,000	90,000	47,857
Investment Income	19,500	19,500	21,542
Total Revenues	109,500	109,500	69,399
Expenditures Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal Retirement Total Expenditures	357,500 93,200 450,700	357,500 93,200 450,700	90,617 93,191 183,808
Net Change in Fund Balance	(341,200)	(341,200)	(114,409)
Fund Balance - Beginning			1,276,038
Fund Balance - Ending			1,161,629

Construction - Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original	Budget Original Final	
Revenues Charges for Services Connection Charges Grants and Donations Investment Income	\$ 250,000 500,000 5,500	0 500,000 0 5,500	189,349
Total Revenues	755,50	0 755,500	190,907
Expenditures Debt Service Principal Retirement	28,90	0 28,900	28,807
Finicipal Retrement	28,90	28,900	28,807
Net Change in Fund Balance	726,60	0 726,600	162,100
Fund Balance - Beginning			153,271
Fund Balance - Ending			315,371

Special Assessment - Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Budget			
	Or	iginal	Final	Actual
Revenues Investment Income	\$	-	-	697
Expenditures Debt Service				
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	-	368
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		-	-	329
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out		-	-	(57,795)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(57,466)
Fund Balance - Beginning				77,238
Fund Balance - Ending				19,772

Sewer Extension Escrow - Agency Fund

Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balances
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 7,152	108	-	7,260
LIABILITIES				
Due to Bondholders	7,152	108	-	7,260

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE

Long-Term Debt Requirements

IEPA Loan Payable of 2010 April 30, 2019

Date of Issue	July 29, 2011
Date of Maturity	November 2, 2030
Authorized Issue	\$8,847,011
Interest Rate	Non-Interest Bearing
Principal Maturity Date	November 2
Payable at	Illinois Environment Protection Agency

Fiscal Year	D	rincipal	Interest	Totals
Ital	1	ппстраг	Interest	Totals
2020	\$	303,590	-	303,590
2021		303,590	-	303,590
2022		303,590	-	303,590
2023		303,590	-	303,590
2024		303,590	-	303,590
2025		303,590	-	303,590
2026		303,590	-	303,590
2027		303,590	-	303,590
2028		303,590	-	303,590
2029		303,590	-	303,590
2030		303,590	-	303,590
2031		151,788	-	151,788
		3,491,278	-	3,491,278

CURRENT AND LONG-TERM PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS