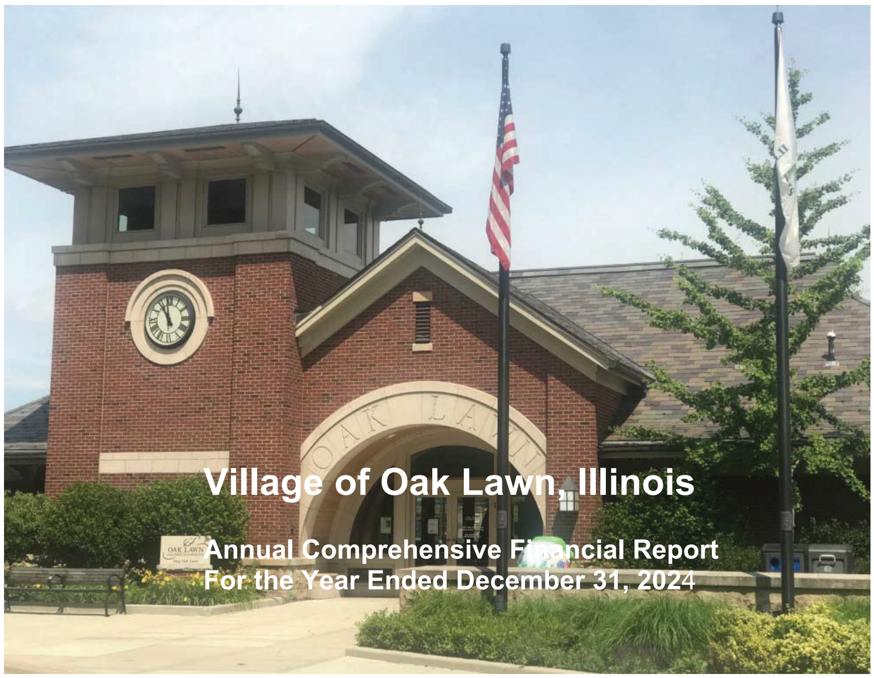
THE VILLAGE OF
OAK LAWN



Village of Oak Lawn, Illinois

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Village of Oak Lawn, Illinois

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Thomas Phelan, Village Manager

Jerry Dillon, Assistant Village Manager

Adam Metz, Finance Director

	Page
Introductory Section	
Letter of Transmittal	i
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	vi
Organization Chart	vii
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	viii
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Required Supplementary Information	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Activities	23
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	24
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	27
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	29
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	32
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	33
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	35
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	36
Index to Notes to Financial Statements	37
Notes to Financial Statements	38
Required Supplementary Information	
General Fund	
Detailed Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual	86
Detailed Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual	88

	Page
Historical Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Information	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Schedule of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	94
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Schedule of Employer Contributions	97
Police Pension Fund - Schedule of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	99
Police Pension Fund - Schedule of Employer Contributions	101
Police Pension Fund - Schedule of Investment Returns	102
Firefighters' Pension Fund - Schedule of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Investment Returns	103
Firefighters' Pension Fund - Schedule of Employer Contributions	105
Firefighters' Pension Fund - Schedule of Investment Returns	106
Retiree Health Insurance Plan - Schedule of Changes in the Village's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	107
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	108
Supplementary Information	
Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet - Corporate Bond and Interest Fund	109
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Corporate Bond and Interest Fund	110
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	
Corporate Bond and Interest Fund	112
Capital Improvements Fund	113
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	114
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	117
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Budget and Actual	
Motor Fuel Tax	120
Oak Lawn Regional Emergency Center	121
Oak Lawn Regional Emergency Center - Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	122
Foreign Fire Insurance	123

	Page
Community Development Block Grant	124
Police Investigation	125
Oak Lawn Social Service Corporation	126
Special Service Area	127
Train Station TIF	128
Cicero Avenue TIF	129
Commuter Parking Lot TIF	130
Triangle TIF	131
111th & Cicero TIF	132
Cicero Gateway TIF	133
Patriot Station TIF	134
Enterprise Funds	
Schedule of Net Position - by Division, Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	135
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual - Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	137
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual - Commuter Parking Lot	140
Other Supplementary Schedules	
Long-Term Debt Requirements	141
Statistical Section	
Net Position by Component	167
Change in Net Position	168
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	170
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	171
Construction	172
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	173
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	174
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments by District Boundaries	175
Property Tax Levies and Collections	176
Principal Taxpayers	177

	Page
Sales Tax Generated by Category (in 000's)	178
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates	180
Retailers' Occupation, Service Occupation and Use Tax Distributions	182
Outstanding Debt by Type	183
Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita	184
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	185
Schedule of Legal Debt Margin	186
Demographic and Economic Statistics	187
Principal Employers	188
Full-Time Employees	189
Operating Indicators	190

VILLAGE MANAGER
Thomas Phelan

VILLAGE CLERK
Claire Henning

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Village of Oak Lawn

9446 S. Raymond Avenue, Oak Lawn, IL 60453

July 13, 2025

Terry Vorderer, Village President

Members of the Board of Trustees

Residents of the Village of Oak Lawn

2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Transmittal Letter

The annual comprehensive financial report ("Report") of the Village of Oak Lawn ("Village") for the year ended December 31, 2024, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Village. To the best of 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 of the Village. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Village's financial activities have been included.

This Report summarizes the results for the Village's 2024 fiscal year using various charts, graphs, and narrative descriptions. These descriptions, combined with certain statistical data included in the footnotes and the supplemental information section of the Report, present management's analysis of the results of the Village's operations during the 2024 fiscal year as well as the Village's financial position as of December 31, 2024. This Report also includes a comparison between the Village's 2024 actual results and the 2024 budget as voted on and approved by the Village's Board of Trustees on December 12, 2023, and filed with the Cook County Clerk's office on December 21, 2023. The Village's Board of Trustees authorized an amendment to the original budget on December 10, 2024, to include an additional $3,638,678 for pension funding due to 2024 revenues exceeding projections.

The Report presents management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A"), basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The MD&A provides an analytical overview of the Village's financial activity during the year. Included in the basic financial statements are the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The required supplementary information presents the budgetary comparison schedules and other schedules considered necessary.

The Village is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of *Subpart F of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance").* Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of financial assistance and the independent auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, is included under separate cover.

The financial reporting entity ("Government") includes all the funds of the primary government, i.e., the Village of Oak Lawn as legally defined, as well as its component units, i.e., the Oak Lawn Public Library, or "Library". Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Village provides a full range of services as required by State statute, charter, or local government ordinance. These services include police and fire protection, emergency services, street maintenance, health and social services, water distribution services, sewer services, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The Village of Oak Lawn was incorporated in 1909, is located within Cook County, and borders the southwest side of the city of Chicago. The Village has a land area totaling approximately 8.61 square miles with 185 miles of paved roadways. The Village is a Home Rule community and operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The governing body is a seven (7) member board consisting of a President elected at large every four years and six (6) district Trustees elected every four years on a staggered basis. The governing body appoints a professional manager who runs the day-to-day operations of the Village.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

In 2024 the Village's Board of Trustees ("Board") maintained their long-term commitment to financial stability, cost-containment, improved efficiency, and conservative tax increases. The Board levied $14.9 million in property taxes in 2024, the same as in 2023, and property taxes today are lower than they were almost 15 years ago (see Table below)

Levy Year	Levy Extension $	Levy Year	Levy Extension $
2010	**$ 15,032,491**	2017	**$ 14,309,830**
2011	**$ 15,081,510**	2018	**$ 14,246,070**
2012	**$ 15,186,812**	2019	**$ 14,240,180**
2013	**$ 14,884,357**	2020	**$ 14,909,561**
2014	**$ 14,649,795**	2021	**$ 14,910,779**
2015	**$ 14,357,935**	2022	**$ 14,917,076**
2016	**$ 14,314,570**	2023 *	**$ 14,910,421**

Table 1 – Actual Property Tax Levy by Levy Year

* The 2023 tax levy (collectible in 2024) is the most recent information available from the Cook County Clerk's Office.

Looking at the 2024 financial results, the Village's General Fund revenues were approximately $1.2 million higher than budgeted while spending was $1.6 million higher, mainly due to additional public safety spending of $1.0 million and higher equipment maintenance spending. The pension benefits for our Police and Firefighters are established by the Illinois General Assembly and managed by the Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund (IPOPIF) and the Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund (IFPIF), respectively. The Board has made a strong commitment in recent years to our public safety pensions, and in 2024 contributed almost $16 million to these funds, a $1.1 million increase over the prior year.

The Village's General Fund Balance was $21.6 million at the end of 2024, an approximately $460,000 decrease over the prior year, and of which $18.8 million is unrestricted. The Village's unrestricted fund balance is 24.4%

of our 2024 general fund expenditures, well above GOFA's 16.6% recommended target which equates to two (2) months of operating expenditures. In short, despite ongoing inflation and the threat of a recession, the Village's balance sheet remained consistent in 2024.

Demographically, according to the 2020 census, the Village's population climbed to 58,362, a more than 3,000-person increase compared to the 2000 census. The Village issued 2,836 building permits in 2024, fewer permits over the prior year; however, an increase in building value over the prior year by approximately $7.7 million. At the end of 2024 there were more than 825 businesses operating in Oak Lawn, including 75 new businesses, and Per Capita Income in 2024 ($40,136) also reach its highest level in more than 10 years. Finally, in 2024 the Village's Unemployment Rate was 5.4%, a slight decrease over 2023's unemployment rate of 4.5% and comparable to levels prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Major regional auto dealerships continue to show confidence in Oak Lawn. Overall, Oak Lawn is a strong regional player when it comes to auto shopping. The Village has 12 dealerships within its boundaries, the most in the South Suburbs, and generates approximately $5,743,000 in sales taxes from these dealerships.

The Village offers tax abatements to businesses through Business Development and Economic Incentive Agreements. These incentives are based on the Village's assessment that the continued or new operations of the businesses—and the potential redevelopment of their properties—will generate more customer interest, which leads to increased sales, thereby boosting the Village's Sales Tax revenues. As detailed in the footnotes of this Report, the Village maintained seven active agreements during the fiscal year, resulting in total sales tax rebates of $119,056.

Construction of the final plat of land in Phase II of the Cicero Gateway TIF began in 2023. After many years of inactivity, the Village stepped in and was able to land a well-established family pizza restaurant. Paisans Pizzeria & Bar opened their Oak Lawn location in May 2024 and is the 8th location in the Chicagoland area.

In 2024 the Village repaved approximately 1.91 miles of streets and invested in landscape and beautification projects throughout the Village. The Village also partnered with business owners near 95th Street and Cicero Avenue to consolidate and expand a parking lot behind local establishments to provide additional parking for paying customers. The Village Board also made strategic investments in public safety, with the purchase of additional body cameras and license plate readers, in an effort to deter criminal activity. In addition, the Village secured a grant to support efforts to prevent organized retail crime.

As part of our ongoing commitment to ensuring the region has a safe and reliable source of water the Village continues with its construction on a $327 million Regional Water System Project that will provide 350,000 people (i.e., Oak Lawn residents and 11 municipal customers) with a safe and reliable source of high-quality drinking water for future decades. The Illinois Environment Protection Agency ("IEPA"), under its Clean Water Initiatives, committed approximately $271.3 million to provide funding for the entire project. Since the project began in 2013, approximately $232.2 million has been spent. The cost will be proportionately shared by Oak Lawn and its regional customers. In 2024, the Village had discussions with other municipalities interested in Oak Lawn becoming their sole provider of Lake Michigan water.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Budgeting & Controls

The Village's 2024 municipal budget was amended on December 10, 2024, based on the goals and objectives of the Village Board as communicated through the year in public meetings. This Report provides a comparison between the actual operating results and the approved budget. The Village also maintains certain budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions in its annual appropriated budget approved by the Village's governing body. Activities of the general, special revenue, capital projects, debt service, enterprise and pension trust funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Also included are minor enterprise funds such as the commuter parking lot fund which are supported by taxpayer funds or fees charged to both residents and nonresidents for use of Village services. The Village also budgets for its seven TIF districts, which primarily consist of debt and incremental property tax revenues.

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

Long-Term Pension Fund Planning

The Village's formal pension funding policy was adopted by the Village Board in May 2016 and amended in June 2019, committing to increase funding in the two public safety plans by approximately $350,000 most years for each pension plan until 2033. In 2024 the Village contributed $9.7 million to the police pension fund and $6.3 million to the fire pension fund. The actual contributions exceeded the formal pension funding policy. The Board of Trustees made an additional $3.6 million in contributions due to revenues performing higher than expected. The funded status is based on both an actuarial and market value basis. In 2024 the pension funds incurred actual market gains, but for actuarial purposes this gain will be smoothed over the next five years along with losses incurred in 2022.

Independent Audit

Illinois statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. Baker Tilly was awarded the contract as the Village's independent certified public accountants as of the 2020 fiscal year. The Independent Auditors' Report on the Village's financial statements, in this Report, is included in the front section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to governmental units whose financial reports substantially conform to the high standards of financial reporting promulgated by the GASB. The Village has received the Certificate of Achievement from the GFOA for the Village's reports each year since 1989. In addition, the Village has inquired with the GFOA as to the requirements for a similar award for excellence in budgeting. The Village has received several comments and suggestions from the GFOA regarding changes necessary to receive the GFOA's budgeting award.

Acknowledgements
The preparation of this Report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the Village's Finance Department. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to all the members of the Department and in particular to Finance Operations Manager Kim Bohanek, Controller Vernon Zumhagen, Accountant Paula Fittanto, Cash Manager Deborah Neberieza, and our Payroll Supervisor Darlene Popovich.

Sincerely, your Village of Oak Lawn Management Team:

Thomas Phelan	Jerry Dillon	Adam J. Metz
Village Manager	Assistant Village Manager	Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Village of Oak Lawn
Illinois

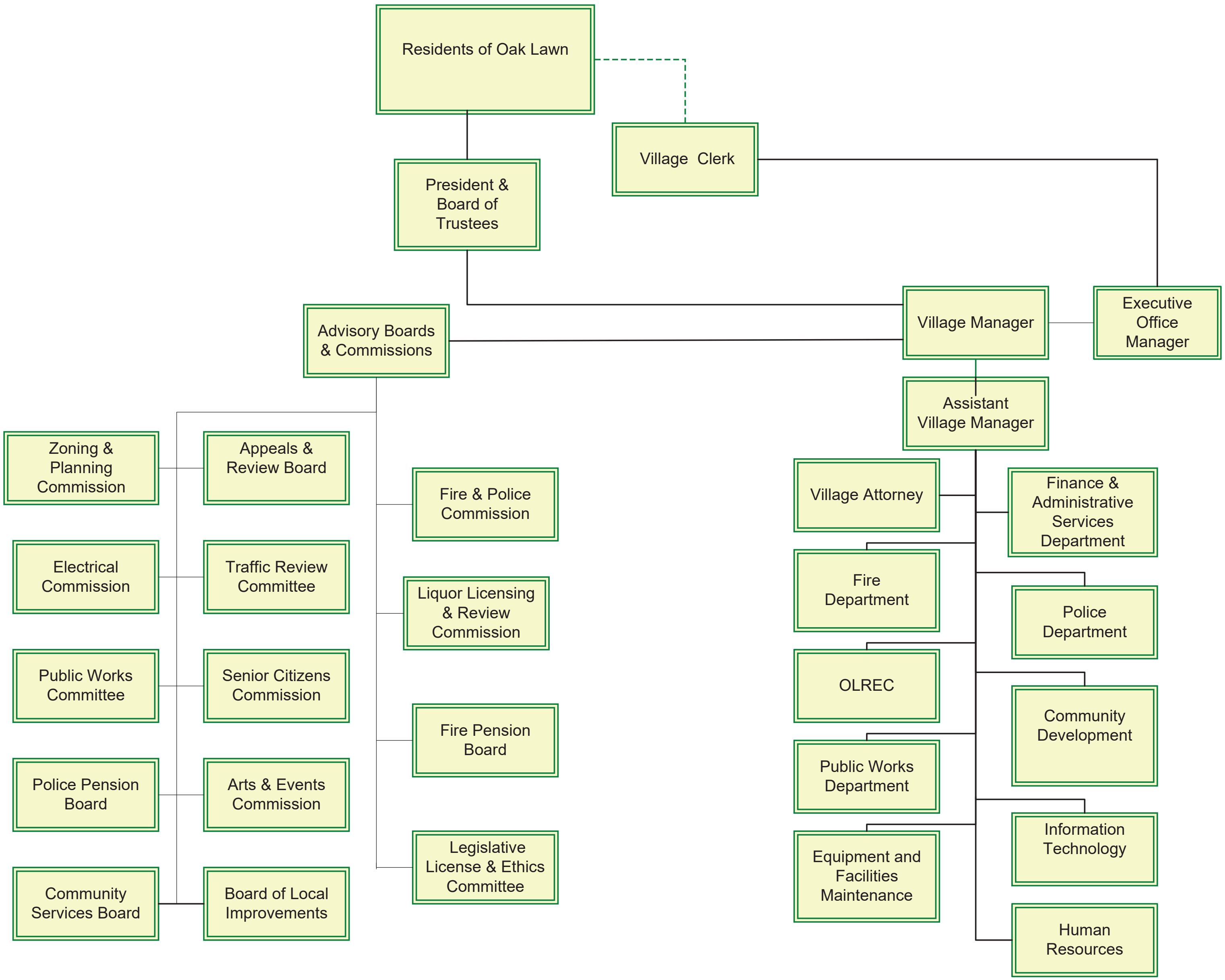
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

VILLAGE OF OAK LAWN



VILLAGE OF OAK LAWN, ILLINOIS

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
December 31, 2024

LEGISLATIVE
VILLAGE PRESIDENT
Terry Vorderer

VILLAGE CLERK
Claire Henning

VILLAGE TREASURER
Joseph Skibinski

TRUSTEES

Tim Desmond, District 1	James Pembroke, District 4
Alex G. Olejniczak, District 2	William "Bud" Stalker, District 5
Paul Mallo, District 3	Ralph Soch, District 6

ADMINISTRATION
Thomas Phelan, Village Manager

Jerry Dillon, Assistant Village Manager

Adam J. Metz, Finance Director

Vernon Zumhagen, Controller

Dan Vittorio, Chief of Police

Michael McMillin, Fire Chief

Diana Tousignant, Director of Public Safety Communications

William Meyer, Director of Public Works

Jane Vulich, Director of Human Resources

Ray Gaida, Director of Information Technology

Christopher Thomas, Director of Equipment Management

Tom Melody, Klein, Thorpe, and Jenkins, Ltd., Village Attorney

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Village Board of
Village of Oak Lawn, Illinois

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Oak Lawn, Illinois (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village as of December 31, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Oak Lawn Public Library, the discretely presented component unit of the Village. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Oak Lawn Public Library are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards)*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the Oak Lawn Public Library were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 13, 2025 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois
July 13, 2025

The discussion and analysis of Village of Oak Lawn's (the Village) financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. The management of the Village encourages readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the transmittal letter found in the introductory section and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior is required to be presented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (the MD&A).

Financial Highlights

- On a Government-Wide financial reporting basis the Village's net deficit of governmental activities decreased by $0.9 million or 0.8 percent, whereas the net position of business-type activities increased by $3.0 million or 5.2 percent, resulting in ending net deficit of $51.3 million. The net deficit of the Village fluctuated from the prior year due to various factors mainly related to revenue performance within the Village. Sales Taxes continue to outperform expectations due to high rates of inflation during the post-COVID period. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is expected to fall in 2025 and the Village has conservatively budgeted based on these expectations. Charges for services related to ambulance billing (Paramedic Ambulance Fee’s and GEMT Service Fees) rates were last updated in 2022 and continue to outperform prior year balances. The Village's governmental activities have $22.1 million in restricted funds of which $7.9 million is restricted for public safety, $6.0 million is restricted for economic development, $6.6 million is restricted for capital projects and $1.6 million is restricted for other uses.

- On a Fund Accounting basis, at the end of 2024, total governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $51.8 million. At the end of the year, there was $10.9 million in the unassigned fund balance category. As of December 31, 2023, the ending fund balances in the Village's governmental funds totaled $46.3 million and had a $9.9 million in the unassigned fund balance category. This represents a significant impact on the Village's liquidity to fund various municipal expenses.

- At the end of 2024, the Village's total General Fund balance ended with a positive fund balance of approximately $21.6 million.

- The Village's combined long-term debt obligations (general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, notes payable and financed purchases) at the end of the fiscal year were $250.0 million representing an increase of approximately $14.8 million during the year as compared to $235.2 million at the end of 2023. This net increase in the Village's long-term debt was primarily due to additions to existing IEPA notes payable to fund Regional Water System capital asset additions.

The detail underlying these results is presented in the following pages.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements; and
- Notes to basic financial statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and are reported using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year being reported. 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.

The government-wide financial statements can be divided into two types of activities: governmental and business type. Governmental activities present the functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business type activities present the functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The Village's governmental activities include functions like general government, public safety, public works and economic development. The Village's business type activities include waterworks and sewerage and commuter parking.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village 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 and are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, 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 a Village's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Village maintains three major 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, Corporate Bond & Interest Fund, and Capital Improvements Fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules elsewhere in this report. The Village adopts an annual budget for each of the major funds listed above. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each major fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds

The Village maintains two proprietary funds: both of which are enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business type activities in the government–wide financial statements. The Village utilizes enterprise funds to account for its waterworks and sewerage and commuter parking lot.

Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village's proprietary funds present the activities and balances in Waterworks and Sewerage, which is considered to be a major fund, using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. The proprietary funds reflect the private-sector type operation, where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation and maintenance including depreciation.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that for the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's contributions and funding progress of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, Police Pension Fund and Firefighters' Pension Fund; as well as, budget to actual comparisons of the funds. Supplementary schedules include combining and individual fund schedules of all nonmajor funds.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Table 1
Condensed Statements of Net Position
(in actual dollars)

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
Assets/Deferred Outflows		
Current and other assets	$ 86,617,185	$ 86,630,770
Capital assets	115,748,391	114,739,257
Total assets	202,365,576	201,370,027
Deferred outflows of resources	29,512,669	33,676,008
Liabilities/Deferred Inflows		
Long-term liabilities	305,484,254	302,122,009
Other liabilities	17,504,338	22,950,140
Total liabilities	322,988,592	325,072,149
Deferred inflows of resources	20,827,860	22,850,263
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	96,934,741	103,677,059
Restricted	22,068,502	21,154,642
Unrestricted	(230,941,450)	(237,708,078)
Total net position	$ (111,938,207)	$ (112,876,377)

Table 1
Condensed Statements of Net Position
(in actual dollars)

	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets/Deferred Outflows				
Current and other assets	$ 25,240,966	$ 30,024,788	$ 111,858,151	$ 116,655,558
Capital assets	241,899,531	213,267,838	357,647,922	328,007,095
Total assets	267,140,497	243,292,626	469,506,073	444,662,653
Deferred outflows of resources	1,453,702	2,074,095	30,966,371	35,750,103
Liabilities/Deferred Inflows				
Long-term liabilities	191,373,446	171,851,635	496,857,700	473,973,644
Other liabilities	16,250,048	15,478,761	33,754,386	38,428,901
Total liabilities	207,623,494	187,330,396	530,612,086	512,402,545
Deferred inflows of resources	363,109	428,800	21,190,969	23,277,063
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	45,827,380	45,164,394	142,762,121	148,841,453
Restricted	11,149,506	14,191,820	33,218,008	35,346,462
Unrestricted	3,630,710	(1,746,689)	(227,310,740)	(239,454,767)
Total net position	$ 60,607,596	$ 57,609,525	$ (51,330,611)	$ (55,266,852)

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: (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) increase capital assets and long-term debt, which will not change the net investment in capital assets.

Spending of nonborrowed current assets on net 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 (Government-Wide Financial Statements)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village, the total net position deficit decreased by $3,936,241 from $(55,266,852) to $(51,330,611). Again, this was due to various revenue enhancements that were implemented during fiscal year 2024 and taking advantage of market conditions and maximizing our rate of return on liquid investments during fiscal year 2024. The Village's total assets/deferred outflows equal $500,472,444. The Village's total liabilities/deferred inflows equal $551,803,055.

Governmental Activities

Total assets/deferred outflows dedicated to governmental activities decreased by $3,167,790 due to decrease in deferred outflows on outstanding pension and other post-retirement of $4,154,303 and increase to capital assets of $1,009,134 during fiscal year 2024.

Total liabilities/deferred inflows decreased by $4,105,960 due to decrease in deferred inflows on outstanding pension and other post-retirement of $1,946,387, a decrease in unearned revenues of $5,780,848, a decrease in noncurrent liabilities for debt repayments in the amount of $4,432,492, an increase in the total OPEB liability of $2,418,893, an increase in the net pension liability of $5,022,100 and other decrease in accounts payable and amounts due to other governments. The Village's net pension liabilities represent $196,598,873 of the $343,816,452 million outstanding total governmental liabilities/deferred inflows.

Business-Type Activities

The total assets/deferred outflows for business-type activities increased by $23,227,478 while total liabilities/deferred inflows increased by $20,229,407. The increase in assets mainly relates to increases in business-type capital assets. The increase in liabilities mainly relates to the draws on the Village's loans held with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency which was used to fund the engineering and construction costs related to the Regional Water System improvements.

Table 2
Condensed Statements of Activities
(in actual dollars)

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	**2023**
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 19,514,379	$ 17,235,127
Operating grants and contributions	11,630,078	4,757,402
Capital grants and contributions	425,000	1,999,134
General revenues:		
Property taxes	17,941,004	17,594,868
Other taxes	15,041,548	14,876,365
Intergovernmental	32,235,861	31,466,799
Other general revenues	5,405,405	5,071,976
Total revenues	102,193,275	93,001,671
Expenses		
General government	14,050,930	13,067,210
Public safety	67,826,533	55,374,736
Streets and equipment maintenance	12,100,870	12,024,241
Health and welfare	539,923	100,269
Culture and recreation	500,396	402,352
Refuse disposal	4,503,029	4,217,586
Interest and amortization	3,178,251	3,385,515
Total expenses	102,699,932	88,571,909
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(506,657)	4,429,762
Transfers	1,444,827	1,459,682
Change in net position	938,170	5,889,444
Net Position, Beginning	(112,876,377)	(118,765,821)
Net Position, Ending	$ (111,938,207)	$ (112,876,377)

Table 2
Condensed Statements of Activities
(in actual dollars)

	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 68,308,438	$ 62,294,223	$ 87,822,817	$ 79,529,350
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	11,630,078	4,757,402
Capital grants and contributions	-	1,581,799	425,000	3,580,933
General revenues:				
Property taxes	-	-	17,941,004	17,594,868
Other taxes	-	-	15,041,548	14,876,365
Intergovernmental	-	-	32,235,861	31,466,799
Other general revenues	1,527,889	960,436	6,933,294	6,032,412
Total revenues	69,836,327	64,836,458	172,029,602	157,838,129
Expenses				
General government	-	-	14,050,930	13,067,210
Public safety	-	-	67,826,533	55,374,736
Streets and equipment maintenance	-	-	12,100,870	12,024,241
Health and welfare	-	-	539,923	100,269
Culture and recreation	-	-	500,396	402,352
Refuse disposal	-	-	4,503,029	4,217,586
Interest and amortization	-	-	3,178,251	3,385,515
Business-type activities	65,393,429	60,508,831	65,393,429	60,508,831
Total expenses	65,393,429	60,508,831	168,093,361	149,080,740
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over expenses	4,442,898	4,327,627	3,936,241	8,757,389
Transfers	(1,444,827)	(1,459,682)	-	-
Change in net position	2,998,071	2,867,945	3,936,241	8,757,389
Net Position, Beginning	57,609,525	54,741,580	(55,266,852)	(64,024,241)
Net Position, Ending	$ 60,607,596	$ 57,609,525	$ (51,330,611)	$ (55,266,852)

As indicated on the above table, the Village's combined net position as of December 31, 2024 is a deficit of $51,330,611, an increase of $3,936,241. Total revenue increased $14,191,473 from the prior year. Total expenses increased by $19,012,621 from the prior year.

Normal Impacts

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

Revenues

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

Increase/decrease in village approved rates – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the Village has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, home rule sales tax, etc.).

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

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

Expenses

Introduction of new programs – within the functional expense categories (general government, public safety, public works and community development), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

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

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

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

Current Year Impacts

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities include the following functions:

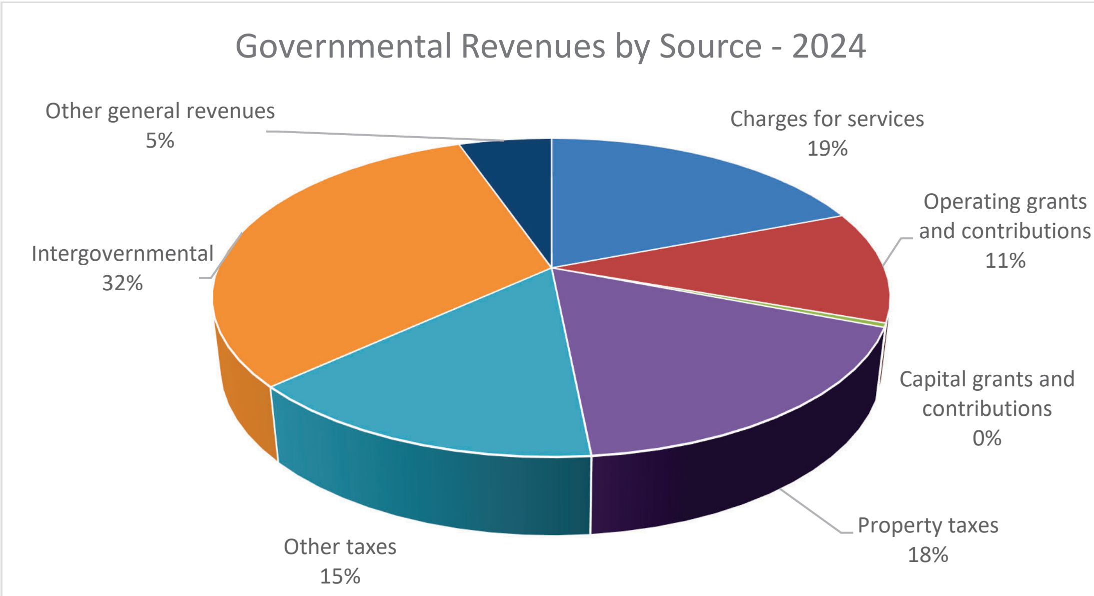
- General government includes the following functional areas: the Village Manager, the Clerk's Office, various Boards and Commissions, Finance, Building Permits and Engineering, Equipment Maintenance, Building and Grounds Maintenance and other general administrative costs.
- Public safety includes Police, Fire, Emergency communications and Dispatch, the Oak Lawn Regional Emergency Center, the Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Board and the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the Emergency Service Disaster Agency.
- Streets and equipment maintenance includes the Street Division of the Public Works Department, the Equipment Maintenance Division of Public Works and Motor Fuel Tax and other infrastructure projects.
- Refuse disposal includes the cost of providing refuse disposal services to the Village's residents, the contract for which is outsourced to Allied/Republic.
- Interest on long-term debt contains interest payment and other debt related fees.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities of the Village are those that essentially act as an enterprise fund or in which the Village charges a fee to residents to cover most or all of the cost of the services provided. The business-type activities of the Village include Waterworks and Sewerage and the Commuter Parking Lot. As its name implies, the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund involves the Village's water supply and sewer treatment facilities and comprises the largest Village fund except for the General Fund. In addition, the Village has established a separate enterprise fund for its commuter parking lot facility.

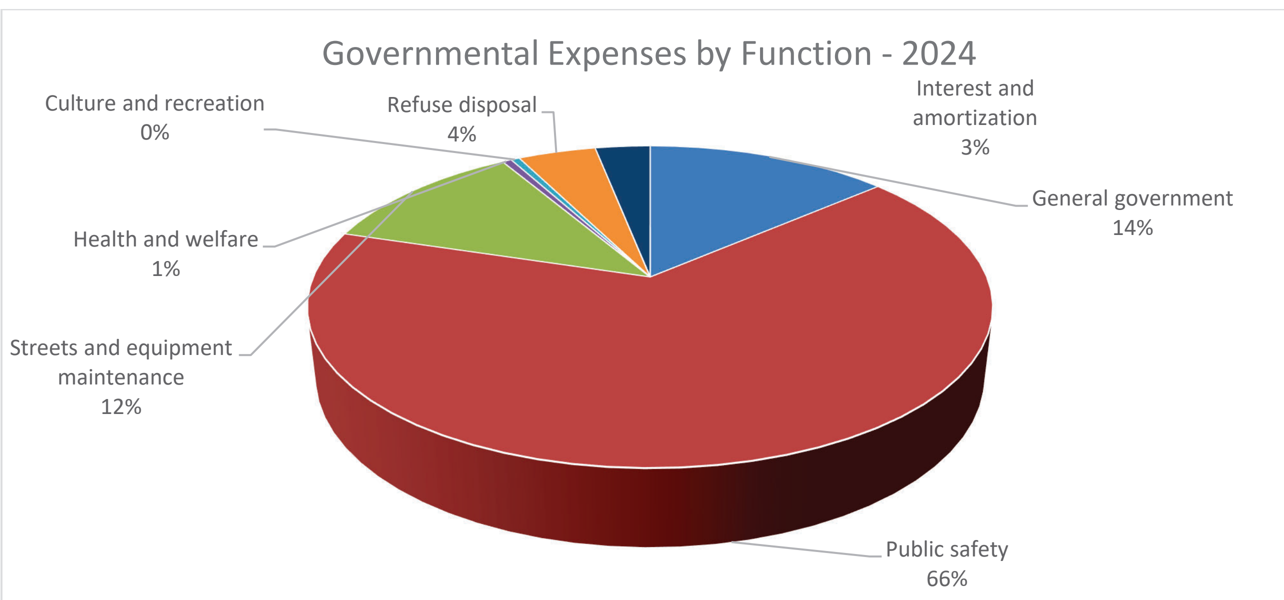
The Village's charges for services, primarily related to water supply and sewerage treatment, comprise approximately 86.1 percent of the Village's operating revenues from business-type activities. This revenue is generated from $58,802,501 in operating revenues related to the Village's supply of water and sewerage treatment to its residents ($12,711,174) and municipal customers ($41,398,668) and sewerage treatment & inspection fees ($4,692,659). In addition, the Village received $9,342,617 in reimbursements related to debt payments from the outside communities which purchased water through the Village's water supply system and $269,593 in commuter parking lot revenue.

Governmental Activities



Revenues

Total revenue derived from governmental activities increased by $9,191,604 as previously discussed in the financial highlights for governmental activities. As indicated in the previous graph, intergovernmental taxes (including income and state sales taxes), other taxes and property taxes comprised approximately 63.8 percent and 68.7 percent of the Village's governmental activities revenue as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.



Expenses

The Village's overall governmental activities expense increased by $14,128,023 from the previous year. This was mainly due to the actuary calculation of the net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows. Public safety expenses comprise 66.0 percent of governmental expenses in 2024 compared to 62.5 percent in 2023. The Village maintained spending on public works projects, primarily highway and street repairs, at 11.8 percent and 13.6 percent of the governmental activities in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

As noted earlier in this discussion, the Village of Oak Lawn uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and the balance of spending resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, the Village's unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Village's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Total government funds reported combined ending fund balances of $51,767,165, which was $5,461,693 higher than last year's figure of $46,305,472.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund for the Village. As of December 31, 2024, the ending fund balance of the Village's General Fund was $21,577,792, of which $18,813,542 is unassigned and the difference of $2,764,250 is nonspendable, representing interfund advances and prepaid items. During fiscal year 2024, the Village's General Fund revenues of $81,019,390 were more than its $76,975,995 in expenditures representing a $4,043,395 operating surplus for the General Fund. In addition, sale of capital assets of $184,404 and net transfers deficit of $4,686,570 result in an ending December 31, 2024 fund balance of $21,577,792, which is a $458,771 decrease from December 31, 2023.

The following table summarizes the Village's General Fund revenues, which are those funds available for the Village's general use.

	2024	Percentage	2023	Percentage
Property taxes	$ 13,860,574	17.1%	$ 14,456,356	19.8%
Sales taxes (State & Local)	24,381,782	30.2%	23,577,415	32.4%
Income and other taxes	17,615,404	21.7%	17,628,093	24.1%
Refuse and other service charges	12,883,568	15.9%	11,347,681	15.5%
Licenses, permits and fees	3,193,106	3.9%	3,427,746	4.7%
Grants and reimbursements	6,829,098	8.4%	468,032	0.6%
Interest and other	2,255,858	2.8%	2,122,037	2.9%
Total general fund revenues	$ 81,019,390		$ 73,027,360	

Property taxes are one of the major revenue sources for the Village representing 17.1 percent of General Fund revenues. Property taxes recognized in the General Fund in 2024 is $13,860,574 and $14,456,356 in 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Village's property tax millage rate in effect for the property taxes collected from the 2023 tax levy decreased to 0.913%. The previous three levy years were 1.1319 in 2020 to 1.231 in 2021 to 1.250 in 2022. The decrease in the millage rate is primarily due to the increase in the Village's Assessed Value from $1.193 billion in 2022 to $1.6333 billion in 2023. Despite the overall increase in the Village's Assessed Value over the past 9 years ($1,633,123,906 in 2023 and $983,420,172 in 2015) the Village Board has kept the tax levy relatively constant at $14.9 million ($14,908,035 in 2024 and $14,349,837 in 2015).

Sales tax is another major revenue source comprising 30.2 percent of General Fund revenues. Effective July 1, 2021, the Village increased its home rule sales tax (local) by 50 basis points to 1.25 percent. In addition to the home rule sales tax, the Village has a regular local sales tax (state) of 1.00 percent. The Village receives 1.00 percent of the 6.25 percent collected by the State of Illinois (equivalent to 16 percent of tax collection). During 2024, the Village's revenue from the 1.00 percent local portion of the state sales tax rate represents 61.1 percent of total sales tax revenue collected by the Village.

The Corporate Bond and Interest Fund is used to reflect the Village's obligations to pay governmental long-term debt and the related funding sources for the principal and interest payments. As of December 31, 2024, the ending fund balance of the Corporate Bond and Interest Fund was $12,880 mainly due to the 5% loss percentage additionally applied by Cook County to the original Bond and Interest levy request that was approved by the Village Board.

The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. As of December 31, 2024, the ending fund balance of the Capital Improvements Fund was $22,267,488 mainly due to unspent proceeds from the issuance of the Series 2022A General Obligation Bond and the transfers of funds from the General Fund for the Public Works Building project to be started in 2025.

Proprietary Funds

As noted earlier, the Village of Oak Lawn's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The two proprietary funds are the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund which is a major fund and the Commuter Parking Lot Fund which is a nonmajor fund. The unrestricted net position of the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund at the end of the year amounted to a surplus of $3,149,358 and the Commuter Parking Lot Fund amounted to a surplus of $481,352. The Waterworks and Sewerage Fund experienced an increase of $3,431,047 in its total net position as compared to 2023 mainly due to variances from the timing of retail water billing and payments to the City of Chicago. The Commuter Parking Lot Fund experienced a decrease of $432,976 in its net position as compared to 2023 mainly due to recording depreciation expense of $465,935 for the fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable / (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Taxes and intergovernmental	$ 55,575,497	$ 55,857,760	$ 282,263
Charges for services	12,495,028	12,883,568	388,540
Licenses, permits, fees and fines	3,863,690	3,193,106	(670,584)
Grants, reimbursements and interest	8,046,269	9,084,956	1,038,687
Transfers and other sources	2,753,011	2,866,885	113,874
Total revenues	82,733,495	83,886,275	1,152,780
Expenditures:			
Expenditures	75,362,650	76,975,995	(1,613,345)
Transfers and other uses	7,369,052	7,369,051	1
Total expenditures	82,731,702	84,345,046	(1,613,344)
Change in fund balance	$ 1,793	$ (458,771)	$ (460,564)

The Village's original budget 2024 municipal budget for the General Fund was approved by the Village Board in December 2023 and filed as a balanced budget at that time. An amendment to the budget was approved in December 2024 due to Sales taxes, Income taxes, Interest income and various other fee's were outperforming budgeted expectations during the fiscal year. An additional $3,638,678 was contributed to the police and fire pension funds.

During the year, expenditures, transfers and other financing uses were more than budgetary estimates by $1,613,344.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's balance sheet reflects its substantial investment in capital assets (for example, land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. This indicates the Village's ongoing commitment to its safety, security and public works infrastructure provided on behalf of its residents. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2024 amounts to $357,647,922 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, water distribution system, storm and sanitary sewers and infrastructure including streets, streetlights, sidewalks and right of way. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was $29,640,827 primarily attributable to the regional water and sewer system. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the basic financial statements.

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
(in actual dollars)

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	Change
Capital Assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated	$ 93,081,311	$ 91,062,445	2.2%
Capital assets, net of accumulated	22,667,080	23,676,812	(4.3)%
Total	$ 115,748,391	$ 114,739,257	0.9%

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
(in actual dollars)

	Business-Type Activities			Total		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
Capital Assets						
Capital assets not being depreciated	$ 47,660,069	$ 85,120,733	(44.0)%	$ 140,741,380	$ 176,183,178	(20.1)%
Capital assets, net of accumulated	194,239,462	128,147,105	51.6%	216,906,542	151,823,917	42.9%
Total	$ 241,899,531	$ 213,267,838	13.4%	$ 357,647,922	$ 328,007,095	9.0%

Debt Administration

The Village of Oak Lawn has total outstanding bonded debt of $66,360,000 as of December 31, 2024, representing general obligation bonds, which are backed by the Village's full faith and credit and decreased $4,415,000. Compensated absences include employees' vacation and sick time accrued and due to the employee upon termination and remained steady with the prior year. Notes payable and other debt increased $19,449,683 from the prior year to $159,496,065. Revenue bonds decreased $249,899 from the prior year to $24,108,199. Also, the Village's net pension liabilities increased $4,944,203 to $197,317,263. The total other postemployment benefit liability increased $2,792,734 to $43,163,286. Below is a comparative statement of the Village's outstanding long-term obligations:

Table 4
Long-Term Debt
(in actual dollars)

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	**2023**
Bonds and notes payable	$ 63,452,544	$ 67,939,466
Claims payable	2,673,308	1,899,215
Compensated absences	3,486,707	3,852,626
Net pension liability	196,598,873	191,576,773
OPEB liability	39,272,822	36,853,929
Total	$ 305,484,254	$ 302,122,009

Table 4
Long-Term Debt
(in actual dollars)

	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Bonds and notes payable	$ 186,452,650	$ 167,217,865	$ 249,905,194	$ 235,157,331
Claims payable	-	-	2,673,308	1,899,215
Compensated absences	311,942	320,860	3,798,649	4,173,486
Net pension liability	718,390	796,287	197,317,263	192,373,060
OPEB liability	3,890,464	3,516,623	43,163,286	40,370,552
Total	$ 191,373,446	$ 171,851,635	$ 496,857,700	$ 473,973,644

The Village received a credit rating upgrade during 2024 to investment grade BBB+ rating with a Stable outlook from Standard and Poor's Rating Services and just below investment grade Ba1 rating from Moodys Investor Services for its general obligation debt. As a home-rule unit, no legal limit exists on the amount of debt that can be outstanding. More detailed information about debt administration can be found in Note 3 to the basic financial statements.

Factors Bearing on the Village's Future

A change in unemployment rates is a significant indicator for changes in tax collections. As unemployment rates rise and consumer disposable income falls, income taxes and sales taxes tend to decline. During 2024, the Village's unemployment rate was estimated to be 5.4 percent, which was higher than the unemployment rate of 4.0 percent for the U.S. national overall unemployment rate and consistent with the unemployment rate of 5.0 percent for the State of Illinois.

The State of Illinois rate is also an important indicator because if unemployment goes up, the income tax collections tend to go down as income tax collections are distributed by the state to municipalities by population. Other taxes increased in comparison with the prior year, due mainly to the increase in the amount collected for real estate transfer taxes and income taxes. The amounts received by the General Fund for other taxes were $12,295,634 in 2024 as compared to $12,037,851 in 2023. General Fund intergovernmental revenues increased by $533,895 in 2024 to $29,701,552 compared to $29,167,657 in 2023. Village growth and additional sales within the Village, total Sales taxes increased by $804,367. In addition, Census 2020 increased the population of the Village from 56,690 per Census 2010 to 58,362. The increase in population will increase intergovernmental revenues received from the Local Government Distributive Fund (“LGDF”) as the amount disbursed is based on the population of the Village. Sales and intergovernmental taxes represent approximately 48.4 percent of the Village's total General Fund revenues. If combined with property taxes, these totals represent approximately 65.5 percent of the funding for both the Village's General Fund and the funding for total governmental activities.

These economic factors were considered in preparing the Village of Oak Lawn's budget for the 2025 fiscal year. The Village Board's action resulted in a sewer fee increase which is expected to address the funding need of constructing a storm detention project.

- The Village Board approved an increase in the water rates in December 2024. This increase was made to address the need to fund the Regional Water System Debt and to obtain a debt instrument to fund Lead-Service Line Replacement as mandated by the Federal and State governments Environmental Protection Agencies. It is expected that this rate will increase Water revenues by approximately $737,000 in fiscal year 2024 and further increases over the next four years will be considered to fully fund these projects.

- The Village Board approved an increase in the sewer rates in December 2024. This increase was made to address the need to obtain a debt instrument to fund a storm water project in fiscal year 2025 in the water retail and sewer fund. It is expected that this rate will increase Sewer revenues by approximately $120,500 in fiscal year 2025 and further increases over the next two years will be considered to fully fund this project.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the Village's citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, need additional financial information or would like a copy of the financial statements for the Oak Lawn Public Library, contact the Business Office.

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Village of Oak Lawn
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Adam J. Metz, Finance Director
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Oak Lawn, Illinois 60453

Village of Oak Lawn

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Oak Lawn Public Library
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 49,942,912	$ 7,846,009	$ 57,788,921	$ 4,577,825
Receivables (net):				
Property taxes	14,502,499	-	14,502,499	5,702,904
Accounts	1,477,278	6,176,834	7,654,112	143,485
Intergovernmental	9,991,057	-	9,991,057	53,771
Other	1,924,629	-	1,924,629	-
Accrued interest	-	54,136	54,136	-
Internal balances	(1,943)	1,943	-	-
Prepaid items	55,136	12,538	67,674	56,221
Restricted assets:				
Restricted cash	1,885,124	11,149,506	13,034,630	-
Land held for resale	6,840,493	-	6,840,493	-
Capital assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	93,081,311	47,660,069	140,741,380	177,682
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	22,667,080	194,239,462	216,906,542	4,808,860
Total assets	202,365,576	267,140,497	469,506,073	15,520,748
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charge on refunding	71,618	-	71,618	-
Pension related amounts	22,490,941	765,207	23,256,148	618,012
OPEB related amounts	6,950,110	688,495	7,638,605	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	29,512,669	1,453,702	30,966,371	618,012

Village of Oak Lawn

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Oak Lawn Public Library
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 8,663,118	$ 15,481,388	$ 24,144,506	$ 109,063
Accrued payroll	2,692,703	318,101	3,010,804	143,480
Accrued interest payable	167,994	450,559	618,553	-
Deposits	284,076	-	284,076	-
Due to other governments	1,663,303	-	1,663,303	38,515
Unearned revenues	4,033,144	-	4,033,144	4,071
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	8,389,599	18,790,690	27,180,289	215,104
Due in more than one year	297,094,655	172,582,756	469,677,411	639,224
Total liabilities	322,988,592	207,623,494	530,612,086	1,149,457
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes levied for future periods	14,502,499	-	14,502,499	5,702,904
Pension related amounts	2,714,658	5,424	2,720,082	4,381
OPEB related amounts	3,610,703	357,685	3,968,388	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,827,860	363,109	21,190,969	5,707,285
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	96,934,741	45,827,380	142,762,121	4,986,542
Restricted for:				
General government	1,213,287	-	1,213,287	-
Debt service	12,880	-	12,880	-
Public safety	7,895,876	-	7,895,876	-
Streets and equipment maintenance	371,913	-	371,913	-
Capital projects	6,604,053	11,149,506	17,753,559	-
Economic development	5,970,493	-	5,970,493	-
Unrestricted	(230,941,450)	3,630,710	(227,310,740)	4,295,476
Total net position	$ (111,938,207)	$ 60,607,596	$ (51,330,611)	$ 9,282,018

Village of Oak Lawn

Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position — Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Unit: Oak Lawn Public Library
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	$ 14,050,930	$ 1,133,996	$ 7,801,351	$ -	$ (5,115,583)	$ -	$ (5,115,583)	$ -
Public safety	67,826,533	12,980,556	-	425,000	(54,420,977)	-	(54,420,977)	-
Streets and equipment maintenance	12,100,870	1,003,906	3,828,727	-	(7,268,237)	-	(7,268,237)	-
Refuse disposal	4,503,029	4,395,921	-	-	(107,108)	-	(107,108)	-
Health and welfare	539,923	-	-	-	(539,923)	-	(539,923)	-
Culture and recreation	500,396	-	-	-	(500,396)	-	(500,396)	-
Interest and amortization expense	3,178,251	-	-	-	(3,178,251)	-	(3,178,251)	-
Total governmental activities	102,699,932	19,514,379	11,630,078	425,000	(71,130,475)	-	(71,130,475)	-
Business-type activities:								
Waterworks and Sewerage	64,812,095	68,048,487	-	-	-	3,236,392	3,236,392	-
Commuter Parking Lot	581,334	259,951	-	-	-	(321,383)	(321,383)	-
Total business-type activities	65,393,429	68,308,438	-	-	-	2,915,009	2,915,009	-
Total primary government	$ 168,093,361	$ 87,822,817	$ 11,630,078	$ 425,000	(71,130,475)	2,915,009	(68,215,466)	-
Component Units								
Oak Lawn Public Library	$ 6,112,659	$ 39,787	$ 117,153	$ -	-	-	-	(5,955,719)
General Revenues								
Taxes:								
Property taxes					17,941,004	-	17,941,004	5,474,179
Sales tax, home rule					9,900,485	-	9,900,485	-
Motel tax					555,841	-	555,841	-
Utility tax					2,476,377	-	2,476,377	-
Gas use tax					325,254	-	325,254	-
Real estate transfer tax					1,173,080	-	1,173,080	-
Other taxes					610,511	-	610,511	-
Intergovernmental, unrestricted:								
Sales taxes (net of rebates)					14,919,094	-	14,919,094	-
Income and use tax					12,208,950	-	12,208,950	-
Personal property replacement taxes					658,701	-	658,701	161,832
Telecommunication tax					3,120,498	-	3,120,498	-
Gaming tax					1,214,797	-	1,214,797	-
Auto rental tax					113,821	-	113,821	-
Interest					3,033,906	1,057,267	4,091,173	268,182
Gain on sale of capital assets					184,404	-	184,404	-
Other					2,187,095	470,622	2,657,717	35,585
Total general revenues					70,623,818	1,527,889	72,151,707	5,939,778
Transfers					1,444,827	(1,444,827)	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					72,068,645	83,062	72,151,707	5,939,778
Change in net position					938,170	2,998,071	3,936,241	(15,941)
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning					(112,876,377)	57,609,525	(55,266,852)	9,297,959
Net Position (Deficit), Ending					$ (111,938,207)	$ 60,607,596	$ (51,330,611)	$ 9,282,018

See notes to financial statements

Village of Oak Lawn

Balance Sheet -
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	General	Corporate Bond & Interest	Capital Improvements
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 22,506,146	$ 12,880	$ 17,819,252
Restricted cash	-	-	-
Prepaid items	1,250	-	-
Receivables (net):			
Property taxes	14,035,118	434,621	-
Accounts	1,458,998	-	18,280
Intergovernmental	8,973,209	-	109,806
Other receivables	898,230	-	437,924
Land held for resale	-	-	870,000
Due from other funds	1,200,000	-	-
Advances to other funds	2,763,000	-	3,870,000
Total assets	$ 51,835,951	$ 447,501	$ 23,125,262
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 6,552,429	$ -	$ 840,994
Accrued payroll	2,432,198	-	-
Deposits	284,076	-	-
Due to other funds	1,943	-	-
Due to other governments	96,459	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	4,033,144	-	-
Total liabilities	13,400,249	-	840,994
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes levied for future periods	14,035,118	434,621	-
Unavailable revenues	2,822,792	-	16,780
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,857,910	434,621	16,780
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable for prepaid items	1,250	-	-
Nonspendable for advances	2,763,000	-	-
Restricted	-	12,880	15,267,488
Assigned	-	-	7,000,000
Unassigned	18,813,542	-	-
Total fund balances	21,577,792	12,880	22,267,488
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 51,835,951	$ 447,501	$ 23,125,262

See notes to financial statements

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
$ 9,604,634	$ 49,942,912
1,885,124	1,885,124
53,886	55,136
32,760	14,502,499
-	1,477,278
908,042	9,991,057
588,475	1,924,629
5,970,493	6,840,493
-	1,200,000
-	6,633,000
$ 19,043,414	$ 94,452,128
$ 1,269,695	$ 8,663,118
260,505	2,692,703
-	284,076
1,200,000	1,201,943
1,566,844	1,663,303
6,633,000	6,633,000
-	4,033,144
10,930,044	25,171,287
32,760	14,502,499
171,605	3,011,177
204,365	17,513,676
53,886	55,136
-	2,763,000
15,778,231	31,058,599
-	7,000,000
(7,923,112)	10,890,430
7,909,005	51,767,165
$ 19,043,414	$ 94,452,128

See notes to financial statements

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	$ 51,767,165
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	115,748,391
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements.	3,011,177
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	22,490,941
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(2,714,658)
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post employment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	6,950,110
Deferred inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(3,610,703)
Deferred items on debt refundings that are other financing uses in the fund financial statements are deferred outflows of resources that are amortized over the life of the bonds in the government-wide financial statements.	71,618
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds and notes payable	(63,452,544)
Compensated absences	(3,486,707)
Accrued interest	(167,994)
Claims payable	(2,673,308)
Net pension liability	(196,598,873)
Total OPEB liability	(39,272,822)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ (111,938,207)

Village of Oak Lawn

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General	Corporate Bond & Interest	Capital Improvements
Revenues			
Property taxes	$ 13,860,574	$ 420,583	$ -
Other taxes	12,295,634	-	4,580,198
Intergovernmental	29,701,552	-	-
Licenses, permits and fees	1,611,540	-	-
Charges for services	12,883,568	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,581,566	-	27,842
Grants and reimbursements	6,829,098	-	-
Contributions and donations	387,229	-	-
Other	159,069	-	386,882
Interest	1,709,560	11,395	667,131
Total revenues	81,019,390	431,978	5,662,053
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	11,057,861	-	2,365,412
Public safety	52,536,333	-	-
Streets and equipment maintenance	8,165,229	-	-
Refuse disposal	4,466,169	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	491,959	-	-
Capital outlay	258,444	-	1,792,713
Debt service:			
Principal	-	4,432,488	-
Interest expense	-	3,232,549	-
Total expenditures	76,975,995	7,665,037	4,158,125
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,043,395	(7,233,059)	1,503,928
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of capital assets	184,404	-	-
Transfers in	2,682,481	7,247,318	8,301,415
Transfers out	(7,369,051)	(10,000)	(5,617,133)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,502,166)	7,237,318	2,684,282
Net change in fund balances	(458,771)	4,259	4,188,210
Fund Balances, Beginning	22,036,563	8,621	18,079,278
Fund Balances, Ending	$ 21,577,792	$ 12,880	$ 22,267,488

See notes to financial statements

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
$ 3,659,847	$ 17,941,004
467,541	17,343,373
5,143,444	34,844,996
-	1,611,540
2,601,774	15,485,342
1,115,203	2,724,611
1,083,654	7,912,752
-	387,229
145,581	691,532
645,820	3,033,906
14,862,864	101,976,285
1,486,745	14,910,018
5,821,565	58,357,898
-	8,165,229
-	4,466,169
539,923	539,923
-	491,959
1,494,192	3,545,349
4	4,432,492
2,237	3,234,786
9,344,666	98,143,823
5,518,198	3,832,462
-	184,404
695,000	18,926,214
(4,485,203)	(17,481,387)
(3,790,203)	1,629,231
1,727,995	5,461,693
6,181,010	46,305,472
$ 7,909,005	$ 51,767,165

See notes to financial statements

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds	$	5,461,693
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities.		
Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements		3,177,367
Depreciation is reported in the government-wide financial statements		(2,168,233)
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements.		32,586
Deferred items on refunded debt are recorded as other financing uses in the fund financial statements, but the amount is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position and is amortized over the live of the bonds. This is the amortization of deferred loss on refunding in the current year.		(9,036)
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		4,486,922
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Vested compensated absences		365,919
Accrued interest on debt		13,954
Net pension liability		(5,022,100)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		(5,117,751)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		1,539,386
Total OPEB liability		(2,418,893)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		963,448
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		407,001
Claims payable		(774,093)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	938,170

See notes to financial statements

Statement of Net Position -
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Waterworks and Sewerage	Nonmajor - Commuter Parking Lot	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,355,569	$ 490,440	$ 7,846,009
Restricted cash	11,149,506	-	11,149,506
Receivables (net):			
Accounts	6,176,834	-	6,176,834
Accrued interest	54,136	-	54,136
Prepaid items	8,255	4,283	12,538
Due from other funds	1,943	-	1,943
Total current assets	24,746,243	494,723	25,240,966
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	46,749,640	910,429	47,660,069
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	183,869,177	10,370,285	194,239,462
Total noncurrent assets	230,618,817	11,280,714	241,899,531
Total assets	255,365,060	11,775,437	267,140,497
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related amounts	765,207	-	765,207
OPEB related amounts	688,495	-	688,495
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,453,702	-	1,453,702

See notes to financial statements

Village of Oak Lawn

Statement of Net Position -
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Waterworks and Sewerage	Nonmajor - Commuter Parking Lot	Total
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 15,468,017	$ 13,371	$ 15,481,388
Accrued payroll	318,101	-	318,101
Accrued interest payable	450,559	-	450,559
Compensated absences	223,612	-	223,612
Line of credit	10,106,457	-	10,106,457
Notes payable	7,461,123	-	7,461,123
Financed purchase payable	404,498	-	404,498
General obligation bonds	595,000	-	595,000
Total current liabilities	35,027,367	13,371	35,040,738
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt:			
Net pension liability	718,390	-	718,390
Total OPEB liability	3,890,464	-	3,890,464
Compensated absences	88,330	-	88,330
Notes payable	157,232,132	-	157,232,132
Financed purchase payable	7,396,433	-	7,396,433
General obligation bonds, net of unamortized bond discount/premium	3,257,007	-	3,257,007
Total noncurrent liabilities	172,582,756	-	172,582,756
Total liabilities	207,610,123	13,371	207,623,494
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related amounts	5,424	-	5,424
OPEB related amounts	357,685	-	357,685
Total deferred inflows of resources	363,109	-	363,109
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	34,546,666	11,280,714	45,827,380
Restricted for:			
Capital maintenance	11,149,506	-	11,149,506
Unrestricted	3,149,358	481,352	3,630,710
Total net position	$ 48,845,530	$ 11,762,066	$ 60,607,596

See notes to financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Waterworks and Sewerage	Nonmajor - Commuter Parking Lot	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 58,395,130	$ 259,951	$ 58,655,081
Charges for debt payments	9,342,617	-	9,342,617
Other	53,639	9,612	63,251
Penalties and late fees	407,371	-	407,371
Total operating revenues	68,198,757	269,563	68,468,320
Operating Expenses			
Water division	53,121,084	-	53,121,084
Sewer division	2,211,627	-	2,211,627
Commuter parking lot	-	115,399	115,399
Depreciation	5,573,236	465,935	6,039,171
Total operating expenses	60,905,947	581,334	61,487,281
Operating income (loss)	7,292,810	(311,771)	6,981,039
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest	1,028,472	28,795	1,057,267
Interest expense	(3,595,408)	-	(3,595,408)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,566,936)	28,795	(2,538,141)
Income (loss) before contribution and transfers	4,725,874	(282,976)	4,442,898
Contribution and Transfers			
Transfers out	(1,294,827)	(150,000)	(1,444,827)
Total contribution and transfers	(1,294,827)	(150,000)	(1,444,827)
Change in net position	3,431,047	(432,976)	2,998,071
Net Position, Beginning	45,414,483	12,195,042	57,609,525
Net Position, Ending	$ 48,845,530	$ 11,762,066	$ 60,607,596

See notes to financial statements

Village of Oak Lawn

Statement of Cash Flows -
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Waterworks and Sewerage	Nonmajor - Commuter Parking Lot	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Received from customers	$ 71,766,973	$ 259,951	$ 72,026,924
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	(59,293,322)	(117,713)	(59,411,035)
Paid to employees for services	(955,576)	-	(955,576)
Other operating revenues (expenses)	53,639	9,612	63,251
Net cash flows from operating activities	11,571,714	151,850	11,723,564
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Investment income	1,083,431	28,795	1,112,226
Net cash flows from investing activities	1,083,431	28,795	1,112,226
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
Interfund activity	(1,936,076)	(150,000)	(2,086,076)
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(1,936,076)	(150,000)	(2,086,076)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Debt issued	46,308,128	-	46,308,128
Debt retired	(27,090,852)	-	(27,090,852)
Interest paid	(3,540,026)	-	(3,540,026)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(28,166,261)	-	(28,166,261)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(12,489,011)	-	(12,489,011)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,769,942)	30,645	(1,739,297)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	20,275,017	459,795	20,734,812
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	$ 18,505,075	$ 490,440	$ 18,995,515

See notes to financial statements

Village of Oak Lawn

Statement of Cash Flows -
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Waterworks and Sewerage	Nonmajor - Commuter Parking Lot	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	$ 7,292,810	$ (311,771)	$ 6,981,039
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation	5,573,236	465,935	6,039,171
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	3,621,855	-	3,621,855
Prepaid expense	13,244	(4,283)	8,961
Deferred outflows, pensions	737,637	-	737,637
Deferred outflows, OPEB	(117,244)	-	(117,244)
Accounts payable	(5,839,403)	1,969	(5,837,434)
Accrued salaries	66,244	-	66,244
Compensated absences	(8,918)	-	(8,918)
Net pension liability	(77,897)	-	(77,897)
Deferred inflows, pensions	(38,004)	-	(38,004)
Deferred inflows, OPEB	(25,687)	-	(25,687)
Total OPEB liability	373,841	-	373,841
Net cash flows from operating activities	$ 11,571,714	$ 151,850	$ 11,723,564
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,355,569	$ 490,440	$ 7,846,009
Restricted cash	11,149,506	-	11,149,506
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 18,505,075	$ 490,440	$ 18,995,515

Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities

None

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2024

	Pension Trust Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,749,189
Prepaid items	4,052
Investments:	
Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund	93,379,727
Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund	89,816,412
Total assets	190,949,380
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	33,881
Total liabilities	33,881
Net Position	
Restricted for pension benefits	190,915,499
Total net position	$ 190,915,499

See notes to financial statements

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	$ 15,946,613
Plan members	2,118,768
Total contributions	18,065,381
Investment Income	
Interest on investments	2,597,417
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	15,001,819
Total investment income	17,599,236
Less investment expense	(158,588)
Net investment income	17,440,648
Total additions	35,506,029
Deductions	
Benefits	21,676,643
Administration	194,602
Refunds of contributions	10,051
Total deductions	21,881,296
Change in fiduciary net position	13,624,733
Net Position, Beginning	177,290,766
Net Position, Ending	$ 190,915,499

See notes to financial statements

		Page
1.	**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**	38
	Reporting Entity	38
	Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	39
	Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation	42
	Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity	43
	Deposits and Investments	43
	Receivables	45
	Prepaid Items	45
	Restricted Assets	45
	Capital Assets	45
	Other Assets	46
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	46
	Compensated Absences	46
	Long-Term Obligations	46
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	47
	Equity Classifications	47
2.	**Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability**	48
	Excess Expenditures Over Budget	48
	Deficit Balances	48
3.	**Detailed Notes on All Funds**	49
	Deposits and Investments	49
	Receivables	51
	Capital Assets	51
	Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances and Transfers	52
	Long-Term Obligations	54
	Net Position/Fund Balances	60
	Unearned Revenue - Tenant Lease Revenue	61
	Component Units	61
4.	**Other Information**	63
	Employees' Retirement System	63
	Risk Management	77
	Commitments and Contingencies	78
	Other Postemployment Benefits	78
	Tax Increment Financing District	81
	Tax Abatement	81
	Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements	82
	Regional Water System	83

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Oak Lawn, Illinois (the Village) was incorporated in 1909. The Village is a home-rule municipality, under the 1970 Illinois Constitution, located in Cook County, Illinois. The Village operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police, fire and dispatch services), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the Village conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the Village. The reporting entity for the Village consists of the primary government and its component unit. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is financially accountable if (1) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization, (2) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, (3) the organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Certain legally separate, tax exempt organizations should also be reported as a component unit if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units or its constituents; (2) the primary government or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; and (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the primary government.

Component units are reported using one of three methods, discrete presentation, blended or fiduciary. Generally, component units should be discretely presented in a separate column in the financial statements. A component unit should be reported as part of the primary government using the blending method if it meets any one of the following criteria: (1) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists, (2) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit, (3) the component unit serves or benefits, exclusively or almost exclusively, the primary government rather than its citizens or (4) the total debt of the component unit will be paid entirely or almost entirely from resources of the primary government.

Blended Component Unit

The Oak Lawn Social Service Corporation serves all the citizens of the government and is governed by a board comprised of the government's elected council. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the government's council and the government is legally obligated to provide resources in case there are deficiencies in debt service payments and resources are not available from other remedies. The Corporation is reported as a special revenue fund. The Corporation does not issue separate financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Oak Lawn Public Library

The government-wide financial statements include the Oak Lawn Public Library (Library) as a component unit. The Library is a legally separate organization. The Board of the Library is elected by the voters of the Village. The Library Board annually determines its budget and resulting tax levy, which is levied by the Village and the Village exercises substantive approval over the Library's budget and tax levy. The Oak Lawn Public Library may not issue bonded debt without the approval of the Village. The Library has the ability to impose a financial burden on the Village. Based on the applicable criteria above, the Library is a discretely presented component unit within these financial statements. As a component unit, the Library's financial statements have been presented as a discrete column in the financial statements. The information presented is for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. Separately issued financial statements of the Oak Lawn Public Library may be obtained from the Library's office at 9444 South Cook Avenue, Oak Lawn, Illinois 60453.

Fiduciary Component Units

The Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS) is established for the Village's police employees. PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the Village's President, one pension beneficiary elected by the membership and two police employees elected by the membership constitute the pension board. The Village and the PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. A municipality is considered to have a financial burden if it is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to make contributions to the pension plan. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. PPERS is reported as a fiduciary component unit pension trust fund and the data for the pension is included in the government's fiduciary fund financial statements as a pension trust fund. No separate annual financial report is issued for the PPERS.

The Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System (FPERS) is established for the Village's firefighters. FPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the Village's President, one pension beneficiary elected by the membership; and two fire employees elected by the membership constitute the pension board. The Village and the FPERS participants are obligated to fund all FPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. A municipality is considered to have a financial burden if it is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to make contributions to the pension plan. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. FPERS is reported as a fiduciary component unit and the data for the pension is included in the government's fiduciary fund financial statements as a pension trust fund. No separate annual financial report is issued for the FPERS.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The Village does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. 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 contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the Village are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balance, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

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

b. The same element of the individual governmental or enterprise fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the Village believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

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

The Village reports the following major governmental and enterprise funds:

General Fund

General Fund is used to account for the Village's primary operating activities. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

Debt Service Fund

Corporate Bond & Interest Fund is used to account for the proceeds of general obligation debt as well as the payment of principal and interest on Village debt.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Enterprise Fund

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

The Village reports the following nonmajor governmental and enterprise funds:

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than debt service or capital projects).

Motor Fuel Tax
Foreign Fire Insurance
Police Investigation
Oak Lawn Regional Emergency Center
Community Development Block Grant
Oak Lawn Social Service Corporation

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Special Service Area

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Cicero Avenue TIF
Triangle TIF
Cicero Gateway TIF
Train Station TIF
Commuter Parking Lot TIF
111th & Cicero TIF
Patriot Station TIF

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise Fund is used to account for and report any activity for which a fee is charged to external uses for goods or services, and must be used for activities which meet certain debt or cost recovery criteria.

Commuter Parking Lot Fund

In addition, the Village reports the following fund type:

Pension Trust Funds

Pension Trust Funds are used to account for and report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans.

Police Pension Fund
Firefighters' Pension Fund

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred inflows. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the Village is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the Village which are not available are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues. Amounts received before eligibility requirements (excluding time requirements) are met are recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are recorded as deferred inflows.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, public charges for services, special assessments and interest. Other general revenues such as fines and forfeitures, inspection fees, recreation fees and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

All Financial Statements

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.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

Illinois Statutes authorize the Village to make deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreement to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services and the Illinois Funds Investment Pool.

Illinois Public Act 101 0610 consolidated the assets of the state's more than 650 downstate and suburban public safety pension funds into two consolidated investment funds and required the Police Pension Fund and Firefighters' Pension Fund to pool their funds for investment purposes. The Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund and the Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund are external investment pools valued at share price, the price for which the investments could be sold. Additional information related to the Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund and the Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund can be found at https://www.ipopif.org and https://www.ifpif.org, respectively.

The Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund's investment policy statement has an investment objective to earn a long-term, net-of-fees, investment return that meets or exceeds the actuarial assumed rate of return and the return of the Policy Benchmark consistent with the risk level expected from the asset allocation. In the March 4, 2022 actuarial experience study the Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund's actuaries recommended an investment return of 6.75%.

The Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund's investment policy has an investment objective that seeks to maximize the likelihood of meeting long-term return objectives, while (i) maintaining prudent risk exposure, (ii) controlling fees and expenses related to management of the Fund and (iii) complying with the governing provisions of the Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5 et seq.) and other applicable laws and regulations. Long-term return objectives are based on an assumed rate of return as set forth by the Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund's actuary. In the December 1, 2021 actuarial experience study the Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund's actuaries recommended an investment return of 7.125%.

The Village has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the Village limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio so that securities or other allowable investments mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities or other allowable investments on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter term securities or other allowable investments. The policy was put in place to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

Credit Risk

The Village limits its exposure to credit risk by investing mainly in external investment pools.

The Pension Funds' general investment policies follow the prudent person rule subject to the specific restrictions of the Illinois Pension Code and the Pension Funds' asset allocation policy. Under the prudent person rule, investments shall be made with the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the investment of a fund of like character and with like aims.

Concentration of Credit Risk

It is the policy of the Village to diversify its investment portfolio. Investments shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting in an overconcentration in a security, maturity, issuer or class of securities.

Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits

The Village's investment policy requires that deposits that exceed the amount insured by the FDIC insurance protection be secured by some form of collateral at the rate of 102% of such deposits by U.S. Government Securities, obligations of Federal instrumentalities, obligations of the State of Illinois or general obligation municipal bonds rated "AA" or better.

Custodial Credit Risk, Investments

To limit its exposure, the Village's investment policy requires all investments to be limited to the safest types of securities invested with pre-qualified institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors, soundly diversified and held by a third-party custodian. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy requires all securities that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be held by a third-party custodian. The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy requires all investments to be limited to the safest types of securities invested with pre-qualified institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors, soundly diversified and held by a third-party custodian.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs as outlined in Note 3. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances.

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at Illinois Fund's share price, the price for which the investments could be sold.

Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) is a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold. Investment in IMET's 1-3 year fund may be redeemed with 5 business days' notice.

Receivables

Property taxes for levy year 2024 attaches as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2024, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December following the lien date (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance).

Tax bills for levy year 2024 are prepared by the Cook County collector and issued on or about February 1 and September 1, 2025 and are payable in two installments, on or about March 1 and October 1, 2025 or within 30 days of the tax bills being issued.

The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The 2024 property tax levy is recognized as a receivable and deferred inflows in fiscal 2024, net the allowance for uncollectible. As the taxes become available to finance current expenditures, they are recognized as revenues. At December 31, 2024, the property taxes receivable and related deferred inflows consisted of the estimated amount collectible from the 2024 levy and any uncollected and available amounts from prior levies.

The property tax receivable is shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance is equal to 2.94% ($438,296) of outstanding property taxes at December 31, 2024.

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used first for retirement of related long-term debt. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net position.

Capital Assets

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than $25,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	40-50	Years
Land Improvements	40-50	Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20	Years
Infrastructure	20-50	Years
Water distribution and sanitary system	20-50	Years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

Other Assets

Property held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or fair value less costs to sell. The Village recorded property held for resale totaling $2,970,493 at December 31, 2024 in the Cicero Gateway TIF Fund, $3,000,000 in the 111th and Cicero TIF Fund, and $870,000 in the Capital Improvements Fund.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that future time.

A deferred charge on refunding arises from the advance refunding of debt. The difference between the cost of the securities placed in trust for future payments of the refunded debt and the net carrying value of that debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or the original term of the refunded debt. The unamortized amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is recorded in governmental funds when due (upon employee retirement or termination). Accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2024, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts (plus any premiums) are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the effective interest method. The balance at year end is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

a. **Net Investment in Capital Assets** - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

b. **Restricted Net Position** - Consists of net position with constraints placed on their 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.

c. **Unrestricted Net Position** - All other net positions that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

a. **Nonspendable** - Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.

b. **Restricted** - Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their 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.

c. **Committed** - Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the Village Board. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Village Board that originally created the commitment.

d. **Assigned** - Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent is expressed by: a) the Village's Board of Trustees itself; or b) a body or official to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Village's Board has not delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Within the other governmental fund types (special revenue, debt service, capital projects) resources are assigned in accordance with the established fund purpose and approved budget/appropriation. Residual fund balances in these fund types that are not restricted or committed are reported as assigned. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.

e. **Unassigned** - Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

The Village considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents / contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Village would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Excess Expenditures Over Budget

Funds	Budgeted Expenditures	Actual Expenditures	Excess Expenditures Over Budget
General	$ 75,362,650	$ 76,975,995	$ 1,613,345
Corporate Bond & Interest	7,644,938	7,665,037	20,099
Oak Lawn Regional Emergency Center	5,207,979	5,312,534	104,555
Cicero Avenue TIF	157,325	253,446	96,121
Commuter Parking Lot	114,301	115,399	1,098

The Village controls expenditures at the department level. Some individual departments experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the Village's year-end budget to actual report.

Deficit Balances

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of individual funds that have deficit balances at year end.

As of December 31, 2024, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Funds	Amount
Triangle TIF	$ 1,187,480
111th & Cicero TIF	13,469
Cicero Gateway TIF	751,670

Deficits are anticipated to be funded with future property tax revenues, grant revenues or long-term borrowing.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value	Statement Balances
Deposits	$ 78,122,420	$ 79,435,800
Mutual funds, bond funds	442,124	442,124
Illinois Police Pension Investment Fund	93,379,727	93,379,727
Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund	89,816,412	89,816,412
Petty cash	8,196	-
Total deposits and investments	$ 261,768,879	$ 263,074,063

Reconciliation to financial statements	
Per statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 57,788,921
Restricted cash	13,034,630
Per statement of net position, fiduciary funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	7,749,189
Illinois Police Pension Investment Fund	93,379,727
Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund	89,816,412
Total deposits and investments	$ 261,768,879

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of $250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and $250,000 for demand deposit accounts (interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of $250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts.

The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The valuation methods for recurring fair value measurements are as follows:

- The Village used the market valuation method for recurring fair value measurements.
- The Village's investments in mutual funds, bond funds were Level 1.
- The investments in the Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund and the Illinois Firefighters Pension Investment Fund are measured at the net asset value.

	December 31, 2024			
Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual funds, bond funds	$ 442,124	$ -	$ -	$ 442,124
Total	$ 442,124	$ -	$ -	$ 442,124

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to the Village.

The Village does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Village does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The investments in mutual funds, bond funds, the Illinois Police Pension Investment Fund and the Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund were not rated.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment.

As of December 31, 2024, investments were as follows:

Village

		Maturity (In Years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years
Mutual funds, bond funds	$ 442,124	$ 442,124	$ -	$ -
Total	$ 442,124	$ 442,124	$ -	$ -

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

Police Pension Fund

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Police Pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 9.59%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Firefighters' Pension Fund

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Firefighters' Pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 10.91%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Receivables

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 12,062,852	$ 100,000	$ -	$ 12,162,852
Rights-of-way	78,135,595	-	-	78,135,595
Construction in progress	863,998	1,977,036	58,170	2,782,864
Total capital assets not being depreciated	91,062,445	2,077,036	58,170	93,081,311
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,037,234	-	-	3,037,234
Buildings and improvements	12,792,665	-	-	12,792,665
Machinery and equipment	19,206,202	1,158,501	197,435	20,167,268
Infrastructure	92,703,582	-	-	92,703,582
Total capital assets being depreciated	127,739,683	1,158,501	197,435	128,700,749
Total capital assets	218,802,128	3,235,537	255,605	221,782,060
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	2,897,292	23,918	-	2,921,210
Buildings and improvements	8,354,034	287,361	-	8,641,395
Machinery and equipment	15,881,008	727,235	197,435	16,410,808
Infrastructure	76,930,537	1,129,719	-	78,060,256
Total accumulated depreciation	104,062,871	2,168,233	197,435	106,033,669
Net capital assets being depreciated	23,676,812	(1,009,732)	-	22,667,080
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 114,739,257	$ 1,067,304	$ 58,170	$ 115,748,391

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	$ 463,220
Public safety	1,366,794
Streets and equipment maintenance	338,219
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	$ 2,168,233

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 2,341,516	$ -	$ -	$ 2,341,516
Construction in progress	82,779,217	34,575,334	72,035,998	45,318,553
Total capital assets not being depreciated	85,120,733	34,575,334	72,035,998	47,660,069
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	916,294	-	-	916,294
Buildings and improvements	28,234,731	68,890	-	28,303,621
Machinery and equipment	6,289,000	-	-	6,289,000
Water distribution and sanitary system infrastructure	187,610,911	72,062,638	-	259,673,549
Total capital assets being depreciated	223,050,936	72,131,528	-	295,182,464
Total capital assets	308,171,669	106,706,862	72,035,998	342,842,533
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	904,294	8,000	-	912,294
Buildings and improvements	13,514,311	539,654	-	14,053,965
Machinery and equipment	5,114,384	187,054	-	5,301,438
Water distribution and sanitary system infrastructure	75,370,842	5,304,463	-	80,675,305
Total accumulated depreciation	94,903,831	6,039,171	-	100,943,002
Net capital assets being depreciated	128,147,105	66,092,357	-	194,239,462
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 213,267,838	$ 100,667,691	$ 72,035,998	$ 241,899,531

Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances and Transfers

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables including any overdrafts on pooled cash and investment accounts:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental	$ 1,200,000
Waterworks and Sewerage	General	1,943
Total		$ 1,201,943

All amounts are due within one year.

The loans included above relate to expenditures paid by a fund that were intended to be paid by another fund and are short-term in nature based on expected repayments.

Advances

Advances reflect loans between funds which are not expected to be repaid in the following fiscal year. No repayment schedule has been established.

The following is a schedule of interfund advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental	$ 2,763,000
Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental	3,870,000
Total		$ 6,633,000

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount
General	Corporate Bond & Interest	$ 10,000
General	Waterworks and Sewerage	1,202,317
General	Commuter Parking Lot	150,000
General	Capital Improvements	1,320,164
Corporate Bond & Interest	General	369,051
Corporate Bond & Interest	Capital Improvements	4,296,969
Corporate Bond & Interest	Nonmajor Governmental	2,488,788
Corporate Bond & Interest	Waterworks and Sewerage	92,510
Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental	1,301,415
Capital Improvements	General Fund	7,000,000
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental	695,000
Total, fund financial statements		18,926,214
Less fund eliminations		(17,481,387)
Total transfers, government-wide statement of activities		$ 1,444,827

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation debt	$ 66,365,000	$ -	$ 3,845,000	$ 62,520,000	$ 3,980,000
Notes or loans payable from direct borrowings	1,049,947	-	587,492	462,455	265,137
(Discounts)/Premiums:					
Bond discount	(150,096)	-	(23,504)	(126,592)	-
Bond premium	674,615	-	77,934	596,681	-
Total bonds and notes payable	67,939,466	-	4,486,922	63,452,544	4,245,137
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	3,852,626	2,591,143	2,957,062	3,486,707	2,676,203
Claims payable	1,899,215	2,183,696	1,409,603	2,673,308	1,468,259
Total OPEB liability	36,853,929	2,418,893	-	39,272,822	-
Net pension liability	191,576,773	5,333,671	311,571	196,598,873	-
Total other liabilities	234,182,543	12,527,403	4,678,236	242,031,710	4,144,462
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 302,122,009	$ 12,527,403	$ 9,165,158	$ 305,484,254	$ 8,389,599
Business-Type Activities					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation debt (Regional)	$ 4,410,000	$ -	$ 570,000	$ 3,840,000	$ 595,000
Revenue debt (Retail)	5,073,098	-	249,899	4,823,199	257,621
Revenue debt (Regional)	19,285,000	-	-	19,285,000	-
Notes or loans payable from direct borrowings (Retail)	256,640	-	176,640	80,000	40,000
IEPA Loans from direct placement (Regional)	128,317,631	19,008,128	6,279,537	141,046,222	7,163,502
Line of credit (Regional)	2,229,318	27,300,000	19,422,861	10,106,457	10,106,457
Financed purchase (Retail)	8,192,846	-	391,915	7,800,931	404,498
(Discounts)/Premiums:					
Bond discount	(564,682)	-	(23,516)	(541,166)	-
Bond premium	18,014	-	6,007	12,007	-
Total bonds and notes payable	167,217,865	46,308,128	27,073,343	186,452,650	18,567,078
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	320,860	223,612	232,530	311,942	223,612
Total OPEB liability	3,516,623	373,841	-	3,890,464	-
Net pension liability	796,287	-	77,897	718,390	-
Total other liabilities	4,633,770	597,453	310,427	4,920,796	223,612
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 171,851,635	$ 46,905,581	$ 27,383,770	$ 191,373,446	$ 18,790,690

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation debt payable is backed by the full faith and credit of the Village. Debt in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the corporate bond & interest fund except for Series 2010A and Series 2012. The Village has pledged gasoline taxes and motor fuel taxes to support Series 2010A, and in the event gasoline taxes, motor fuel taxes and the Federal interest subsidy received in connection with the bonds are not available, the Village intends to use available revenues from the water and sewer fees. The Village has pledged sales taxes from the special service area fund to support Series 2012. Business-type activities debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds or, if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies.

Debt in the governmental funds has been issued primarily to finance capital projects and to refund existing bonds. Series 2009A and Series 2012 were used to refinance outstanding debt. Series 2010A, Series 2017A, and Series 2022A were used to finance capital projects. Additionally, Series 2017B was used to repay funds advanced from the Village's General Fund for certain costs associated with the development of the Cicero Gateway Redevelopment Project Area. Business-type activities debt was used for improvements to the Southwest Water Transmission Line and to refinance outstanding debt.

Governmental Activities **General Obligation Debt**	**Date of Issue**	**Final Maturity**	**Interest Rates**	**Original Indebtedness**	**Balance December 31, 2024**
General Obligation Bond Series 2009A	11/24/09	12/01/34	4.13-4.63%	$ 10,445,000	$ 4,655,000
General Obligation Bond Series 2010A	09/03/10	12/01/35	5.43-6.11	33,530,000	18,545,000
General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2012	02/01/12	12/01/32	3.40-5.50	4,750,000	2,295,000
General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2017A	07/12/17	12/01/35	3.51-4.51	20,190,000	16,670,000
General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2017B	07/12/17	12/01/36	4.00	2,060,000	2,060,000
General Obligation Bond Series 2022A	05/04/22	12/01/41	4.125-5.00	19,630,000	18,295,000
Total governmental activities, general obligation debt					$ 62,520,000

Business-Type Activities **General Obligation Debt**	**Date of Issue**	**Final Maturity**	**Interest Rates**	**Original Indebtedness**	**Balance December 31, 2024**
General Obligation Bond Series 2006 (Regional)	07/25/06	12/01/36	4.30-4.50%	$ 5,400,000	$ 3,025,000
General Obligation Bond Series 2011A (Regional)	12/29/11	12/01/26	3.20-3.35	5,150,000	815,000
Total business-type activities, general obligation debt					$ 3,840,000

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt		Business-Type Activities General Obligation Debt (Regional)	
Years	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Principal**	**Interest**
2025	$ 3,980,000	$ 3,026,272	$ 595,000	$ 162,212
2026	4,140,000	2,847,140	620,000	140,832
2027	4,300,000	2,657,162	210,000	117,910
2028	4,475,000	2,455,349	220,000	108,566
2029	4,660,000	2,235,756	230,000	98,776
2030-2034	25,760,000	7,451,252	1,340,000	327,152
2035-2039	12,275,000	1,816,032	625,000	42,526
2040-2041	2,930,000	188,061	-	-
Total	$ 62,520,000	$ 22,677,024	$ 3,840,000	$ 997,974

Revenue Debt

Business-type activities revenue bonds are payable only from revenues derived from the operation of the Retail Water System and the Regional Water System.

The Waterworks and Sewerage Fund has pledged future retail revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds issued in 2019. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction improvements to the existing municipally-owned Waterworks and Sewerage System. The bonds are payable solely from retail revenues and are payable through April 1, 2039. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 13.93% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is $6,099,863. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were $406,657 and $1,516,155, respectively.

The Waterworks and Sewerage Fund has pledged future Regional Water System revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds issued in 2022. Proceeds from the bonds were used to pay a portion of the outstanding 2020 line of credit. The bonds are payable solely from Regional Water System revenues and are payable through December 31, 2047. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 7.11% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is $36,225,800. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were $771,400 and $10,852,308, respectively.

Revenue debt payable at December 31, 2024, consists of the following:

Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt

Revenue Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2024
Series 2019 (Retail), Retail Net Revenues	08/08/19	04/01/39	3.09%	$ 6,000,000	$ 4,823,199
Series 2022 (Regional), Regional Net Revenues	06/15/22	12/31/47	4.00	19,285,000	19,285,000
Total business-type activities, revenue debt					$ 24,108,199

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years	Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt Principal	Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt Interest
2025	$ 257,621	$ 920,437
2026	265,581	912,476
2027	273,788	904,270
2028	282,248	895,810
2029	290,969	887,088
2030-2034	1,595,396	4,294,891
2035-2039	1,857,596	4,032,692
2040-2044	2,150,000	3,857,000
2045-2047	17,135,000	1,512,800
Total	$ 24,108,199	$ 18,217,464

Notes or Loans Payable from Direct Borrowings

The capital loans are payable from the Corporate Bond & Interest Fund and the construction loan is payable from the Oak Lawn Regional Emergency Center Fund for Governmental Activities. Capital loans are paid from the water-retail charges for services and the IEPA loans are paid from Regional water charges for services for Business-Type Activities.

Bond anticipation notes at December 31, 2024, consist of the following:

Governmental Activities Notes or Loans Payable from Direct Borrowings	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2024
Capital Loan 2013	07/11/13	05/05/25	2.875%	$ 2,500,000	$ 122,353
Capital Loan 2021	01/26/21	07/05/26	4.25	630,250	252,100
Construction Loan 2021	07/01/21	07/01/29	2.50	88,013	88,002
Total governmental activities bond anticipation notes					$ 462,455

Business-Type Activities Notes or Loans Payable from Direct Borrowings	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2024
Capital Loan 2021(Retail)	01/26/21	07/05/26	4.25%	$ 200,000	$ 80,000
Total business-type activities bond anticipation notes					$ 80,000

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years	Governmental Activities Notes or Loans Payable from Direct Borrowings Principal	Governmental Activities Notes or Loans Payable from Direct Borrowings Interest	Business-Type Activities Notes or Loans Payable from Direct Borrowings Principal	Business-Type Activities Notes or Loans Payable from Direct Borrowings Interest
2025	$ 265,137	$ 15,814	$ 40,000	$ 3,809
2026	143,207	6,774	40,000	1,635
2027	17,590	1,189	-	-
2028	18,034	745	-	-
2029	18,487	289	-	-
Total	$ 462,455	$ 24,811	$ 80,000	$ 5,444

IEPA Loans Payable from Direct Borrowings

IEPA loans are paid from Regional water charges for services.

IEPA Loans Payable from Direct Borrowings at December 31, 2024 consist of the following:

Business-Type Activities

IEPA Loans Payable From Direct Borrowings	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2024
IEPA Harker - #L17-4590	11/25/14	10/24/36	1.930%	$ 13,114,992	$ 8,196,418
IEPA Reich - #L17-5080	07/21/15	12/05/37	1.995	28,738,834	20,607,773
IEPA Booster Stations - #L17-5081	04/15/16	10/29/36	1.860	3,216,748	2,138,181
IEPA Main, Reich to Marion - #L17-5082	11/23/17	06/27/39	1.640	25,448,648	19,529,349
IEPA Main, ComEd Corridor/Cal Sag to 151st -#L17-5084	07/30/19	11/30/43	1.840	62,928,470	62,701,297
IEPA Main - Crosstown Connection - #L17-5395	05/13/22	06/30/44	1.110	11,908,477	10,512,580
IEPA Main - Orland Park - #L17-5530	07/28/23	03/19/45	1.240	23,193,002	17,360,624
Total business-type activities IEPA loans payable from direct borrowings					$141,046,222

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years	Business-Type Activities IEPA Loans Payable From Direct Borrowings Principal	Interest
2025	$ 7,163,502	$ 2,313,898
2026	7,538,598	2,256,916
2027	7,670,147	2,125,452
2028	7,804,045	1,991,636
2029	7,940,333	1,855,428
2030-2034	41,832,806	7,147,233
2035-2039	38,221,222	3,482,193
2040-2044	22,390,509	895,599
2045	485,060	3,008
Total	$ 141,046,222	$ 22,071,363

Financed Purchase Liabilities

In 2019 the Village acquired capital assets through a direct borrowing financed purchase agreement. The gross amount of these assets under financed purchases is $9,382,964, which are included in capital assets in the business-type activities.

Financed Purchase Liabilities at December 31, 2024 consists of the following:

Business-Type Activities Financed Purchase Liabilities	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2024
Water meter equipment	06/28/19	02/01/40	3.17%	$ 9,382,964	$ 7,800,931
Total business-type activities financed purchase liabilities					$ 7,800,931

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years	Business-Type Activities Financed Purchase Liabilities Principal	Interest
2025	$ 404,498	$ 242,712
2026	417,484	229,725
2027	430,888	216,321
2028	444,722	202,488
2029	459,000	188,210
2030-2034	2,525,738	710,309
2035-2039	2,958,072	277,976
2040	160,529	1,273
Total	$ 7,800,931	$ 2,069,014

Other Debt Information

The claims payable, total OPEB liability and the net pension liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

The Village has a line of credit with Wintrust Bank in the amount of $13,000,000 that is used as a funding mechanism for construction of the Regional Water System project. The maturity date is April 1, 2025. The interest rate is variable. The Village drew $10,106,457 on the line of credit and $2,893,543 was unused as of December 31, 2024.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2024, includes the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Net investment in capital assets:		
Total capital assets	$ 221,782,060	$ 342,842,533
Less accumulated depreciation	106,033,669	100,943,002
Net carrying value of capital assets	115,748,391	241,899,531
Less all outstanding principal of capital-related debt/borrowings related to the Village's own capital assets, including borrowing used to refund capital-related borrowings	27,513,738	186,981,809
Less outstanding principal balance of any other (non-debt) capital related liabilities as of fiscal year end, including capital accounts payable and retainage payable	-	9,619,501
Less unamortized original issue premiums on outstanding capital debt	582,101	12,007
Subtotal	28,095,839	196,613,317
Plus unamortized balance of original issue discounts on outstanding capital debt	48,869	541,166
Plus unamortized balance of capital-related deferred outflows of resources, such as from losses on refunding of outstanding capital debt	71,618	-
Plus capital borrowings related to unspent bond proceeds	9,161,702	-
Subtotal	9,282,189	541,166
Total net investment in capital assets	$ 96,934,741	$ 45,827,380

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2024, include the following:

	General Fund	Corporate Bond & Interest	Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	$ 1,250	$ -	$ -	$ 53,886	$ 55,136
Advances from other funds	2,763,000	-	-	-	2,763,000
Subtotal	2,764,250	-	-	53,886	2,818,136
Restricted for:					
General government	-	-	-	1,213,287	1,213,287
Public safety	-	-	-	7,724,271	7,724,271
Street and equipment maintenance	-	-	-	371,913	371,913
Debt service	-	12,880	-	-	12,880
Capital projects	-	-	15,267,488	498,267	15,765,755
Economic development	-	-	-	5,970,493	5,970,493
Subtotal	-	12,880	15,267,488	15,778,231	31,058,599
Assigned to:					
Capital projects	-	-	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
Subtotal	-	-	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
Unassigned (Deficit):	18,813,542	-	-	(7,923,112)	10,890,430
Total fund balances	$ 21,577,792	$ 12,880	$ 22,267,488	$ 7,909,005	$ 51,767,165

Unearned Revenue - Tenant Lease Revenue

On June 18, 2021, the Village entered into an agreement with a third party, under which the Village relinquishes to the third party its tenant lease revenues associated with tower and pole easements for the next 55 years. The Village received from the third party a lump-sum payment of $4,350,000 in exchange for the rights to receive and retain 100% of the Village's tenant lease revenue through 2075 for those tenant leases in existence at the time of the agreement. The proceeds were deposited in the General Fund and are reported as unearned revenue in the General Fund and the Statement of Net Position which is being amortized over the life of the agreement. As of December 31, 2024, $3,793,657 of the unearned revenue balance in the General Fund relates to tenant lease revenue.

Component Units

Oak Lawn Public Library

This report contains the Oak Lawn Public Library (Library), which is included as a component unit.

In addition to the basic financial statements and the preceding notes to financial statements which apply, the following additional disclosures are considered necessary for a fair presentation.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The Library follows the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of economic resources measurement focus.

Deposits and Investments

		Carrying Value
Deposits	$	807,187
Illinois funds		3,769,638
Petty cash		1,000
Total deposits and investments	$	4,577,825

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned to the Library.

The Library does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Library does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

As of December 31, 2024, the Library's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Fitch Ratings
Illinois Funds	AAAmmf

See Note 1 for further information on deposit and investment policies.

Capital Assets

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 165,688	$ -	$ -	$ 165,688
Construction in progress	21,320	11,994	21,320	11,994
Total capital assets not being depreciated	187,008	11,994	21,320	177,682
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	10,093,949	522,765	-	10,616,714
Equipment and furnishings	1,298,728	95,716	30,408	1,364,036
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,392,677	618,481	30,408	11,980,750
Total capital assets	11,579,685	630,475	51,728	12,158,432
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	5,845,309	228,855	-	6,074,164
Equipment and furnishings	1,077,063	49,606	28,943	1,097,726
Total accumulated depreciation	6,922,372	278,461	28,943	7,171,890
Net capital assets being depreciated	4,470,305	340,020	1,465	4,808,860
Total capital assets, net	$ 4,657,313	$ 352,014	$ 22,785	$ 4,986,542

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences (net change)	$ 259,899	$ 14,228	$ -	$ 274,127	$ 215,104
Net pension liability	696,188	-	115,987	580,201	-
Total other liabilities	956,087	14,228	115,987	854,328	215,104
Total long-term liabilities	$ 956,087	$ 14,228	$ 115,987	$ 854,328	$ 215,104

4. Other Information

Employees' Retirement System

The Village contributes to three defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent-multiple-employer public employee retirement system; the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan; and the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions for the plans are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. The Police Pension Plan and the Firefighters' Pension Plan do not issue separate reports on the pension plans. IMRF does issue a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained from IMRF, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523. This report is also available for download at www.imrf.org.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the following balances are recognized in the government-wide financial statements:

	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
IMRF	$ 3,403,599	$ 3,625,407	$ 25,699	$ 4,088,516
Police Pension Plan	110,209,362	13,207,638	2,097,124	13,759,299
Firefighters' Pension Plan	84,284,503	7,041,115	601,640	8,896,597
Total	$ 197,897,464	$ 23,874,160	$ 2,724,463	$ 26,744,412

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description

All employees (other than those covered by the Police and Firefighters' Pension plans) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF has a two tier plan. Members who first participated in IMRF or an Illinois Reciprocal System prior to January 1, 2011 participate in Tier 1. All other members participate in Tier 2. For Tier 1 participants, pension benefits vest after 8 years of service. Participating members 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 their final rate of earnings (average of the highest 48 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years) for credited service up to 15 years and 3% for each year thereafter to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 participants, pension benefits vest after 10 years of service. Participating members 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 their final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service 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 ever 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.

Under the employer number within IMRF, both the Village and Oak Lawn Public Library contribute to the regular plan. As a result, IMRF is considered to be an agent multiple-employer plan through which cost-sharing occurs between the Village and Oak Lawn Public Library.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2024, the measurement date, membership in the plan was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries	393
Inactive, non-retired members	195
Active members	216
Total	804

Contributions

As set by statute, employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires the Village and Oak Lawn Public Library to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The actuarially determined contribution rate for the calendar year ending December 31, 2024 was 6.31% of annual covered payroll for IMRF. The Village and Oak Lawn Public Library also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IMRF. 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.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for IMRF was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of December 31, 2024 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Fair Value
Actuarial assumptions	
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Salary increases	2.85% to 13.75%, including inflation
Price inflation	2.25%

Mortality

For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 108.0%) and Female (adjusted 106.4%) tables and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021.

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return

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

		Projected Returns/Risks	
Asset Class	**Target Allocation**	**One Year Arithmetic**	**Ten Year Geometric**
Equities	33.50 %	5.70 %	4.35 %
International equities	18.00	7.10	5.40
Fixed income	24.50	5.30	5.20
Real estate	10.50	7.30	6.40
Alternatives	12.50		
Private equity		10.00	6.25
Commodities		6.05	4.85
Cash equivalents	1.00	3.60	3.60

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for IMRF was 7.25%, the same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net pension liability/(asset), Village	$ 13,145,606	$ 2,823,398	$ (5,553,001)
Net pension liability/(asset), Oak Lawn Public Library	3,680,774	580,201	(1,935,892)
Total	$ 16,826,380	$ 3,403,599	$ (7,488,893)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The changes in net pension liability/(asset) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2023	$ 125,322,833	$ 121,413,779	$ 3,909,054
Service cost	1,340,234	-	1,340,234
Interest on total pension liability	8,846,242	-	8,846,242
Differences between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability	468,808	-	468,808
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,951,633)	(7,951,633)	-
Contributions, employer	-	1,029,259	(1,029,259)
Contributions, employee	-	729,468	(729,468)
Net investment income	-	12,149,585	(12,149,585)
Other (net transfer)	-	(2,747,573)	2,747,573
Balances at December 31, 2024	$ 128,026,484	$ 124,622,885	$ 3,403,599
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability			97.34 %
Balances at December 31, 2024			
Village	$ 98,453,216	$ 95,629,818	$ 2,823,398
Oak Lawn Public Library	29,573,268	28,993,067	580,201
Total	$ 128,026,484	$ 124,622,885	$ 3,403,599

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, pension expense was $4,088,516. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension were from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 621,587	$ -
Assumption changes	-	25,699
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,003,820	-
Total	$ 3,625,407	$ 25,699
Village	$ 3,007,395	$ 21,318
Oak Lawn Public Library	618,012	4,381
Total	$ 3,625,407	$ 25,699

The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions is $3,599,708. Amounts will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Amount
2025	$ 1,950,211
2026	4,033,636
2027	(1,649,905)
2028	(734,234)
2029	-
Total	$ 3,599,708

Police Pension

Plan Description

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois State Statutes (Chapter 40 ILCS 5/3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

As provided for in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, the Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to employees grouped into two tiers. Tier 1 is for employees hired prior to January 1, 2011 and Tier 2 is for employees hired after that date. The following is a summary of the Police Pension Fund as provided for in Illinois Compiled Statutes.

Tier 1 - Covered employees 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 on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The pension 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 service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and paid upon reaching at least the age 55, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 - Covered employees attaining the age of 55 or more with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly pension of 2.5% of the final average salary for each year of creditable service. The salary is initially capped at $106,800 but increases annually thereafter and is limited to 75% of final average salary. Employees with 10 or more years of creditable service may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a police shall be increased annually on the January 1 occurring either on or after the attainment of age 60 or the first anniversary of the pension start date, whichever is later. Each annual increase shall be calculated at 3% or one-half the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the CPI, whichever is less.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2024, the Police Pension membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries	129
Inactive, non-retired members	11
Active members	105
Total	245

Contributions

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plans as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011 the Village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan is 90% funded by the year 2040. The Village's actuarially determined contribution rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024 was 76.52% of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2024.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Police Pension Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. The Village's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximated fair value. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2024 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Actuarial assumptions	
Interest rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	3.00-22.71%
Cost-of-living adjustments	3.00%

Active Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2021 using MP-2021 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved generationally using MP-2021 Improvement Rates. 25% of active Member deaths are assumed to be in the Line of Duty. Retiree Mortality follows the L&A Assumption Study for Police 2024. These rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2021 using MP-2021 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved generationally using MP-2021 Improvement Rates.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Police Pension Plan was 7.00%, the same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan'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 Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net pension liability	$ 137,241,194	$ 110,209,362	$ 87,918,375

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The Village's changes in net pension liability/(asset) for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/Asset (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2023	$ 200,536,745	$ 91,041,898	$ 109,494,847
Service cost	2,709,127	-	2,709,127
Interest on total pension liability	13,725,919	-	13,725,919
Changes in benefit terms	782,287	-	782,287
Differences between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability	1,499,790	-	1,499,790
Change of assumptions	1,190,300	-	1,190,300
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,539,845)	(11,539,845)	-
Contributions, employer	-	9,670,248	(9,670,248)
Contributions, employee	-	1,253,637	(1,253,637)
Contributions, other	-	17,275	(17,275)
Net investment income	-	8,364,518	(8,364,518)
Administration	-	(112,770)	112,770
Balances at December 31, 2024	$ 208,904,323	$ 98,694,961	$ 110,209,362
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability			47.24 %

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Village recognized pension expense of $13,759,299. The Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 8,027,390	$ 2,097,124
Assumption changes	1,946,272	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,233,976	-
Total	$ 13,207,638	$ 2,097,124

The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions is $11,110,514 and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Amount
2025	$ 4,951,757
2026	4,540,635
2027	(3,179)
2028	756,807
2029	728,292
Thereafter	136,202
Total	$ 11,110,514

Firefighters' Pension

Plan Description

Fire sworn personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois State Statutes (Chapter 40 ILCS 5/3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

As provided for in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, the Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to employees grouped into two tiers. Tier 1 is for employees hired prior to January 1, 2011 and Tier 2 is for employees hired after that date. The following is a summary of the Firefighters' Pension Plan as provided for in Illinois Compiled Statutes.

Tier 1 - Covered employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly retirement benefit of one half of the monthly salary attached to the rank held in the fire service at the date of retirement. The monthly pension shall be increased by one twelfth of 2.5% of such monthly salary for each additional month over 20 years of service through 30 years of service to a maximum of 75% of such monthly salary. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a firefighter 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 paid upon reaching at least the age 55, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 - Covered employees attaining the age of 55 or more with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly pension of 2.5% of the final average salary for each year of creditable service. The salary is initially capped at $106,800 but increases annually thereafter and is limited to 75% of final average salary. Employees with 10 or more years of creditable service may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a firefighter shall be increased annually on the January 1 occurring either on or after the attainment of age 60 or the first anniversary of the pension start date, whichever is later. Each annual increase shall be calculated at 3% or one-half the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the CPI, whichever is less.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2024, the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries	124
Inactive, non-retired members	10
Active members	74
Total	208

Contributions

Participants contribute a fixed percentage of their base salary to the plans. At December 31, 2004, the contribution percentage was 9.455%. If a participant leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated participant contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plans as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011 the Village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Firefighters' Pension Plan is 90% funded by the year 2040. The Village's actuarially determined contribution rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024 was 73.00% of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2024.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Firefighters' Pension Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. The Village's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximated fair value. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2024 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Actuarial assumptions	
Interest rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.25%
Projected salary increases	3.00-16.45%
Cost-of-living adjustments	3.00%

Active Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2021 using MP-2021 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved generationally using MP-2021 Improvement Rates. 25% of active Member deaths are assumed to be in the Line of Duty. Retiree Mortality follows the L&A Assumption Study for Firefighters 2024. These rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2021 using MP-2021 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved generationally using MP-2021 Improvement Rates.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Firefighters' Pension Plan was 7.00%, the same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan'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 Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net pension liability	$ 105,811,670	$ 84,284,503	$ 66,459,335

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The Village's changes in net pension liability/(asset) for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/Asset (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2023	$ 165,914,215	$ 86,248,868	$ 79,665,347
Service cost	1,971,878	-	1,971,878
Interest on total pension liability	11,594,717	-	11,594,717
Differences between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability	4,761,722	-	4,761,722
Change of assumptions	2,409,358	-	2,409,358
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(10,146,849)	(10,146,849)	-
Contributions, employer	-	6,276,365	(6,276,365)
Contributions, employee	-	847,856	(847,856)
Net investment income	-	9,076,130	(9,076,130)
Administration	-	(81,832)	81,832
Balances at December 31, 2024	$ 176,505,041	$ 92,220,538	$ 84,284,503

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 52.25 %

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Village recognized pension expense of $8,896,597. The Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 4,034,453	$ 601,640
Assumption changes	1,871,554	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,135,108	-
Total	$ 7,041,115	$ 601,640

The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions is $6,439,475 and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Amount
2025	$ 3,186,684
2026	3,430,328
2027	(316,388)
2028	138,851
Total	$ 6,439,475

Pension Segment Information

Fiduciary Net Position

	Pension Trust		
	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,332,312	$ 2,416,877	$ 7,749,189
Investments:			
Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund	93,379,727	-	93,379,727
Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund	-	89,816,412	89,816,412
Prepaid items	2,605	1,447	4,052
Total assets	98,714,644	92,234,736	190,949,380
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	19,683	14,198	33,881
Total liabilities	19,683	14,198	33,881
Net Position			
Restricted for pension benefits	98,694,961	92,220,538	190,915,499
Total net position	$ 98,694,961	$ 92,220,538	$ 190,915,499

Changes in Plan Net Position

	Pension Trust		
	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	$ 9,670,248	$ 6,276,365	$ 15,946,613
Plan members	1,270,912	847,856	2,118,768
Total contributions	10,941,160	7,124,221	18,065,381
Investment income:			
Interest on investments	711,627	1,885,790	2,597,417
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	7,704,381	7,297,438	15,001,819
Total investment income	8,416,008	9,183,228	17,599,236
Less investment expense	(51,490)	(107,098)	(158,588)
Net investment income	8,364,518	9,076,130	17,440,648
Total additions	19,305,678	16,200,351	35,506,029
Deductions			
Benefits	11,536,566	10,140,077	21,676,643
Administration	112,770	81,832	194,602
Refunds of contributions	3,279	6,772	10,051
Total deductions	11,652,615	10,228,681	21,881,296
Change in net position	7,653,063	5,971,670	13,624,733
Net Position, Beginning	91,041,898	86,248,868	177,290,766
Net Position, Ending	$ 98,694,961	$ 92,220,538	$ 190,915,499

Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. The Village purchases commercial insurance to provide coverage for losses from torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. However, other risks, such as workers compensation and health care if its employees are accounted for and financed by the Village in the General Fund.

Self Insurance

The Village is self insured up to $50,000 for property claims, $100,000 for general liability, $600,000 for workers' compensation claims for police, fire and EMT employees and $500,000 for all other Village employees. The Village has purchased commercial insurance for claims in excess of those amounts. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

For health and medical benefits claims, the uninsured risk of loss is $125,000 per individual and $7,909,873 in the aggregate for a policy year. The Village has purchased commercial insurance for claims in excess of those amounts. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The Village does not allocate overhead costs or other nonincremental costs to the claims liability.

Claims Liability

	Property, General, Workers' Comp	Health and Medical	Total
Unpaid Claims, December 31, 2022	$ 4,035,855	$ 1,188,749	$ 5,224,604
Current year claims and changes in estimates	(556,615)	8,056,022	7,499,407
Claim payments	(1,580,025)	(8,156,260)	(9,736,285)
Unpaid Claims, December 31, 2023	1,899,215	1,088,511	2,987,726
Current year claims and changes in estimates	2,183,696	8,322,759	10,506,455
Claim payments	(1,409,603)	(8,600,685)	(10,010,288)
Unpaid Claims, December 31, 2024	$ 2,673,308	$ 810,585	$ 3,483,893

Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments are only reported in governmental funds if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

The Village has active construction projects as of December 31, 2024. Work that has been completed on these projects but not yet paid for (including contract retainages) is reflected as accounts payable and expenditures.

Other Postemployment Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Village's single-employer defined benefit plan provides other post employment benefits (OPEB) to employees of the Village. This retiree health plan is administered by the Village and the Village Board of Trustees has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. The plan does not issue a separate report.

Benefits Provided

The Village provides employer paid retiree medical insurance (including prescription drugs) to current and future eligible retirees until the age of 65 or until their death (whichever is earlier). Retirees who opt out of the Village’s medical coverage receive payments equal to the base retiree plan premium until the age of 65 or until their death. Dependents are provided access to coverage on a fully contributory basis. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Depending on the retirement date and collective bargaining agreement, retirees receive coverage under the Village’s health plan with an employer contribution rate between 90 to 100% of the premium for the coverage elected by the employee.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	348
Active plan members	366
Total	714

Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability of $43,163,286 was measured as of December 31, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	4.28%
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	4.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.50-6.00%
Healthcare participation rate	100%

The discount rate was based on A rate of 4.28% is used, which is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High-Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2024.

Mortality rates were based on PubS.H-2010 Mortality Table - Safety for Fire and Police and PubG.H-2010 Mortality Table - General for all others.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study January 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at December 31, 2023	$ 40,370,552
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,279,653
Interest	1,557,258
Changes of benefit terms	(285,001)
Differences between expected and actual experience	591,510
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,527,531
Benefit payments	(2,878,217)
Net changes	2,792,734
Balances at December 31, 2024	$ 43,163,286

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.28%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.28%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 46,678,771	$ 43,163,286	$ 40,065,387

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 39,504,476	$ 43,163,286	$ 47,440,646

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Village recognized OPEB expense of $3,983,879. At December 31, 2024, the Village 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 3,615,644	$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	4,022,961	3,968,388
Total	$ 7,638,605	$ 3,968,388

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

Years Ending December 31:	Amount
2025	$ 952,488
2026	992,038
2027	857,583
2028	620,575
2029	247,533
Total	$ 3,670,217

Tax Increment Financing District

The Village of Oak Lawn has established several Tax Increment Redevelopment Project Areas (RPA's) to encourage redevelopment of certain sites for more market oriented commercial uses of the properties that will enhance their value and improve their contributions to the Village and its surrounding areas. As part of the redevelopment plans, the Village has made significant improvements to utilities, public parking, intersections and traffic signalization, streets and landscaping. The redevelopment plans also include site preparation, land acquisition and assembly, and demolition/clearance.

Construction and development in the RPA's were the responsibility of developers and are substantially complete. To entice development of the areas, the Village created tax increment financing (TIF) districts to finance public improvements made within the RPA's.

Several funds have been established to record the revenues generated in the RPA's that relate directly to servicing the debt issued to make public improvements in the RPA's.

Tax Abatement

Tax abatements are a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

The Village has entered into the following agreements through its authority as a home rule government.

Automotive Dealership #1 - The Village entered into an agreement with Automotive Dealership #1 (Auto Dealer #1) on June 1, 2023 to provide future economic assistance. Under this agreement, the Village is to remit to Auto Dealer #1 funds based on a specific tiered incentive program for sales taxes collected by Auto Dealer #1 and received by the Village from the State of Illinois. The agreement will expire on the earlier of when Village of Oak Lawn has paid Auto Dealer #1 the maximum incentive $5,000,000 in total, or on December 31, 2036. As of December 31, 2024, the total economic assistance provided under this agreement is $0, the Auto Dealer #1 did not generate the minimum amount of sales taxes per the agreement in Fiscal Year 2024.

Automotive Dealership #2 - The Village entered into an agreement with Automotive Dealership #2 (Auto Dealer #2) on September 12, 2023 to provide future economic assistance. Under this agreement, the Village is to remit to Auto Dealer #2 funds based on a specific tiered incentive program for sales taxes collected by Auto Dealer #2 and received by the Village from the State of Illinois. The agreement will expire on the earlier of when Village of Oak Lawn has paid Auto Dealer #2 the maximum incentive $750,000 in total, or on December 31, 2036. As of December 31, 2024, the total economic assistance provided under this agreement is $17,476. Incentive dollars earned through December 31, 2023, have been accrued in the amount of $17,476.

Automotive Dealership #3 - The Village entered into an agreement with Automotive Dealership #3 (Auto Dealer #3) on May 23, 2023 to provide future economic assistance. Under this agreement, the Village is to remit to Auto Dealer #3 funds based on a specific tiered incentive program for sales taxes collected by Auto Dealer #3 and received by the Village from the State of Illinois. The agreement will commence on January 1, 2025 and expire on December 31, 2037.

Restaurant Facility #1 - The Village entered into an agreement with Restaurant Facility #1 on March 22nd, 2022 to provide possible future economic assistance in relation to actual construction costs incurred by the Restaurant Facility #1. Under this agreement, the Village is to remit to the Restaurant Facility #1 funds equal to 50 percent of sales tax revenue collected by the restaurant and received by the Village from the State of Illinois. The agreement will expire on May 31, 2034. As of December 31, 2024, the total economic assistance provided under this agreement is $37,783. Incentive dollars earned through December 31, 2024, have been accrued in the amount of $37,783.

Restaurant Facility #2 - The Village entered into an agreement with Restaurant Facility #2 on December 17, 2021 to provide possible future economic assistance in relation to actual construction costs incurred by the Restaurant Facility #2. Under this agreement, the Village is to remit to the Restaurant Facility #2 funds equal to 50% of sales tax revenue collected by the restaurant and received by the Village from the State of Illinois. The agreement will expire on October 31, 2026. As of December 31, 2024, the total economic assistance provided under this agreement is $72,685. Incentive dollars earned through December 31, 2024, have been accrued in the amount of $28,513.

Restaurant Facility #3 - The Village entered into an agreement with Restaurant Facility #3 on July 11, 2023 to provide possible future economic assistance in relation to actual construction costs incurred by the Restaurant Facility #3. Under this agreement, the Village is to remit to the Restaurant Facility #3 funds equal to 50 percent of sales tax revenue collected by the restaurant and received by the Village from the State of Illinois. The agreement will expire on May 31, 2026. As of December 31, 2024, the total economic assistance provided under this agreement is $34,559. Incentive dollars earned through December 31, 2024, have been accrued in the amount of $12,580.

Restaurant Facility #4 - The Village entered into an agreement with Restaurant Facility #4 on August 14, 2024 to provide possible future economic assistance in relation to actual construction costs incurred by the Restaurant Facility #4. Under this agreement, the Village is to remit to the Restaurant Facility #4 funds equal to 50 percent of sales tax revenue collected by the restaurant and received by the Village from the State of Illinois. The agreement will expire on August 31, 2029. As of December 31, 2024, the total economic assistance provided under this agreement is $725. Incentive dollars earned through December 31, 2024, have been accrued in the amount of $725.

Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

- Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*
- Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*
- Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

Regional Water System

In December 2013, as part of the Village's ongoing commitment to its water distribution business and its partnership with the City of Chicago and eleven neighboring municipalities, the Village Board approved the Regional Water System Sale, Purchase and Service Agreement (the Regional System Agreement). In February 2013, the Village and the City of Chicago approved an agreement with the City of Chicago to provide potable water from Lake Michigan for the next thirty years with a ten year mutual option at the end of the contract term. The agreement with the City of Chicago and the Regional System Agreement is evidence of the Village's commitment to provide reliable potable water at a reasonable price to approximately 335,000 residents throughout the greater Chicago Southland area including Village residents. The Regional System Agreement will remain in full force and effect for a duration of forty years until 2054. This landmark agreement provides for each municipality to pay its proportionate share of the Regional Water System's costs to deliver safe and dependable drinking water from Lake Michigan to its residents.

Approval of the Regional System Agreement by the municipalities involved also signifies acceptance of an approximately $327 million public works project to improve the Regional System's pump and transmission line infrastructure as well as provide redundancy and improve security and maintenance. Most, if not all, of the funding for this project is anticipated to be provided by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) under the Clean Water initiatives promoted by the Governor and the General Assembly. The project will be completed in phases or as commonly referred to as bid packages. There will be 11 bid packages over the course of this entire project.

Bid Package #1 - Harker Complex Improvements (L17-4590). In September 2013, the Village received approval from the IEPA for an initial $12.7 million loan to provide future funding for improvements to the Regional Water System's Harker Pumping Complex. The Village awarded the construction contract to Joseph J. Henderson and Son, Inc in December 2013 and work commenced on the project starting in March 2014. The project was completed in July 2017 for the total amount of $13,114,992.

Bid Package #2 - Reich Complex and SCADA Improvements (L17-5080). In September 2014, the Village received approval from the IEPA for an initial $27.6 million loan to provide future funding for improvements to the Regional Water System's Reich Complex. The Village awarded the construction contract for the Reich Complex improvement Project to Kenny Construction Company in April 2014 and work commenced on the project starting in May 2015. The project was completed in May 2020 for the total amount of $28,738,834.

Bid Package #3 - Booster Station Nos. 1 and 2 Improvements (L17-5081). In October 2015, the Village received approval from the IEPA for a $3.2 million loan to provide future funding for improvements to the Regional Water System's Booster Stations Nos. 1 and 2 improvements. The Village awarded the construction contract for the Booster Stations Nos. 1 and 2 improvements Project to Joseph J. Henderson and Son, Inc in May 2015 and work commenced on the project starting in October 2016. The project was completed in April 2018 for the total amount of $3,216,748.

Bid Package #4a - Transmission Main: 60 inch from Reich Complex to Marion Avenue (L17- 5082). In June 2017, the Village received approval from the IEPA for a $26.0 million loan to provide future funding for installation of a brand new 60 inch Transmission Main from the Reich Complex to Marion Avenue. This Transmission Main will provide redundancy to the Regional Water System. The Village awarded the construction contract for the 60 inch Transmission Main from the Reich Complex to Marion Avenue to Reliable Contracting & Equipment Co. in July 2017 and work commenced on the project starting in August 2017. The project was completed in February 2020 for the total amount of $25,448,648.

Bid Package #4b - Transmission Main: 60 inch at Cicero, Central & 95th (L17-5395). In May 2022, the Village received approval from the IEPA for a $11.9 million loan to provide future funding for installation of a brand new 60-inch Transmission Main along Southwest Highway through the intersections of Cicero Ave, Central Ave, and 95th Street. This Transmission Main will provide redundancy to the Regional Water System. The Village awarded the construction contract for the 60-inch Transmission Main through the three intersections noted above to Reliable Contracting & Equipment Co. in May 2022 and work commenced on the project starting in July 2022. The project is expected to be completed during fiscal year 2025.

Bid Package #5 (Part I) - Transmission Main: 60 inch from Marion Avenue through Cal Sag Channel Crossing (L17-5083). In June 2024, the Village received approval from the IEPA for a $36,000,000 loan to provide future funding for installation of a brand new 60-inch Transmission Main from Marion Avenue to the Cal-Sag Channel Crossing. This Transmission Main will provide redundancy to the Regional Water System. The Village awarded the construction contract for the 60-inch Transmission Main as noted above to Reliable Contracting & Equipment Co. in May 2024 and work commenced on the project starting in June 2024. The project is expected to be completed during fiscal year 2027.

Bid Package #5 (Part II) - Transmission Main: 60 inch from Marion Avenue through Cal Sag Channel (L17-7114). In March 2025, the Village received approval from the IEPA for the remainder of the loan in the amount $28,812,416. This funding is to be spent on construction costs only and is related to the project as noted above in Bid Package #5 (Part I).

Bid Package #6a - Transmission Main: 60 inch from ComEd Utility Corridor to 151st Street, and Palos Park connection (L17-5084). In July 2019, the Village received approval from the IEPA for a $62.9 million loan to provide future funding for installation of approximately 5 miles of 60 inch water transmission between the Cal Sag Channel and 151st Street. The Village awarded the construction contract for the project to Reliable Contracting and Equipment in April 2019 and work commenced on the project starting in September 2019. The project is expected to be completed during fiscal year 2025.

Bid Package #6b - Forest Preserve Ecological Land Restoration. This project is not eligible for reimbursement under the clean water initiative as promoted by the State of Illinois. Through an intergovernmental agreement between the Village and the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, Illinois (District), the total ecological land restoration costs will not exceed the agreed upper limit of $2.5 million. In addition, the District will prepare proposal/bidding documents for the Villages use in procuring the services of an ecological land restoration service provider and a construction inspector/owner representative service provider. Work commenced on the project starting in December 2018. The project was completed during fiscal year 2024 in the amount of $2,500,000.

Bid Package #7a - Transmission Main: Cross Town Connection to Booster Station #2 (L17- 5085). In June 2024, the Village received approval from the IEPA for a $35,586,154 loan to provide future funding for installation of a brand new approximately 1,413 linear feet of 30-inch Transmission Main; approximately 13,945 linear feet of 36-inch Transmission Main; and 2,042 linear feet of 42-inch diameter water main and all related appurtenances from Wheel Drive to Booster Station No. 2. This Transmission Main will provide redundancy to the Regional Water System. The Village awarded the construction contract for the installation of the Transmission Main as noted above to Benchmark Construction Company, Inc. in June 2024 and work commenced on the project starting in July 2024. The project is expected to be completed during fiscal year 2026.

Bid Package #7b - Transmission Main: Orland Park Spur Two Main - 24" Main (L17-5530). In June 2023, the Village received approval from the IEPA for a $23.2 million loan to provide future funding for installation of a brand new 30 inch Transmission Main that begins at 151st Street and the ComEd corridor west of Harlem Ave and ends at the existing point of delivery to the Village of Orland Park. This transmission main will provide redundancy to the Village of Orland Park as this will be the 2nd spur transmitting water into their retail water system. The calculation in the original proportionate share methodology allocated 100% of the estimated construction costs of $10 million to the Village of Orland Park. The contract was silent on escalating construction costs with the exception of the Alternate Pipe Size Election. The Village of Oak Lawn designed the bid package with a 24-inch pipe and a 30-inch pipe diameter. The difference in costs between the two designs was calculated to be $1.0 million. The Village of Orland Park selected the 30-inch pipe diameter for the Orland Spur Two Main and will be 100% responsible for that additional cost. The remaining escalation costs of $12.2 million share be allocated by proportion share. The Village awarded the construction contract for the project to Benchmark Construction Company, Inc. in May, 2023. And work commenced on this project starting in January, 2024. The project is expected to be completed during fiscal year 2025.

Bid Package #8 - Transmission Main: Palos Hills connection - 16" Main, No P.S. (L17-5086). The project has not begun as of fiscal year ending 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

Detailed Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property:				
Property taxes	$ 14,233,980	$ 14,233,980	$ 13,860,574	$ (373,406)
Other taxes:				
Home rule sales tax	9,016,025	9,286,025	9,479,935	193,910
Utility tax	656,400	656,400	656,400	-
Gas use tax	101,000	101,000	101,000	-
Motel tax	522,630	522,630	530,572	7,942
Real estate transfer tax	916,190	916,190	1,173,680	257,490
Push tax	-	-	99	99
Terminal Operator's Tax	-	-	212	212
PILOT (95th and Pulaski)	353,736	353,736	353,736	-
Total other taxes	11,565,981	11,835,981	12,295,634	459,653
Licenses, Permits and Fees				
Building permits	598,230	598,230	699,217	100,987
Electrical permits and fees	43,020	43,020	22,819	(20,201)
Plumbing permits	19,890	19,890	15,845	(4,045)
Alarm permits	20,020	20,020	1,813	(18,207)
Cable TV franchise fees	777,230	777,230	648,925	(128,305)
PEG fees	36,470	36,470	29,123	(7,347)
Towing franchise fees	59,730	59,730	55,000	(4,730)
Miscellaneous permit and fees	1,770	1,770	2,801	1,031
Business license	377,700	377,700	-	(377,700)
Rental property registration	332,400	332,400	11,100	(321,300)
Alcoholic beverage license	189,200	189,200	-	(189,200)
Senior center fees	3,700	3,700	5,445	1,745
Dog licenses	1,860	1,860	1,290	(570)
Tobacco licenses	10,200	10,200	-	(10,200)
Liened Property Fees	220,000	220,000	118,162	(101,838)
Total licenses and permits	2,691,420	2,691,420	1,611,540	(1,079,880)
Intergovernmental				
Sales taxes (net of rebates)	13,602,560	14,057,560	14,901,847	844,287
State income taxes	9,019,620	10,199,620	10,046,722	(152,898)
Telecommunication tax	723,300	723,300	596,761	(126,539)
Use tax	2,419,494	2,419,494	2,074,180	(345,314)
Personal property replacement taxes (PPRT)	808,464	808,464	647,326	(161,138)
Video gaming tax	1,050,720	1,050,720	1,209,715	158,995
Charitable games tax	5,148	5,148	4,983	(165)
Road and bridge PPRT	12,987	12,987	11,375	(1,612)
Auto rental tax	134,280	134,280	115,092	(19,188)
State cannabis use tax	93,963	93,963	93,551	(412)
Total intergovernmental	27,870,536	29,505,536	29,701,552	196,016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Charges for Services				
Police services	$ 168,800	$ 418,800	$ 245,930	$ (172,870)
Fire services	48,500	48,500	7,540	(40,960)
State highway maintenance	253,330	253,330	319,263	65,933
Refuse service charges	4,309,062	4,309,062	4,395,921	86,859
Development board fees	6,610	6,610	7,370	760
Elevator inspection fees	7,140	7,140	10,195	3,055
Employee testing fees	1,500	1,500	1,450	(50)
Paramedic ambulance fees	2,770,930	2,870,930	3,479,651	608,721
GEMT Service Fees	3,742,842	4,542,842	4,405,814	(137,028)
Rentals	31,914	31,914	5,884	(26,030)
Health inspection fee	4,400	4,400	4,550	150
Total charges for services	11,345,028	12,495,028	12,883,568	388,540
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties				
Traffic fines	152,200	152,200	138,401	(13,799)
Traffic fines - camera program	396,840	396,840	673,231	276,391
Parking fines	296,930	296,930	395,888	98,958
Penalties and late fees	-	-	97,179	97,179
Housing adjudication and non-compliance	133,000	133,000	110,866	(22,134)
Police citations and other fees	193,300	193,300	166,001	(27,299)
Total fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,172,270	1,172,270	1,581,566	409,296
Contributions and Donations				
Food vendor fees	-	-	350	350
Sponsorships	240,000	240,000	310,875	70,875
Beverage sales	76,500	76,500	75,967	(533)
Other donations	-	-	37	37
Total contributions and donations	316,500	316,500	387,229	70,729
Grants and Reimbursements				
Grant revenue	6,130,950	6,130,950	6,558,083	427,133
Other reimbursements	143,830	143,830	271,015	127,185
Total grants and reimbursements	6,274,780	6,274,780	6,829,098	554,318
Interest	784,372	1,368,050	1,709,560	341,510
Other	86,939	86,939	159,069	72,130
Total revenues	76,341,806	79,980,484	81,019,390	1,038,906
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	2,753,011	2,753,011	2,682,481	(70,530)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	184,404	184,404
Total other financing sources	2,753,011	2,753,011	2,866,885	113,874
Total revenues and other financing sources	$ 79,094,817	$ 82,733,495	$ 83,886,275	$ 1,152,780

General Fund
Detailed Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
General Government				
President and trustees:				
Personnel	$ 130,291	$ 130,291	$ 169,903	$ (39,612)
Contractual services	89,180	89,180	84,224	4,956
Commodities	500	500	37,810	(37,310)
Total president and trustees	219,971	219,971	291,937	(71,966)
Village manager's office:				
Personnel	566,923	566,923	575,396	(8,473)
Contractual services	57,935	57,935	49,284	8,651
Commodities	24,000	24,000	15,240	8,760
Total village manager's office	648,858	648,858	639,920	8,938
Village clerk:				
Personnel	68,988	68,988	68,502	486
Contractual services	4,925	4,925	6,140	(1,215)
Commodities	5,000	5,000	4,589	411
Total village clerk	78,913	78,913	79,231	(318)
Legal administration:				
Contractual services	642,000	642,000	790,940	(148,940)
Planning and development:				
Personnel	13,200	13,200	9,300	3,900
Contractual services	2,000	2,000	2,331	(331)
Commodities	-	-	25	(25)
Total planning and development	15,200	15,200	11,656	3,544
Board of appeals:				
Personnel	3,300	3,300	3,650	(350)
Contractual services	200	200	490	(290)
Commodities	-	-	28	(28)
Total board of appeals	3,500	3,500	4,168	(668)
Fire and police commission:				
Personnel	11,900	11,900	8,200	3,700
Contractual services	71,335	71,335	64,669	6,666
Commodities	300	300	-	300
Total fire and police commission	83,535	83,535	72,869	10,666
Business development commission:				
Personnel	150	150	-	150
Traffic review commission:				
Personnel	6,600	6,600	6,600	-
Commodities	-	-	140	(140)
Total traffic review commission	6,600	6,600	6,740	(140)

General Fund
Detailed Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Human resources:				
Personnel	$ 376,559	$ 376,559	$ 384,044	$ (7,485)
Contractual services	34,900	34,900	29,467	5,433
Commodities	2,550	2,550	436	2,114
Total human resources	414,009	414,009	413,947	62
Finance administration:				
Personnel	903,766	903,766	1,021,392	(117,626)
Contractual services	73,050	73,050	65,242	7,808
Commodities	59,000	59,000	112,094	(53,094)
Total finance administration	1,035,816	1,035,816	1,198,728	(162,912)
Information services:				
Personnel	278,833	278,833	281,498	(2,665)
Contractual services	994,350	994,350	842,478	151,872
Commodities	191,400	191,400	219,248	(27,848)
Total information services	1,464,583	1,464,583	1,343,224	121,359
Insurance administration:				
Personnel	6,235	6,235	5,291	944
Contractual services	2,119,028	2,119,028	2,223,135	(104,107)
Self insurance (benefit) excess	50,000	50,000	222,089	(172,089)
Total insurance administration	2,175,263	2,175,263	2,450,515	(275,252)
Community development:				
Community development administration:				
Personnel	209,561	209,561	164,487	45,074
Contractual services	8,200	8,200	4,436	3,764
Commodities	8,800	8,800	10,866	(2,066)
Total community development	226,561	226,561	179,789	46,772
Building planning and zoning:				
Personnel	489,881	489,881	307,374	182,507
Contractual services	178,750	178,750	233,775	(55,025)
Commodities	19,100	19,100	186	18,914
Total building planning and zoning	687,731	687,731	541,335	146,396
Economic development and property maintenance:				
Personnel	466,984	466,984	412,260	54,724
Contractual services	416,600	416,600	470,882	(54,282)
Commodities	69,000	69,000	24,558	44,442
Total economic development and property maintenance:	952,584	952,584	907,700	44,884
Total community development	1,866,876	1,866,876	1,628,824	238,052
OPEB insurance and other administration:				
Administration:				
Personnel	2,118,813	2,118,813	2,122,349	(3,536)
Contractual services	25,000	25,000	2,813	22,187
Total OPEB insurance and other administration	2,143,813	2,143,813	2,125,162	18,651
Total general government	10,799,087	10,799,087	11,057,861	(258,774)

See notes to required supplementary information