

# City of Cake Illinois

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

# CITY OF CRYSTAL LAKE, ILLINOIS

# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Prepared By Finance Department:

George Koczwara Director of Finance

#### **Table of Contents**

Introductory Section	
Letter of Transmittal	i - viii
Organization Chart	ix
Principal Officials	x
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xi
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	MD&A 1-18
Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	3 - 4
Statement of Activities	5 - 6
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	7 - 8
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	10 - 11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Major Funds:  General Fund	13
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	14
Fire Rescue Fund	15

# Table of Contents (cont'd)

# Financial Section (cont'd)

Basic Financial Statements (cont'd): Fund Financial Statements (cont'd):	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund - Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	16 - 17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund - Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	18
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund - Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	19 - 20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds - Trust and Agency Funds	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds - Pension Trust Fund	22
Notes to the Financial Statements	23 - 81
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios: Other Post-employment Benefits Retiree Healthcare Plan	82
Schedule of Employer Contributions: Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	83 - 84
Police Pension Fund	85 - 86
Firefighters' Pension Fund	87 - 88
Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	89 - 90
Police Pension Fund	91 - 92
Firefighters' Pension Fund	93 - 94
Schedule of Investment Returns: Police Pension Fund	95
Firefighters' Pension Fund	95
(contid)	

# Table of Contents (cont'd)

#### Financial Section (cont'd)

Court of	
Supplementary Information: Governmental Funds: General Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual	96 - 97
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual	98 - 101
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	102 - 103
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	104 - 105
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	106 - 107
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	108 - 109
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: IMRF/FICA Fund	110
Road/Vehicle License Fund	111
School Crossing Guard Fund	112
Foreign Fire Insurance Fund	113
Restricted Police Fund	114
Commuter Parking Lot Fund	115
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	116 - 117
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	118 - 119
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds: Crystal Heights Debt Service Fund	120
SEECOM Debt Service Fund	121

# Table of Contents (cont'd)

# Financial Section (cont'd)

Supplementary Information (cont'd): Governmental Funds (cont'd): Nonmajor Governmental Funds (cont'd): Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds (cont'd): Three Oaks Recreation Area Debt Service Fund	122
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	123 - 124
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	125 - 126
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds: Capital and Equipment Replacement Fund	127
Main Street TIF Construction Fund	128
Virginia Street Corridor TIF Construction Fund	129
Vulcan Lakes TIF District Fund	130
Enterprise Fund: Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	131
Schedule of Operating Expenses, Excluding Depreciation and Nonoperating Expenses - Budget and Actual - Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	132
Fiduciary Funds: Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds	133
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds	134
Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Budget and Actual: Police Pension Fund	135
Firefighters' Pension Fund	136
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund - Special Assessment Fund	137

# Table of Contents (cont'd)

# Financial Section (cont'd)

Supplementary Information (cont'd): Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds: Schedule of General Fixed Assets - By Source	138
Schedule By Function and Activity	139 - 140
Schedule of Changes By Function and Activity	141 - 142
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Crystal Lake Public Library: Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	143 - 144
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	145
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Funds	146 - 147
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	148
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	149 - 150
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	151 -152
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual:  General Operating Fund	153
Special Reserve Fund (Special Revenue Fund)	153
Gift and Memorial Fund	
	155
Ames Fund	156
IMRF Fund	157
FICA Fund	158
Public Library Repair and Construction Fund (Capital Project Fund)	159

# Table of Contents (cont'd)

Statistical Section	
Classical Coolien	
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)	160 - 161
Change in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)	162 - 165
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)	166 - 167
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)	168 - 169
General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)	170 - 171
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Levy Years	172 - 173
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Levy Years	174 - 175
Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	176 - 177
Property Tax Extensions and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	178
Ratios of Outstanding Debt - By Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	179
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years	180- 181
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	182
Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years	183
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	184
Principal Employers - Current Year	185
Full-time Equivalent Employees - Last Ten Fiscal Years	186 - 187
Operating Indicators - Last Ten Fiscal Years	188 - 189
Capital Asset Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	190 - 191

# Table of Contents (cont'd)

### **Continuing Disclosure**

Certificate of Insurance 192 - 193





October 8, 2019

Honorable Mayor Aaron T. Shepley Members of the City Council Citizens of the City of Crystal Lake, Illinois

We submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Crystal, Illinois, for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Crystal Lake for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Crystal Lake. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis to make these representations, management of the City of Crystal Lake has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Crystal Lake's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The Finance Department takes responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures. We believe the information, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position of the City and the results of its operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and includes all the disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The City of Crystal Lake's financial statements have been audited by Selden Fox, Ltd., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Crystal Lake for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an

unmodified ("clean") opinion that the City of Crystal Lake's financial statements for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The City of Crystal Lake's financial presentation reflects GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - for state and local governments. The comprehensive annual report presents the MD&A, basic financial statements and required supplemental information. The MD&A provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activity. Included in the basic financial statements are the governmentwide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The required supplementary information presents the budgetary comparison schedules and other schedules. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Crystal Lake's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors. The City of Crystal Lake has complied with GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as well as GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment to GASB Statement 27, GASB Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement 68, and GASB Statement 75, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans - an amendment to GASB Statement 45.

#### PROFILE OF THE CITY OF CRYSTAL LAKE

The City of Crystal Lake, incorporated in 1914, is located in the southeastern portion of McHenry County, which is the furthest northwestern county in the Chicago metropolitan region. McHenry County was recognized as the fastest growing county in the State of Illinois in the 1990 census. This particular development trend is most prevalent in the southeastern portion of McHenry County, which includes the Crystal Lake area. The 2010 Census further substantiated this experience. The City of Crystal Lake currently occupies a land area of 19.24 square miles and serves a certified population of 40,743. The City of Crystal Lake is empowered by State Statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

The City of Crystal Lake has operated under the Council-Manager form of government since 1957. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the Mayor and six other members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments, including the City Attorney. The City Council is elected at-large on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms.

This report encompasses all funds of the City of Crystal Lake. The City of Crystal Lake provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; recreation; construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure; maintenance of the public storm drainage system; water, sanitary sewer service and wastewater treatment; and growth management, planning and development control through the activities of the Community

Development Department. In addition to these general governmental activities, the City has certain information relative to the public library (a discretely presented component unit) and police and fire pension systems (blended component units). Therefore, these activities have been included in the City of Crystal Lake's financial reporting entity. However, as separate governmental entities, the Crystal Lake Elementary and High School Districts, the Crystal Lake Park District, and the Crystal Lake Civic Center Authority have not met the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, accordingly, are excluded from this report.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Crystal Lake's financial planning and control. All agencies of the City of Crystal Lake are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager. The City Manager and Director of Finance use these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the City Council for review. The City Council is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than April 30th, the close of the City of Crystal Lake's fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund and department. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

#### FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Crystal Lake operates.

#### LOCAL ECONOMY

The City of Crystal Lake currently enjoys a rather stable economic environment and local indicators point to continued stability. The region has a varied industrial base that adds to the relative stability of the unemployment rate. The largest single source of revenue is sales tax, which reflects the current economic trends with the attractions of new retail and restaurants.

Development and property management represents a significant challenge and priority for the City. Utilization of impact fees and sophisticated policies requiring development to fund its own infrastructure cost illustrate the fact that the City has growth management initiatives. The City's impact fees and growth-funded infrastructure requirements have ensured that the City's taxpayers are not burdened by development.

Assessed property values in Crystal Lake increased 5.38% in fiscal year 2019 (2017 tax levy) to \$1,089,973,541, which follows a 5.61% increase in fiscal year 2018 (2016 tax levy) and a 2.23% increase in fiscal year 2017 (2015 tax levy). New construction in the residential and commercial sectors helped contribute to an increase in property values. Of particular note, Lennar, the nation's largest homebuilder, received approval for a 500-unit residential development, Woodlore, on the northeast section of Crystal Lake. Woodlore is under construction, the models have been completed and it is anticipated that the pent up demand for residential new construction will result in brisk sales for this project. As a home rule unit of government, the City's tax levy is not subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL).

Despite substantial competition that has occurred from commercial growth in many of the areas surrounding Crystal Lake and the difficult retail environment for certain players in the very competitive Chicago arena, the retail sector has remained stable over the past year. The City has continued to maintain strength as a retail base for serving regular commercial needs for the immediate City population, and has continued as a regional point for commercial activities.

In 2012, over 338,000 square feet of vacant space was leased by new businesses throughout the City. In 2013, nearly 455,000 square feet of business occupancies occurred which included nearly 234,000 square feet by new businesses. Over 194,000 square feet was occupied by existing Crystal Lake businesses that expanded or relocated within the City of Crystal Lake borders. In 2014, 680,151 square feet of commercial space was occupied by new and existing businesses. Of those occupancies, 577,225 square feet was occupied by new businesses. The years 2013 and 2014 could be categorized as "the years of the small business" as 78 new small businesses opened in Crystal Lake in 2013, and 98 in 2014. In 2015, 583,742 square feet was occupied by new and existing businesses. In 2016, Crystal Lake achieved the status of zero vacancies for the first time ever in the downtown, as well as filled 738,250 square feet of commercial space consisting of filling 677,566 square feet with new business occupancies. In 2017, 791,274 square feet of commercial space was occupied by new and existing businesses.

Route 14 serves as a retail corridor for the City of Crystal Lake, highlighted by Crystal Point Shopping Center, County Corners Shopping Center, Crystal Lake Plaza and The Commons Shopping Center. The Bohl Farm Marketplace, consisting of nearly 400,000 sq. ft. of retail space, anchors Kohl's department store, a Target store, Dress Barn, Buy Buy Baby, Fresh Thyme and the newest additions of Planet Fitness and Party City. This center also includes other national tenants in outlots such as Five Below and a Chili's restaurant. On the other end of the Route 14 retail corridor, the redevelopment of the former Sears site to build a new Mariano's store, was completed in the Spring of 2018. The Mariano's grand opening was the single largest grand opening, as reported by the Kroger representatives.

The Archway East Center development includes a Portillo's restaurant, Texas Roadhouse restaurant, Chick Fil-A, Mario Triccoci, Menards and three additional small independent retailers. Chipotle Mexican Grill, Jersey Mike's, Culver's, Jameson's Charhouse, Fast Eddie's Car Wash, the Village Squire Restaurant, and the Regal Theaters are all located near this center.

The downtown sector of the City, which has continued to show substantial strength, exhibits a very low vacancy rate of less than 5% and continues to be a vibrant commercial destination. A Starbuck's and two independent ice cream shops are located in the Downtown area, as well as a number of unique fine dining establishments including Benedict's La Strata, Georgio's Pizzeria, Duke's Alehouse, Tacqueria Las Cumbres, Finn McCool's, Da Baffone Cucina Italiana, Goal Line Sports Bar & Grill and Retro Bistro. Downtown Crystal Lake also offers Crystal Lake's first microbrewery, Crystal Lake Beer Company, which opened in the summer of 2014. The downtown district is home to the Raue Center for the Arts, which is an 800-seat theatre that is one of the finest examples of restored art and decor in the nation. The Raue Center provides a unique draw for the downtown area as the largest performing arts theater in McHenry County.

Anderson Motors, a major auto retailer of BMW, Volkswagen, and Mazda vehicles, located on North Route 31, has expanded their facilities with the construction of a new dealership in the Route 14 corridor, and maintaining the remaining two flags at the Route 31 facility. In addition,

Pauly Toyota relocated their auto dealership to the Lutter Center at the intersection of Route 31 and Rakow Road, near a Super Wal-Mart. Brilliance Honda completed a major expansion and relocated also within Crystal Lake. Brilliance Honda consolidated their car inventory locations and rebuilt an automobile dealership located at the northeast corner of Routes 176 and 14. Martin Chevrolet completed a substantial renovation of their automobile dealership along Route 14 that features a restored showroom, service area and customer lounge with amenities.

Crystal Lake continues to be an attractive place to live and conduct business. In 2011 through Summer of 2018, highlights of the new businesses that have either occupied space or leased space and are under construction, or relocated to larger buildings include: Five Below, Ross Dress for Less, The Fresh Market, Jersey Mikes, Courtesy Motors, Five Guys Burgers, O'Reilly Auto Parts, Harbor Freight Tools, Alternative Garden Supply, Savers, Weight Watchers, Meineke Car Care Center, Randall Road Animal Hospital, Exemplar Financial, Olive Tap, KK Buffet, Gumpas Psychiatry, Advance Auto Parts, Kyoto Restaurant, Electron Marketing, Scali & Assoc. Accounting, The Movement, Suran Built Inc., Action Kung Fu, Supreme Shine Detailing, Comnet Group Staffing, Samsone & Associates, Subway at Healthbridge, Mobil Oil at Routes 31 and 176, The Fit Stop, Sandra's Hair Salon, Vanity Cosmetics, Route 14 Dentistry, Crystal Lake Bank & Trust, Chene Chiropractic, Sunshine Travel, Freshly Baked Communication, Mattress Clinic, Straight Shooters Gallery, Panaderia El Molino Azul, N' Focus Photography, Elite Kids, S&M Thurow Salon, Salon 134, Providence Packaging, AL-RO Injection Molding, Phoenix Electronics, RW Technologies, Aptar Group, Phoenix Custom Woodworks, Five Star Pallet, Crystal Lake Rib House, Texas Roadhouse, Crystal Lake Beer Company, Marvin's Toy Store, Melissa's Chocolate Factory, Kitchen Outfitters, Reprographics, National Gift Card, Mathnasium, Pepper Annex, Bio-energy Technology, Inc., Terra Cotta Industries, Four Season Banquet Hall, Advanced Direction, Catapult Collectibles, EL Parts LLC, Susan Huberty Photography, Modern Age Comics, Chronos International, Fabric Fiber and Finds, Crystal Spa, Anges Oh, Crystal Lake Self Storage, Barnwood Studios, Grandma's Basement, Crawford Supply Group, Paws on Pingree, Homes Heart Designs Inc., Has Tae Kwon Do, A Taste of Benedicts, Catch the Wave Swim Club, Crystal Lake Optical, David Jackson & Company, Cascade Energy, Gold Standard Restoration Inc, Head Start, DeMarco Industrial Vacuum Corp, GNT Limousine, Parabolic Sports Performance, Goal Line Sports Bar & Grill, Which Wich, Center for Emotional Wellness of the Northwest Suburbs, Home Dialysis Services, Bioenergy Technology, Progressive Radiology, Illinois Nice & Clean Group LLC, JDO Inc, Animal Medical Center of Crystal Lake, Ramco Group LLC, Halftime Pizza, Nancy's Pizza, Encore Music Academy, PRA Behavioral LLC, Express Employment Professionals, Evoke Products, Metrom Rail LLC, Burlington Coat Factory, Fresh Thyme Farmers Market, and LT Nail, Bucky's Convenience Store, Casey's General Store, Tommy's (2nd location), That's Amore (2nd location), Welders Supply Company, CVS Pharmacy, Subway, White Oak Interiors, Hertz, The Quarry Cable Park, On The Brink Salon, Autotrol Corporation, Matt's Express Wash, Carlos Mexican Grill, Breaking Bread, Monsters Ink Tattoo, Basic Logistics Inc., Hammortree Financial Services, Brow Boutique, Pink Pearls & Girly Girls, BBC Innovation Corporation, Precision Waterjet Inc., Metro-Grafics, Living Stones, Ultimate Software, Konica Minolta Healthcare, Windy City Cryo, S&T Nails, Covey Law Firm, Bucky's Express Convenience Store, Mum Floral Design, All American Reclaim, Container International, Astro Spa, Shabby to Chic, Knife Experience, Willow Creek Community Church, Little Minds Learning Center, McHenry Upholstery, Mugs Pizza & Rib, Vantage Electrical Group, Atlas Language Services, Alexian Brothers Behavioral Health Hospital, Nail Envy Salon, Cottage on the Beach, Mariano's, Big Brothers Big Sisters of McHenry County, and Ulta Beauty.

The City of Crystal Lake is fortunate to have two Metra train stations within our corporate limits. The second station, a 2,000-square-foot Pingree Road Metra Station, was completed in the winter of 2005 at a cost of \$2.1 million. Metra funded the construction of the Pingree Road Station as well as renovations to the Downtown Train Station, which were completed the summer of 2006.

Once again, the City has continued to have a very low property tax rate for municipal services compared to other municipalities in southeastern McHenry County.

The continued development of the City's non-residential tax base and the stable retail sector of the community have facilitated this position. The City's retail base helps defray the cost of most General Fund supported services, such as police protection, street maintenance, brush and leaf pickup, and other services.

The City has continued to maintain strength as a retail base for serving regular commercial needs for the immediate City population, and has continued as a regional point for commercial activities.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City of Crystal Lake is well-positioned for growth, both geographically and economically. Located 50 miles northwest of Chicago, Crystal Lake benefits from a continually-growing population and workforce. The City's population has experienced a 66% increase in population since 1990, making Crystal Lake the largest community in McHenry County. On many statistical measures, the City fares well compared to the rest of the country. The City's average household income is approximately 46% above the national average and approximately 36% above the State average. The City also has a very low unemployment rate and a high percentage of its residents with a college degree.

Crystal Lake, like all municipalities, must continually evolve to meet the changing needs of its citizens. Because the City is a service provider, its main expenditures are personnel related. City staff continuously examine municipal services for efficiency, effectiveness, usefulness and sustainability, and develops options and strategies that enable the City to match resources (financial, physical and human) to the desired level of service.

Each year, as part of the annual budget process, City staff develop both an operating budget as well as a capital improvement plan. The capital improvement plan is a long-range planning document designed to review the City's anticipated capital needs. Ultimately, the goal is to ensure that the City's infrastructure (including its street system, water conveyance system, fleet, etc.) can meet both the service demands of the public and operational needs of the organization.

The City is committed to maintaining a low property tax rate. On December 18, 2018, the Crystal Lake City Council adopted a property tax levy ordinance that maintained a zero General Fund levy, which has been in place since 1997. The way the City was able to mitigate tax levy increases were through spending controls and by utilizing available fund balance for capital equipment and replacement.

The City sponsors a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for its sworn police officers and a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for its sworn firefighters. Each year, an independent actuary engaged by the City and each pension plan calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the City must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees. As a matter of policy, the City fully funds each year's annual required contribution to each pension plan as determined by the actuary. At April 30, 2018, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the Police Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 56.74%. At April 30, 2018, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the Fire Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 70.13%. Unfunded amounts are being systematically funded as part of the annual required contribution until 2041 when each fund's assets shall be equal to its pension obligations.

The City also provides pension benefits for its non-safety employees. These benefits are provided through a state-wide plan that is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF). Additional information on the City's pension arrangements can be found in Note IV of the financial statements. At December 31, 2018, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the IMRF plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 81.91%

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$41,165,749 of debt instruments outstanding. Continuing its practice, the City abated \$3,836,905 of the 2018 Tax Levy for debt service. Under current state statute, the City has no legal debt limit on general obligation debt.

On June 7, 2016, Moody's Investor Services (MIS) issued a press release downgrading the City's bond rating to Aa2 from the previous Aa1. Three primary factors lead to this downgrade: City's drawdown of fund reserves for planned capital items, declines in the Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV) of all property in the City over the past five years, and the City's pension liabilities.

In 2009, which is the last time the City utilized MIS as part of a bond issuance, Moody's upgraded the City's bond rating from an Aa3 to an Aa2, which was subsequently recalibrated to an Aa1 in a global scale change. In 2009, Standard and Poor's rated the City for the first time with and AA+ rating. The AA+ rating was affirmed by Standard and Poor's again in 2012, 2013, 2014, 2017 and 2019.

#### FINANCIAL POLICIES

In the first quarter of 2014, City staff conducted a comprehensive reevaluation of the City's financial policies. The City of Crystal Lake's Financial Policies provide the basic framework for the fiscal management of the City. In April 2014, the City Council approved the new Financial Policies Manual. The policies provide guidelines for evaluating both current activities and proposals for future programs. Most of the policies represent longstanding principles, traditions and practices that have guided the City in the past and have helped maintain the City's financial stability. The following are detailed in the City of Crystal Lake's Financial Policies:

- Budget Policy
- Purchasing Authority Policy and Procedures
- Purchase Card Policy and Procedures
- Capital Asset Policy and Procedures
- Debt Management Policy
- Fund Balance Policy
- Investment Policy
- Revenue and Cash Management Policy
- Personal Information Protection Policy and Red Flag Policy

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Crystal Lake for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018. This results in twenty-nine consecutive years that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City of Crystal Lake received the Distinguished Budget presentation award for the Fiscal Year 2019 Budget document for the eleventh consecutive year. It is an honor for the City of Crystal Lake to receive these two awards from the National GFOA.

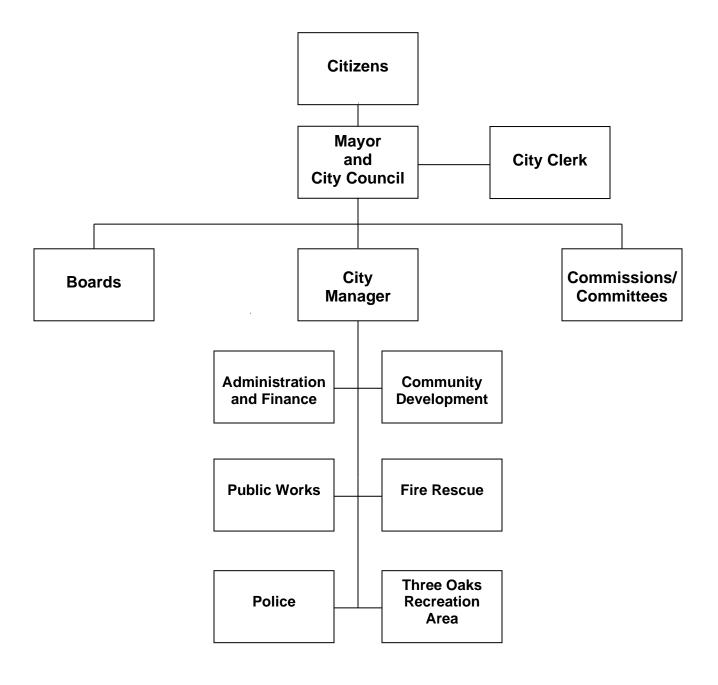
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all staff members who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Without the support given by the Mayor and the City Council and their unfailing commitment to maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Crystal Lake's finances, this report would not be possible. Recognition and acknowledgement of the essential nature of their support and commitment to effective and responsible local government financial operations, which has enabled a report that is believed to meet the requirements of the GFOA Certificate of Achievement Program again this year, is an appropriate conclusion to this year's report.

Gary J. Mayerhofer City Manager

George J. Koczwara
Director of Finance/Treasurer

Llegg horguma

# CITY OF CRYSTAL LAKE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Principal Officials April 30, 2019

#### Legislative

Mayor: Aaron T. Shepley

City Clerk: Nick Kachiroubas

Ellen Brady, Council Member Ralph M. Dawson, Council Member Cameron Hubbard, Council Member Brett Hopkins, Council Member Cathy A. Ferguson, Council Member Haig Haleblian, Council Member

#### Administrative

City Manager - Gary J. Mayerhofer

Deputy City Manager – Eric Helm

City Attorney – John L. Cowlin

Director of Finance - George Koczwara

Director of Human Resources – Julie Meyer

Director of Information Technology – Greg Fettes

Director of Community Development – Michelle Rentzsch

Director of Public Works – Michael Magnuson

Police Chief - James Black

Fire/Rescue Chief - Paul DeRaedt

Library Director – Kathryn Martens



#### Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

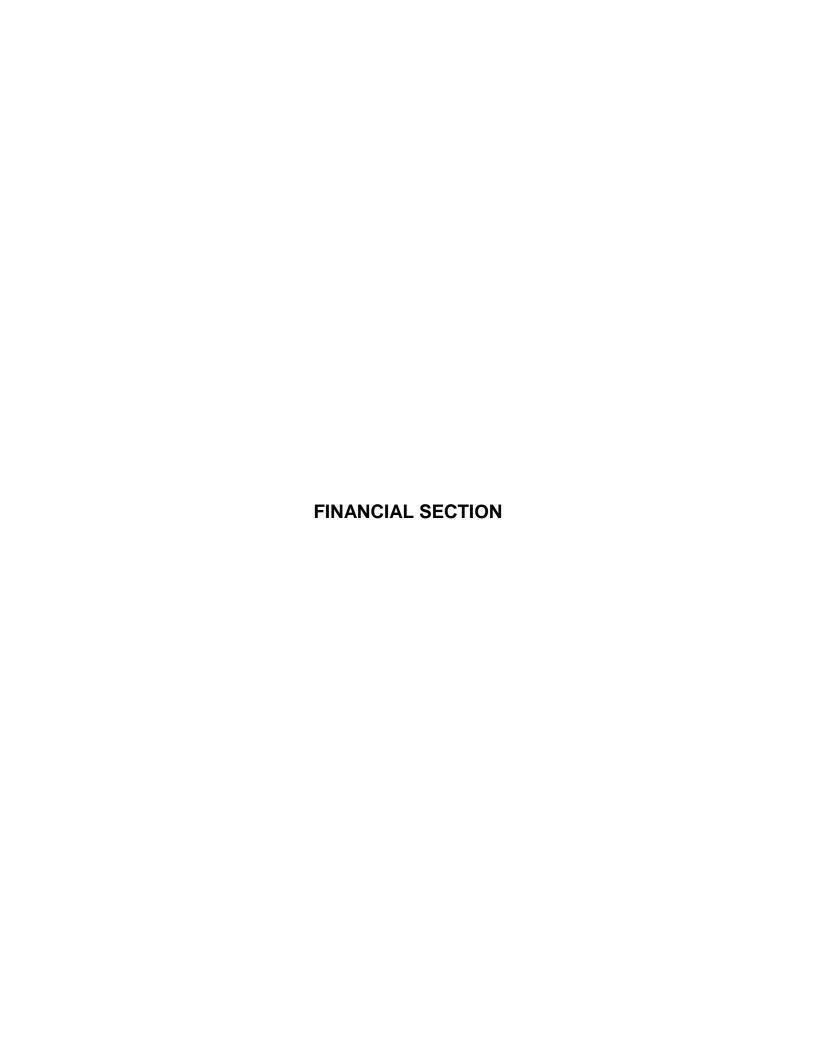
# City of Crystal Lake Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**April 30, 2018** 

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





619 Enterprise Drive | Oak Brook, Illinois 60523 | www.seldenfox.com p 630.954.1400 | f 630.954.1327 | email@seldenfox.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Crystal Lake Crystal Lake, Illinois

#### **Report on Financial Statements**

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 **City of Crystal Lake, Illinois** (City), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and the statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual for the General Fund and the Motor Fuel Tax and Fire Rescue Funds (major Special Revenue Funds) and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crystal Lake, Illinois, as of April 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the Motor Fuel Tax and Fire Rescue Funds (major Special Revenue Funds) for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* on pages MD&A-1 to MD&A-18 and the *Schedules of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios* (page 82), *Employer Contributions* (pages 83-88), *Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios* (pages 89-94), and *Investment Returns* (page 95-96), respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as supplementary information on pages 96-159 and the introductory and statistical section on pages i - xi and 160-191, respectively, in the accompanying table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

October 8, 2019

Selden Fox, Ltd.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis 2019

The City of Crystal Lake's Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to 1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, 2) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, 3) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), 4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and 5) identify individual fund issues and concerns.

As management of the City of Crystal Lake (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. We encourage readers of this document to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i to ix of this report. All amounts within the management's discussion and analysis, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars (000's omitted).

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The City's net position increased by \$1,243 (or 0.6%) from fiscal year 2018 to \$209,753.
- In June 2012, the GASB issued a new standard that fundamentally changed how state and local governments account for the cost of pension benefits in their financial statements. Traditionally, employers needed to report a liability only when an employer failed to fully fund their annual actuarially determined contributions (much like a homeowner reporting a liability for amounts in arrears on monthly house payments but *not* for the unpaid balance of the mortgage itself). An employer, however, is ultimately responsible for ensuring that its employees receive the pension benefits they have been promised. If resources in the pension trust fund were to prove inadequate, the employer would have to make up the difference. Accordingly, the current GASB standard requires employers to report a liability (net pension liability) on their government-wide statement of net position if the present value of their obligation (total pension liability) exceeds resources held in the pension trust fund to pay benefits (net fiduciary position).

The City's net pension liability at April 30, 2019, is \$55,800, an increase of \$6,794 from the prior year. This increase in net pension liability is largely the result of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund's negative investment returns at December 31, 2018, coupled with a reduction in its assumption for long-term expected rates of return. After a sharp decline in equities during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2018, equities posted solid gains in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2019.

• In addition to pensions, many local government employers provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB) as part of total compensation offered to attract and retain employees. Of total benefits offered by employers, some benefits, including salaries and active-employee healthcare are taken while employees are in active service, whereas other benefits, including postemployment healthcare, are taken after employees' services have ended. In June 2015, GASB released new standards for accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions (postemployment healthcare for example) in the government-wide statement of net position. The new GASB standard requires employers to report a liability (net OPEB liability) on their government-wide statement of net position if the present value of their obligation (total OPEB liability) exceeds resources held to pay benefits (net fiduciary position). The City's net OPEB liability at April 30, 2019, is \$4,379.

Full-time employees who retire and are eligible for a pension under the IMRF Plan, Police Pension Plan or Firefighters' Pension Plan, can elect to continue their medical insurance for life by paying the full price of the insurance under any of the health insurance plans offered by the City. Premium costs are not age-adjusted, so City retirees pay premiums equal to that of active employees, creating an implied liability for OPEB. As required under the Public Safety Employee Benefits Act (PSEBA), other postemployment benefits include group health insurance benefits for families of public safety employees who sustained catastrophic injuries while responding to emergencies.

- In response to an analysis that found the lowest life cycle costs, greatest benefit and most fleet flexibility would come from leasing vehicles instead of purchasing them outright, City Council approved a master lease agreement with Enterprise Fleet Management on April 17, 2018. Leasing provides the City with an improved cash flow, an optimal vehicle replacement schedule, a reduction in vehicle maintenance costs and increased management support. Generally, lease terms span five years. Police pursuit vehicles span three years, while heavy equipment spans five years with a renewable five-year term. At April 30, 2019, six of the City's 143 vehicle fleet were lease vehicles.
- During the fiscal year, the City invested \$2,923 in capital (buildings, equipment and infrastructure). Major capital asset acquisitions made during the fiscal year included: the replacement of two ambulances and one administrative vehicle (Fire Rescue), seven pickup trucks (Public Works), emergency generators for lift stations #8, #13, #17, #28 and for water treatment plant #4. Engineering and design for the expansion of water treatment plant #2 is underway, as well as storm water mitigation projects including storm sewer installations and culvert replacements.

In addition to the City's annual street resurfacing and sidewalk replacement programs, roadway projects included: resurfacing Beardsley Street commuter lot, engineering for improvements to North Main Street and for the intersection of Main Street at Crystal Lake Avenue.

- The City entered into a loan agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency dated December 11, 2015, which authorized the City to borrow up to \$14,840 to fund improvements to the City's wastewater treatment plants on a reimbursement basis. The loan, including interest at 1.86%, is to be paid on a semi-annual basis over 20 years with payments commencing March 2, 2018. As of April 30, 2019, the City borrowed \$14,780 and has a total outstanding loan payable of \$13,916.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$41,166 of debt instruments outstanding.
- Revenues in the Water and Sewer Fund reflect an 11.40% increase in water and sewer rates that went into effect on May 1. The increase provides a funding mechanism that allows the Water and Sewer Fund to remain financially independent and to provide for the necessary capital investment to maintain water and sewer infrastructure. Fiscal year 2019 incorporated the fifth of five consecutive years of rate increases recommended by a water and sewer rate study that was commissioned by the City in February 2014.
- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the fiscal year, the total fund balance and unassigned fund balance (available for spending at the City's discretion) was \$19,344 and \$14,173, respectively. The unassigned fund balance represented 51.0% of General Fund operating expenditures or 49.2% of combined operating expenditures of the General Fund and the Three Oaks Recreation Area Debt Service Fund, (the Three Oaks Recreation Area Debt Service Fund is dependent upon the General Fund for funding most of its debt service expenses). Available fund balance is within the targeted range according to City financial policies.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise two components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements
- 2) Fund financial statements

The notes to the financial statements are considered integral to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report also contains required supplementary information, other supplementary information and statistical information.

The *government-wide financial statements* are intended to provide an aggregated overview of the City's net position and changes in net position. The government-wide financial statements report on the government as a whole using the same basis of accounting and measurement focus as private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows, with the difference 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and/or earned but unused vacation leave).

The statement of activities distinguishes functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include waterworks and sewerage.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate library for which the City is accountable. This component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 3 – 6 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** The other category of basic financial statements, fund financial statements, assist in assessing whether the government has raised and spent financial resources in accordance with budget plans and in compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Certain funds, referred to as governmental funds, focus on the short-term flow of *current* financial resources, rather than on the flow of economic resources.

Other funds, referred to as proprietary and fiduciary funds, account for the business-type and certain fiduciary activities of the government. These funds follow accounting and reporting principles similar to those of business organizations.

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.

**Governmental funds.** These funds are a generic classification used to refer to all funds other than proprietary and fiduciary funds. The General Fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds are the types of funds referred to as *governmental funds*.

Governmental funds account for the inflows and outflows of *current* financial resources. As such, the balance sheet for governmental funds reports only *current* assets, *current* liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, and fund balances, which is the difference between current assets/deferred outflows and current liabilities/deferred inflows. No long-lived assets such as land, buildings, and equipment, nor any long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, are reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.

Similarly, inflows and outflows of *current* financial resources of the governmental funds are reported in a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. Financial resources must be available to pay current-period obligations.

Most financial statement users are unlikely to have a significant interest in all twenty governmental funds that the City uses. Instead, it is likely that their interest will be focused on larger dollar amount funds. Consequently, financial statements include a separate column for each major fund (General Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Fire Rescue Fund, and Capital & Equipment Replacement Fund). Data from the other sixteen governmental funds are combined and reported in aggregate. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 7 - 15 of this report.

Because governmental fund financial statements use a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than that of the government-wide financial statements, financial information reported in the governmental funds balance sheet is reconciled to that reported in the Governmental Activities column of the government-wide statement of net position. Similarly, information reported in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance are reconciled to that reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statement of activities.

The combination of government-wide and governmental fund financial statements allows the City to present fairly and with full disclosure, the funds and activities of the City and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

**Proprietary funds.** These funds are sometimes referred to as *business-like* funds of local government. Examples of proprietary funds are enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City maintains one proprietary fund. The Waterworks and Sewerage enterprise fund is used to account for the acquisition, operations and maintenance of water and sewer facilities and services and is predominately self-supporting through user charges. The Waterworks and Sewerage Fund is considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 20 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Examples of fiduciary funds are the City's two pension trust funds and the Special Assessment Fund which accounts for the collection of special assessments from property owners and payment of the related special assessment liabilities. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 22 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** These notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 81 of this report.

**Required supplementary information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits, as well as budgetary comparison schedules for major funds for which an appropriation was approved.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 82 - 95 of this report.

**Other supplementary information.** This includes combining and individual fund statements and schedules, which can be found beginning on page 96 of this report.

**Statistical information.** The statistical section of the annual report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementation information says about the City's overall financial health. Statistical information can be found beginning on page 160.

#### **Financial Position Analysis**

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the assets of the City exceeded liabilities by \$209,753.

# Consolidated Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2019 (In thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Current & other assets Capital assets	\$ 47,929 187,900	\$ 51,922 184,404	\$ 11,264 77,675	\$ 12,619 75,740	\$ 59,193 265,575	\$ 64,541 260,144
Total assets	235,829	236,326	88,939	88,359	324,768	324,685
Deferred Outflows	14,431	17,270	495	1,507	14,926	18,777
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	64,594 7,928	68,450 7,855	32,021 4,694	31,713 4,532	96,615 12,622	100,163 12,387
Total liabilities	72,522	76,305	36,715	36,245	109,237	112,550
Deferred Inflows	20,643	20,913	1,304	246	21,947	21,159
Net assets: Net investment in						
capital assets	175,911	173,931	44,397	44,395	220,308	218,326
Restricted Unrestricted	8,417 (27,233)	8,501 (26,054)	7,018	- 8,980	8,417 (20,215)	8,501 (17,074)
Total net position	\$ 157,095	\$ 156,378	\$ 51,415	\$ 53,375	\$ 208,510	\$ 209,753

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (104.1%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net assets (4.1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions relative to their use. The remaining *balance of unrestricted net position* may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. It is in a deficit position at April 30, 2019, as the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 requires the City to recognize net pension liability totaling \$55,800 at April 30, 2019, for its three pension plans and GASB Statement No. 75 that requires the City to recognize net other post-employment benefit obligations totaling \$4,379.

# Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019 (In thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Program revenues: Charges for services Grants and contributions:	\$ 6,834	\$ 7,375	\$ 11,967	\$ 13,953	\$ 18,801	\$ 21,328
Operating	1,242	1,395	3	-	1,245	1,395
Capital Capital	1,028	493	-	-	1,028	493
General revenues:						
Property	12,499	12,985	-	-	12,499	12,985
Other taxes	7,413	7,500	-	-	7,413	7,500
Intergovernmental	16,450	17,677	054	400	16,450	17,677
Other	1,255	1,534	254	432	1,509	1,966
Total revenues	46,721	48,959	12,224	14,385	58,945	63,344
Expenses: Governmental activities:						
General government	9,480	8,976	-	-	9,480	8,976
Public safety	28,257	28,418	-	-	28,257	28,418
Highways and streets	9,076	10,526	-	-	9,076	10,526
Culture and recreation	1,241	1,316	-	-	1,241	1,316
Interest on long-term debt Asset impairment	395	357	-	-	395	357
Business-type activities -	-	-	-	-	-	-
waterworks and sewerage			11,871	12,508	11,871	12,508
Total expenses	48,449	49,593	11,871	12,508	60,320	62,101
Revenues over (under) expenses	(1,728)	(634)	353	1,877	(1,375)	1,243
Transfers and adjustments		(83)		83		
Changes in net position	(1,728)	(717)	353	1,960	(1,375)	1,243
Net position - beginning of year, as previously reported Prior period restatement	162,457 (3,634)	157,095 	51,062	51,415 	213,519 (3,634)	208,510 
Net positon, beginning of year, as restated	158,823	157,095	51,062	51,415	209,885	208,510
Net position - ending of year	\$ 157,095	\$ 156,378	\$ 51,415	\$ 53,375	\$ 208,510	\$ 209,753

**Governmental activities:** Changes in net position from the prior year as a result of governmental activities are as follows:

- Charges for services increased from the previous year. The increase is largely attributable to increases in receipts from the issuance of building permits. Lennar Homes intends to construct nearly 500 single-family and age-targeted single-family homes in addition to townhomes in the northeast corner of the City near Routes 176 and 31.
- Grants and contributions for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$1,888. Proceeds were used for the
  purposes of traffic safety enforcement activities, tobacco and drug enforcement activities,
  replacement of bulletproof vests in the Police Department and for roadway improvements.
- Fiscal year 2019 results of other taxes were mixed. Home Rule sales tax and Video Gaming
  tax receipts exceeded those of the previous year. Receipts of Hotel/Motel tax,
  Telecommunications tax and Cable Franchise fees declined. It is expected that
  Telecommunication tax and Cable Franchise fees will weaken further as consumers look for
  less expensive alternatives coupled with newer technology.
- Included in intergovernmental revenue is retail Sales and Use taxes. Since October 2018, Illinois has received Use tax from remote sellers without a physical presence in Illinois. Since this time, Use tax collections have grown significantly. Fiscal year 2019 receipts are up 17.82% over fiscal year 2018 receipts.
  - Fiscal year 2019 receipts of income tax rose 13.69% as compared to fiscal year 2018. According to the Illinois Municipal League, a state-wide organization representing municipalities in legislative matters before the Illinois General Assembly, State agencies, Federal government and the courts, increases in receipts are attributable to higher final 2018 tax return payments from individual and corporate income tax returns. The majority of growth came from non-wage income such as dividends and capital gains.
- Fiscal year 2019 receipts of other revenue also rose. Included in other revenue are investment earnings which rose as the Federal Reserve raised benchmark interest rates 1% in calendar 2018 (one-quarter percent in March, June, September and December 2018) before cutting rates by one-quarter percent in July 2019. Despite a sharp decline in equities during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2018, equities posted solid gains earlier in the year and again in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2019.
- General and administrative expenditures declined \$504 or 5.3% from the prior year. Fiscal year 2018 expenditures included \$284 for cleaning, televising and repairing storm sewer along Nash Road. These services were not repeated again in fiscal year 2019. Further, improved claims experience coupled with an election by the City to raise its deductible portion for each occurrence resulted in a reduction in the premium for liability insurance for fiscal year 2019.
- Public safety expenditures increased \$161 or 0.6% from the prior year. This increase is largely attributable to public safety personnel in the form of wages and benefits.
- Highways and Streets expenditures rose \$391 or 4.3% from the prior year before writing off a
  portion of the IL 176 at Briarwood intersection improvement that the City recorded as an asset.
  Portions of the improvement belong to Dorr Township and to the State of Illinois. The increase
  in expenditures is attributed to increases in prices for road salt coupled with increases in usage
  due to the number of snow and ice events throughout the winter of 2018-2019.

- As outstanding bonds associated with governmental activities decline, so too does interest expense.
- In November 2014, information was provided to the City from the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) regarding a potential investment loss that occurred as a result of fraud undertaken by a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) backed financial institution. At the time of the fraud, the City of Crystal Lake and 292 other municipalities and government agencies utilized IMET to invest their intermediate-term dollars. Recovery efforts are now underway by IMET and other parties impacted by the fraudulent activity. Based on IMET's unknown certainty of net realizable value of investments affected by fraud, the City wrote off its entire balance, \$528, and \$90 in the General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund, respectively. At April 30, 2019, recovery of \$86 has been realized.

**Business-type activities:** Changes in net assets from the prior year as a result of business-type activities are as follows:

- Charges for services increased \$1,986 or 16.6% from the prior year. Revenues in the Water and Sewer Fund reflect an increase in collections of water and sewer connection fees. Lennar Homes intends to construct nearly 500 single-family and age-targeted single-family homes in addition to townhomes in the northeast corner of the City near Routes 176 and 31. Charges for water and sewer services also reflect an 11.40% increase in water and sewer rates that went into effect on May 1. The increase provides a funding mechanism that allows the Water and Sewer Fund to remain financially independent and provide for some capital investment to maintain water and sewer infrastructure systems. Fiscal year 2019 incorporated the fifth of five consecutive years of rate increases as recommended by a water and sewer rate study that was commissioned by the City in February 2014.
- Fiscal year 2019 receipts of other revenue also rose. Included in other revenue are investment earnings which rose as the Federal Reserve raised benchmark interest rates 1% in calendar 2018 (one-quarter percent in March, June, September and December 2018) before cutting rates by one-quarter percent in July 2019.
- Expenses of the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund ended the year \$131 or 1.1% higher than those of the previous year before adjusting prior year receipts from the IEPA to notes payable. The increase in expenses is largely attributable to an increase in interest expense. In 2015, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency which authorized the City to borrow up to \$14,840 to fund improvements to the City's wastewater treatment plants on a reimbursement basis. As of April 30, 2019, the City borrowed \$14,780 and has a total outstanding loan payable of \$13,916.

#### **Operating Results**

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

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

At the end of the fiscal year 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$34,577, an increase of \$3,737 from with the prior year. Approximately 40.9% of the ending balance, or \$14,173, constituted unrestricted fund balance, which would be available to spend at the City's discretion. The remainder of the combined ending fund balance is restricted or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending because it has already been reserved to pay debt service, retirement, street improvement or other specific costs, or is reserved for prepaid items such as insurance and inventories.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$14,173, while the total fund balance was \$19,344. As a measure of the General Fund's capacity to provide a sufficient cash flow for day-to-day operations, offset unanticipated downturns or changes to General Fund revenues or provide an ability to make emergency purchases, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to operating expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represented 51.0% of General Fund operating expenditures or 49.2% of combined operating expenditures of the General Fund and the Three Oaks Recreation Area Debt Service Fund (the Three Oaks Debt Service Fund is dependent upon the General Fund for funding most of its debt service expenses).

The ending fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$3,503 at the end of the fiscal year. The increase in fund balance is attributed to an increase in revenue related to construction activities in the City, an increase in earnings on idle funds in response to the Federal Reserve raising benchmark interest rates, an increase in amounts of income tax distributed by the State as a result of higher final 2018 tax-return payments, an increase in receipts of sales and use taxes, a decrease in the cost of liability insurance as a result of improved claims experience coupled with an election by the City to raise its deductible portion for each occurrence and as a result of vacant positions. Vacated positions are not filled unless they are critical to City operations.

The ending fund balance in the Motor Fuel Tax Fund is \$6,527, an increase of \$12 over the previous year. The entire balance is restricted for purposes of roadway improvements. Expenditures of Motor Fuel Tax dollars require authorization from the Illinois Department of Revenue, as well as the Crystal Lake City Council. Other financing uses (transfers out to the Capital and Equipment Replacement Fund) provided for engineering services associated with the Main Street at Crystal Lake intersection improvement, U.S. Route 14 at Virginia Road intersection improvement, North Main Street improvement, and final construction payment to the State for IL 176/Briarwood intersection improvement.

The ending fund balance in the Fire Rescue Fund is \$4,547, an increase of \$436 from the prior year. Other financing uses (transfers out to the Capital and Equipment Replacement Fund) provided for the replacement of two ambulances.

In aggregate, fund balance of Other Governmental Funds (IMRF/FICA Fund, Road/Vehicle License Fund, School Crossing Guard Fund, Foreign Fire Insurance Fund, Restricted Police Fund, Commuter Parking Fund, Debt Service Funds, TIF Funds, Three Oaks Development Fund and the Capital Equipment and Replacement Fund) declined \$214 (4.9%) from the previous year.

The IMRF/FICA Fund is used to account for revenues derived from a separate tax levy. Disbursements of these funds are restricted to the payment of employer contributions to Social Security, Medicare and to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund. The ending fund balance in the IMRF/FICA Fund is \$1,594, an increase of \$162.

The Road/Vehicle License Fund is used to account for revenues received from County road and bridge taxes and to account for revenue from vehicle license fees. Funds transferred to the Capital Equipment & Replacement Fund (Other Financing Uses) are used toward the City's annual City-wide road resurfacing program, annual pavement marking program, sidewalk repairs and curb replacement, and traffic safety improvements. The ending fund balance in the Road/Vehicle License Fund is \$0, a decrease of \$108.

The Restricted Police Fund consists of revenues collected by the Police Department for specific infractions such as DUI, drug forfeitures and vehicle impoundments. The restricted accounts are governed by State or Federal statutes. These funds are limited in their potential uses and must be used by the Police Department for purposes directly related to DUI and drug related enforcement and prevention. The ending fund balance in the Restricted Police Fund is \$560, an increase of \$103.

The ending fund balance in the Capital and Equipment Replacement Fund is \$719, a decrease of \$378 from the prior year. Fiscal year 2019 expenditures include those funded from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund and the Fire Rescue Fund in addition to replacements of computer hardware and software, replacements of vehicles, as well as sidewalk repairs and road resurfacing. To mitigate tax increases, one-time capital and equipment replacement expenditures are funded using unassigned fund balance and/or bond proceeds.

**Proprietary funds.** These funds are sometimes referred to as *business-like* funds of a local government. Examples of proprietary funds are enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City maintains one proprietary fund. The Waterworks and Sewerage enterprise fund is used to account for the acquisition, operations and maintenance of water and sewer facilities and services and is predominately self-supporting through user charges.

Total net position of the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund rose \$1,959 to \$53,375 at April 30, 2019. Of the total, \$44,395 represents the City's net investment in capital assets (capital assets less accumulated depreciation and outstanding bonds and notes that were issued to acquire capital assets). The remainder, \$8,980 or 16.8%, represents unrestricted net position.

Revenues in the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund reflect an 11.4% increase in water and sewer rates that went into effect on May 1. It was the fifth of five consecutive years of rate increases recommended by a water and sewer rate study that was commissioned by the City in February 2014.

Expenses include the installation of emergency generators at lift stations #8, #13, #17, #28 and at water treatment plant #4. Engineering and design for the expansion of water treatment plant #2 is underway, as well as storm water mitigation projects including storm sewer installations and culvert replacements.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights Fiscal Year 2019 (In thousands)

Property taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental Other	Original Budget \$ 4,303 7,271 17,058 2,325	Final Budget \$ 4,303 7,271 17,151 2,335	Actual \$ 4,298 7,378 17,805 3,591
Total revenues	30,957	31,060	33,072
Expenditures	(29,095)	(29,133)	(27,789)
Other financing sources (uses)	(3,609)	(3,609)	(1,780)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,747)	\$ (1,682)	\$ 3,503

Actual revenues of \$33,072 exceeded amounts budgeted by \$2,012. Expenditures ended the year \$1,344 below budget. Other financing sources (uses) also ended the year \$1,829 below budget.

During the fiscal year, the City of Crystal Lake Council approved the following amendments to the General Fund budget:

- Contract amendment for the 2018 fireworks display (\$10)
- Purchase of a server and related equipment to store police video footage (\$28)

Revenues and expenditures that exceeded final budget expectations are listed below.

- Receipts of Retail Sales Tax, Home Rule Sales Tax and Use Tax exceeded amounts budgeted. Rising online sales allow the State to collect use tax (6.25% for general merchandise and 1% for qualifying food and drugs) from online retailers then distribute a portion of the tax to local municipalities.
- Receipts of Income Tax exceeded amounts budgeted. Increased receipts are attributable to higher final 2018 tax-return payments from individual and corporate income tax returns. The majority of growth came from non-wage income such as dividends and capital gains.
- Plan Review fees, Building Permit fees and Capital Facility (Impact) fees exceeded expectations. Lennar Homes began construction of nearly 500 single-family and age-targeted single-family homes in addition to townhomes in the northeast corner of the City near Routes 176 and 31.

- Investment earnings exceeded budget expectations. The Federal Reserve raised benchmark interest rates 1% in calendar 2018 (one-quarter percent in March, June, September and December 2018) before cutting rates by one-quarter percent in July 2019 (fiscal year 2020). Reflected also is an interest earnings credit of \$156 arising from assets held in trust at the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA). IRMA is an entity that was created under Illinois state law which allows municipalities to band together in order to pool risk management needs for general liability and workers' compensation insurance.
- Special Police Detail revenue exceeded budget expectations. Revenues reflect fees for providing traffic control in and around Willow Creek Church in downtown Crystal Lake.
- Reimbursements and Miscellaneous Income exceeded projections as reimbursements for workers' compensation and insurance claims are not budgeted. They cannot be relied upon to support the operations of the General Fund. Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets are also not budgeted.
- Overtime costs in addition to automotive supplies in the Streets Division of the Public Works
  Department exceeded budget. Automotive supplies include plow and curb blades used in
  clearing snow and ice from City streets. This excess reflects the high number of snow and
  ice events that occurred throughout the winter of 2018-2019.

Revenues and expenditures that did not meet final budget expectations included:

- Receipts of Telecommunications tax and Cable Franchise fees missed budget expectations.
   It is expected that these fees will continue to weaken as consumers look for less expensive alternatives coupled with newer technology.
- Receipts of Hotel/Motel tax missed budget projections as claims of exemptions have risen.
   The City will conduct a special audit of hotel operators' records in fiscal year 2020.
- Police Fines revenue did not meet budget in fiscal year 2019 as more motorists complied with local traffic laws, resulting in decreased revenue.
- Rental income missed budget projections due in part to timing of payments from Verizon for cell tower space. Three Oaks Recreation Area boat rental receipts also ended the year below expectations.
- Personnel related expenditures ended the year below budget due to vacated positions. Vacated positions will not be filled unless they are critical to City operations.
- Improved claims experience coupled with an election by the City to raise its deductible portion for each occurrence resulted in a reduction in the premium cost for liability insurance.
- Professional services expenditures in the Community Development are below budget. Due
  to process changes and some development projects that are still in their infancy, funds for
  consultant and inspection services were not expended.
- Professional services expenditures in the Information Technology Department ended the year below budget due to needs of the department for Information Technology Managed Services. In March 2016, the City entered into a contract with FutureNet Group, Inc. to support and assist staff in responding to customer inquiries, maintaining network equipment, preparing and installing new hardware, installing new software and assisting in the completion of special projects.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of April 30, 2019, totaled \$260,143 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings, improvements, and machinery and equipment.

#### Capital Assets at Year End, Net of Depreciation Fiscal Year 2019 (In thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Land	\$ 103,585	\$ 103,585	\$ 628	\$ 647	\$ 104,213	\$ 104,232
Construction in progress	5,659	4,996	884	1,920	6,543	6,916
Buildings and improvements	22,129	21,359	24,680	23,360	46,809	44,719
Machinery, equipment and						
vehicles	7,110	6,055	5,336	5,078	12,446	11,133
Infrastructure	49,417	48,355	46,147	44,675	95,564	93,030
Intangible right-to-use						
lease asset		54		60		114
Total	\$ 187,900	\$ 184,404	\$ 77,675	\$ 75,740	\$ 265,575	\$ 260,144

During the fiscal year, the City invested \$2,923 in capital (buildings, equipment and infrastructure). Major capital asset acquisitions made during the fiscal year included: the replacement of two ambulances and one administrative vehicle (Fire Rescue), seven pickup trucks (Public Works), emergency generators for lift stations #8, #13, #17, #28 and for water treatment plant #4. Engineering and design for the expansion of water treatment plant #2 is underway, as well as storm water mitigation projects including storm sewer installations and culvert replacements.

In addition to the City's annual street resurfacing and sidewalk replacement programs, roadway projects included: resurfacing Beardsley Street commuter lot, engineering for improvements to North Main Street and for the intersection of Main Street at Crystal Lake Avenue.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note I.D.3 and III.C of this report.

**Long-Term Debt**. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$41,166 of debt instruments outstanding.

#### Long-Term Debt at Year End Fiscal Year 2019 (In thousands)

	Balance, y 1, 2018	Ad	ditions	De	eletions	Balance, ril 30, 2019
General obligation bonds Notes payable Loans payable	\$ 29,505 1,525 14,013	\$	- - 506	\$	3,575 205 603	\$ 25,930 1,320 13,916
	\$ 45,043	\$	506	\$	4,383	\$ 41,166

The City entered into a loan agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency dated December 11, 2015, which authorized the City to borrow up to \$14,840 to fund improvements to the City's wastewater treatment plants on a reimbursement basis. The loan, including interest at 1.86%, is to be paid on a semi-annual basis over 20 years with payments commencing March 2, 2018. As of April 30, 2019, the City borrowed \$14,780 and has a total outstanding loan payable of \$13,916.

Special Service Area (SSA) bond issues outstanding at April 30, 2019 include:

- Special Service Area Number 45 Bonds, Series 2006 \$5,440
- Special Service Area Number 44 Bonds, Series 2007 \$150
- Special Service Area Number 46 Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 \$2,290

Special Service Area (SSA) bond issues are not direct obligations of the City. Any cash or fund balance are reported in the Special Assessments (Agency) Fund.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III. E of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The University of Michigan's Consumer Sentiment Index was 89.8 in August 2019, well below July's 98.4 and last August's 96.2. The Expectations Index was 79.9 in August, significantly below July's 90.5 and last year's 87.1. The Current Conditions Index fell to 105.3 in August from 110.7 in July and 110.3 last August, and the lowest level since October of 2016.

The Consumer Sentiment Index posted its largest monthly decline in August 2019 (-8.6 points) since December 2012 (-9.8 points), according to the University of Michigan Surveys of Consumers.

The 2012 plunge reflected widespread fears among consumers that they would be pushed off the "fiscal cliff" due to rising taxes and falling government spending, said U-M economist Richard Curtin, director of the surveys. The recent decline is due to negative references to tariffs, which were spontaneously mentioned by one-in-three consumers, he said. Unlike concerns about the fiscal cliff, which were promptly resolved, President Trump's tariff policies have been subject to repeated reversals amid threats of higher future tariffs.

Overall buying attitudes toward appliances, home electronics and other household durables fell to their lowest level in five years, with net price references more negative than any time since June 2008.

Importantly, tariffs had a significant impact; among those who spontaneously mentioned tariffs negatively, 35% held unfavorable views of buying conditions for household durables, well above the 20% among those who didn't mention tariffs. Despite lower interest rates, vehicle and home buying attitudes declined on balance in the August survey.

The US unemployment rate came in at 3.7 percent in August 2019, unchanged from the previous two month's figures and in line with market expectations. The number of unemployed persons decreased by 19 thousand to 6.0 million while employment rose by 590 thousand to 157.9 million.

Among the major worker groups, the unemployment rates for adult men (3.4 percent), adult women (3.3 percent), teenagers (12.6 percent), Whites (3.4 percent), Blacks (5.5 percent), Asians (2.8 percent), and Hispanics (4.2 percent) showed little or no change in August.

The number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 1.2 million in August and accounted for 20.6 percent of the unemployed.

In August, the labor force participation rate edged up to 63.2 percent but has shown little change, on net, thus far this year. The employment-population ratio, at 60.9 percent, also edged up over the month and is up by 0.6 percentage point over the year.

The number of persons employed part-time for economic reasons (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) increased by 397,000 to 4.4 million in August; this increase follows a decline of similar magnitude in July. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part-time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs.

In August, 1.6 million persons were marginally attached to the labor force, little different from a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were roughly 467,000 discouraged workers in August, unchanged from a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.1 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in August had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities.

According to the Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES), nonfarm payrolls were nearly unchanged over-the-month, down -400 jobs, and the unemployment rate was 4.2 percent in July, down -0.1 percentage point from the prior month, based on preliminary data provided by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and released by IDES.

Single-family housing starts in July were at a rate of 876,000, which is 1.3 percent above the revised June figure of 865,000, according to data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In September, the yield on the benchmark 10-year Treasury note was poised for its largest weekly rally since November 2016 as investors checked prior concerns that the U.S. was careening toward an economic downturn.

In June, 2018, the Illinois General Assembly adopted the 2019 State Budget which negatively impacted the City. Over the next five years, assuming consistent revenue diversions, as well as the impact of the new minimum wage law, the total negative financial impact to the City is over \$1.7 million. Below is a summary of items that are of particular interest to the City.

- In the 2018 State Budget, the City lost approximately \$390 in Local Government Distributive Fund (LGDF) funding. For the 2019 Budget, the City will instead lose approximately \$195 in LGDF funding.
- The budget reduces the administrative fee on locally imposed sales taxes (Home Rule Sales Tax) from 2.0% to 1.5% for SFY 2019. In the 2018 State Budget, the City lost approximately \$105 because of the fee. For the 2019 Budget, the City will instead lose approximately \$79.
- The budget includes approximately \$300 million in diversions from Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax (CPPRT). These diversions first were introduced in the 2018 State Budget. In 2018, the City lost approximately \$26 as a result of the CPPRT diversions.
- On February 19, 2019, Governor Pritzker signed a bill into law to raise the state's minimum wage incrementally to \$15 per hour by 2025. Prior to its passage, the Illinois minimum wage was \$8.25 per hour. In total, it is estimated that the new minimum wage requirement will have a negative fiscal impact of \$265 to the City.
- Included within HB 3342 was the text of the Marketplace Fairness Act. This provision will
  require out-of-state retailers to collect Use taxes from online purchases made in Illinois. This
  legislation was introduced in response to the United States Supreme Court case South Dakota
  v. Wayfair. South Dakota passed similar legislation to the Illinois proposal and was promptly
  challenged by out-of-state retailers.
- On June 20th, the United States Supreme Court (USSC) issued its decision in South Dakota v. Wayfair. Prior to this case, states could not require collections from an online retailer unless they had a physical presence (nexus) in the state. The physical presence standard was established by the USSC in National Bellas Hess v. Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois (1967) and reaffirmed in Quill v. North Dakota (1992). In South Dakota v. Wayfair, the USSC overruled Quill and National Bellas Hess, stating that the physical presence standard in Quill was "unsound and incorrect."

Starting on October 1, 2018, based on the South Dakota v. Wayfair decision, the State began requiring remote sellers who meet certain sales requirements to remit Use Tax to the Illinois Department of Revenue (IDOR) on goods purchased out of state for use or consumption in Illinois. City staff is estimating that as a result of the USSC ruling, the City could expect to gain potentially an additional \$103 a year in Use Tax. However, because of continued State revenue diversions, the City will lose approximately \$195 in LGDF funding, approximately \$79 in Home Rule Sales tax as a result of a new administrative fee, and approximately \$26 in CPPRT diversions for a total of \$300.

The 2019 State Budget is for one-year only. The structural financial imbalances that existed prior to the enactment of the State budget have not all been addressed. Since the pressures of these imbalances will continue into the next budget, it is likely that additional local government diversions may be proposed in future years.

To balance the fiscal year 2019/2020 budget, the City of Crystal Lake will continue to follow spending control measures that include taking advantage of cooperative purchasing opportunities through joint purchasing agreements, seeking competitive bids, and avoid filling vacated positions unless they are critical to City operations. Whenever possible, grant funding shall be sought to offset program and project costs.

The fiscal year 2020 budget continues funding General Fund services without the use of a General Fund property tax. General Fund services include Police, Community Development, Streets, Storm Sewers, Fleet and Facilities Maintenance, as well as Legal, City Administration and the Three Oaks Recreation Area. In order to mitigate tax increases, one-time capital and equipment replacement expenditures shall continue to be funded using unassigned fund balance and/or bond proceeds. Bonds shall not be used to finance operating deficits and fund balances shall be maintained in accordance with City financial policies.

In 2012, the City authorized a Wastewater Master Plan to evaluate both wastewater facilities and determine necessary improvements both in the short term and long term. This report was completed in June of 2013. The City further authorized a Water Master Plan in 2013 to address both short-term and long-term required improvements in the City's water production system, treatment process, distribution system, and chlorides discharges from the water plants. This report was completed in February 2014. These reports provided the engineering analysis to identify critically needed improvements in the Wastewater Treatment and Water Division areas. Finally, the City commissioned a water and sewer rate study, which was completed in February, 2014. The study provided a number of options which included an annual increase of 11.4% for water and sewer services for five consecutive years. The increase in water and sewer rates provided a funding mechanism that allowed the water and sewer fund to continue to be financially independent and allows for some capital investment in order to maintain water and sewer infrastructure systems. The fiscal year 2018/2019 budget incorporated the final year of rate increases recommended by the study and approved by the City Council in April, 2014. The fiscal year 2019/2020 budget incorporates a more modest increase of 3.78%. Despite rate increases, the City's water and sewer rates continue to fall within a mid-point when compared to neighboring communities.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Director of Finance, 100 W. Woodstock Street, Crystal Lake, Illinois 60014.

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Statement of Net Position April 30, 2019

				Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Crystal Lake Public Library
Assets	Activities	Activities	Total	Library
Cash and investments	\$ 29,274,508	\$ 11,414,502	\$ 40,689,010	\$ 6,040,661
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes	12,590,394	-	12,590,394	4,543,054
Accrued interest	144,754	41,910	186,664	-
Accounts	2,989,659	1,185,898	4,175,557	-
Internal balances	30,048	(30,048)	-	-
Due from other governments	4,332,022	-	4,332,022	-
Inventory	130,002	-	130,002	-
Prepaid items and other assets	2,430,405	6,850	2,437,255	65,052
Total current assets	51,921,792	12,619,112	64,540,904	10,648,767
Noncurrent:				
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	103,584,779	646,599	104,231,378	2,363,040
Construction in progress	4,995,713	1,920,451	6,916,164	-
Buildings and improvements	21,359,558	23,359,648	44,719,206	4,199,783
Machinery, equipment	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
and vehicles	6,054,752	5,078,001	11,132,753	61,724
Infrastructure	48,355,268	44,675,178	93,030,446	-
Intangible right-to-use lease asset	54,611	59,664	114,275	
Total noncurrent assets	184,404,681	75,739,541	260,144,222	6,624,547
Total assets	236,326,473	88,358,653	324,685,126	17,273,314
Deferred Outflows				
Pension-related	17,196,819	1,507,395	18,704,214	1,423,846
OPEB-related	72,693		72,693	
Total deferred outflows	17,269,512	1,507,395	18,776,907	1,423,846
Total assets and				
deferred outflows	253,595,985	89,866,048	343,462,033	18,697,160

Liabilities	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit Crystal Lake Public Library
Current:				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Recapture fees payable Deposits payable Interest payable Unearned revenue General obligation bonds payable Promissory note payable IEPA loan payable Lease liability - current	\$ 2,425,936 425,806 110,746 1,669,588 173,607 122,071 1,151,332	\$ 1,056,147 29,505 - 217,900 245,064 - 1,908,668 210,000 636,598 11,802	\$ 3,482,083 455,311 110,746 1,887,488 418,671 122,071 3,060,000 210,000 636,598 22,790	\$ 160,564 76,550 - - - - - - -
Compensated absences payable	1,764,755	216,511	1,981,266	69,983
Total current liabilities	7,854,829	4,532,195	12,387,024	307,097
Noncurrent: Compensated absences payable General obligation bonds payable Promissory note payable IEPA loan payable Lease liability - noncurrent Net pension obligations Net other post-employment benefit liability	1,764,754 9,322,040 - - 43,623 52,940,218 4,379,280	216,511 14,200,115 1,110,000 13,279,153 47,862 2,859,651	1,981,265 23,522,155 1,110,000 13,279,153 91,485 55,799,869 4,379,280	69,983 - - - 2,701,152
Total noncurrent liabilities	68,449,915	31,713,292	100,163,207	2,771,135
Total liabilities	76,304,744	36,245,487	112,550,231	3,078,232
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes Pension-related	12,590,394 8,322,749	- 245,590	12,590,394 8,568,339	4,543,054 231,978
Total deferred inflows	20,913,143	245,590	21,158,733	4,775,032
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	97,217,887	36,491,077	133,708,964	7,853,264
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Working cash Highways and streets Retirement Debt service Unrestricted	173,931,309 - 6,526,615 1,593,753 380,381 (26,053,960)	44,395,007 - - - - 8,979,964	218,326,316 - 6,526,615 1,593,753 380,381 (17,073,996)	6,624,547 51,312 - 303,706 - 3,864,331
Total net position	\$156,378,098	\$ 53,374,971	\$ 209,753,069	\$ 10,843,896

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses		(	Charges for Services		Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:							
General and administrative	\$	8,975,593	\$	1,769,715	\$	102,362	
Public safety		28,418,257		4,759,684		215,911	
Highways and streets		10,526,101		207,974		1,076,674	
Culture and recreation		1,316,230		637,618		-	
Interest on long-term debt		357,479		-		<u>-</u>	
Total governmental activities		49,593,660		7,374,991		1,394,947	
Business-type activities - Waterworks and Sewerage		12,508,300		13,953,200	_		
Total primary government	\$	62,101,960	\$	21,328,191	\$	1,394,947	
Component unit - Crystal Lake Public Library	\$	4,656,632	\$	247,410	\$	_	

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Home rule sales

Auto rental

Franchise fees - cable

Telecommunications

Hotel

Video gaming

Intergovernmental:

Replacement

State sales and use

Income

Investment income

Miscellaneous

**Transfers** 

**Total general revenues** 

Changes in net position

Net position, beginning of the year

Net position, end of the year

Capital		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Crystal Lake Public			
Contributions		Activities	Total	Library			
	71011711100	71011711100		Library			
\$	- \$ (7,103,516)	\$ -	\$ (7,103,516)	\$ -			
4,63	, , ,	Ψ _	(23,438,024)	Ψ -			
488,05		_	(8,753,398)	_			
400,00	- (678,612)	_	(678,612)				
	- (357,479)	_	(357,479)	_			
	(337,479)		(331,413)				
492,69	3 (40,331,029)	-	(40,331,029)	-			
	<u> </u>	1,444,900	1,444,900				
\$ 492,69	(40,331,029)	1,444,900	(38,886,129)				
\$		-	-	(4,409,222)			
·							
	12,985,292	-	12,985,292	4,583,774			
	5,403,739	-	5,403,739	-			
	43,839	-	43,839	-			
	670,865	-	670,865	-			
	988,663	_	988,663	_			
	271,167	_	271,167	_			
	122,492	_	122,492	_			
	122, 102		122, 102				
	140,488	_	140,488	-			
	13,321,347	_	13,321,347	_			
	4,215,078	_	4,215,078	_			
	1,036,053	283,436	1,319,489	103,891			
	498,526	147,859	646,385	60,873			
	(82,917)	82,917	040,000	-			
	(02,317)	02,317					
	39,614,632	514,212	40,128,844	4,748,538			
	(716,397)	1,959,112	1,242,715	339,316			
	157,094,495	51,415,859	208,510,354	10,504,580			
	\$ 156,378,098	\$ 53,374,971	\$ 209,753,069	\$ 10,843,896			

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2019

				Special Rev	enue/		
		General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund			Fire Rescue Fund	
Assets	'						
Cash and investments Receivables: Property taxes, net Interest	\$	13,958,087 4,195,984 95,595	\$	6,212,480	\$	4,446,990 6,547,614 5,027	
Other Due from other funds Due from other governments Inventory Prepaid items		2,065,155 111,483 4,241,839 130,002 2,383,092		140,311 70,956 90,183 - -		589,400 - - - 1,370	
Total assets	\$	27,181,237	\$	6,558,062	\$	11,590,401	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Recapture fees payable	\$	1,737,446 167,072 866	\$	31,447 - -	\$	167,390 258,734	
Customer deposits Unearned revenue Due to other funds		1,669,588 52,901 13,765		- - -		69,170 -	
Total liabilities		3,641,638		31,447		495,294	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
Property taxes		4,195,984				6,547,614	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable Restricted, reported in:		2,513,094		-		1,370	
Restricted for highways and streets Restricted for retirement		-		6,526,615 -		-	
Restricted for police activities Restricted for debt service		-		-		-	
Restricted for park development		-		-		-	
Committed for capital facilities Assigned for next fiscal year expenditures Assigned for promotion of tourism		37,611 2,505,859 114,169		-		253,534 - -	
Assigned, reported in: Special Revenue funds Capital Projects funds		-		-		4,292,589	
Unassigned, reported in: General fund		14,172,882					
Total fund balances		19,343,615		6,526,615		4,547,493	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	27,181,237	\$	6,558,062	\$	11,590,401	

Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	4,656,951	\$	29,274,508
	1,846,796		12,590,394
	- 194,793		144,754 2,989,659
	-		182,439
	-		4,332,022 130,002
	45,943		2,430,405
\$	6,744,483	\$	52,074,183
		<u> </u>	
\$	489,653	\$	2,425,936
•	-	•	425,806
	109,880		110,746 1,669,588
	-		122,071
	138,626		152,391
	738,159		4,906,538
	1,846,796		12,590,394
	,,		,,
	45.040		0.500.407
	45,943		2,560,407
			6,526,615
	1,593,753 560,186		1,593,753 560,186
	380,381		380,381
	28		28
	-		291,145 2,505,859
	-		114,169
	473,095		4,765,684
	1,106,142		1,106,142
	_		14,172,882
	/ 150 529		
	4,159,528		34,577,251
\$	6,744,483	\$	52,074,183

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2019

Total fund balance - governmental funds (page 8)	\$ 34,577,251
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	184,404,681
Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue for governmental activities, but recognized as revenue in the period received in the governmental funds.	6,048
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These liabilities consist of:	
General obligation bonds payable	(10,479,420)
Lease liability payable	(54,611)
Compensated absences payable	(3,529,509)
Net pension liability	(52,940,218)
Net other post-employment benefit obligation	(4,379,280)
Interest payable	(173,607)
Difference in pension-related items on deferred outflows	17,196,819
Difference in pension-related items on deferred inflows	(8,322,749)
Net position of governmental activities (page 4)	\$ 156,305,405

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

		Special Re	evenue Funds
	General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Fire Rescue Fund
Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 873,3		\$ 4,129,704
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	635,8 17,804,7	726 649,705	- 13,016
Fines and forfeitures Property taxes	465, 4,298,	114 -	6,522,369
Other taxes Investment income Miscellaneous	7,378,2 743,9 872,0	556 141,061	- 104,541 90,427
Total revenues	33,071,0	790,766	10,860,057
Expenditures:			
Current: General government Public safety	7,177, 14,691,		10,077,369
Highways and streets Culture and recreation	4,746,0 743,0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- -
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	403,3 26,2		-
Miscellaneous Capital outlay		 	- -
Total expenditures	27,788,	520 626,021	10,077,369
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	5,283,	151_ 164,745	782,688
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	54,; (1,834,!		(346,314)
Proceeds from capital leases		<del>-</del>	·
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,780,	325) (152,635)	(346,314)
Net changes in fund balances	3,502,8	326 12,110	436,374
Fund balances, beginning of the year	15,840,	789 6,514,505	4,111,119
Fund balances, end of the year	\$ 19,343,0	\$ 6,526,615	\$ 4,547,493

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 564,258 251,867 504,955	\$ 5,567,308 887,689 18,972,402 465,779
2,164,809 122,492 46,895 648,612	12,985,292 7,500,765 1,036,053 1,611,094
4,303,888	49,026,382
1,035,381 462,278 388,456	8,212,507 25,231,400 5,761,105 743,393
1,093,247 347,451 38,298 3,491,356	1,496,632 373,686 38,298 3,491,356
6,856,467	45,348,377
(2,552,579)	3,678,005
3,015,598 (736,324) 59,266	3,069,828 (3,069,828) 59,266
2,338,540	59,266
(214,039)	3,737,271
4,373,567	30,839,980
\$ 4,159,528	\$ 34,577,251

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, **Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances** of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of
activities (pages 5 and 6) are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 11).  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities.  Depreciation and amortization on capital assets is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins) is to decrease net position.  The issuance of long-term debt (bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  This amount represents current year principal paid as there were no proceeds in the current year.  Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  The net effect of changes in the net pension liability is reported as an expense in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  These activities consist of:  Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in other post-employment benefit obligation	
however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities.  Depreciation and amortization on capital assets is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins) is to decrease net position.  The issuance of long-term debt (bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  This amount represents current year principal paid as there were no proceeds in the current year.  Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  The net effect of changes in the net pension liability is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences payable	3,737,271
as an expense in the statement of activities.  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins) is to decrease net position.  The issuance of long-term debt (bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  This amount represents current year principal paid as there were no proceeds in the current year.  Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  The net effect of changes in the net pension liability is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences payable	864,202
capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins) is to decrease net position.  The issuance of long-term debt (bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  This amount represents current year principal paid as there were no proceeds in the current year.  Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  The net effect of changes in the net pension liability is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences payable	(3,166,323)
financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount represents current year principal paid as there were no proceeds in the current year.  Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  The net effect of changes in the net pension liability is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:  Increase in compensated absences payable	(1,247,417)
discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  The net effect of changes in the net pension liability is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  These activities consist of:  Increase in compensated absences payable	1,496,632
as an expense in the statement of activities.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  These activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences payable	18,538
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  These activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences payable	(2,198,155)
Decrease in interest payable	(152,584) (86,099) 17,538
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 6) \$	(716,397)

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois General Fund

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Major Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	\$ 532,595 374,450 17,057,664 526,000	\$ 532,595 374,450 17,150,664 526,000	\$ 873,346 635,822 17,804,726 465,779	\$ 340,751 261,372 654,062 (60,221)
Property taxes Other taxes Investment income Miscellaneous	4,302,833 7,270,700 51,903 840,571	4,302,833 7,270,700 51,903 850,571	4,298,114 7,378,273 743,556 872,055	(4,719) 107,573 691,653 21,484
Total revenues	30,956,716	31,059,716	33,071,671	2,011,955
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation Debt service:	8,023,651 15,013,331 4,901,353 727,314	8,033,651 15,041,360 4,901,353 727,314	7,177,126 14,691,753 4,746,628 743,393	856,525 349,607 154,725 (16,079)
Principal Interest and fees	404,239 25,569	404,239 25,569	403,385 26,235	854 (666)
Total expenditures	29,095,457	29,133,486	27,788,520	1,344,966
Revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	1,861,259	1,926,230	5,283,151	3,356,921
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	24,450 (3,633,563)	24,450 (3,633,563)	54,230 (1,834,555)	29,780 1,799,008
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,609,113)	(3,609,113)	(1,780,325)	1,828,788
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (1,747,854)	\$ (1,682,883)	3,502,826	\$ 5,185,709
Fund balance, beginning of the year			15,840,789	
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 19,343,615	

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Motor Fuel Tax Fund

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Major Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 1,088,858 28,936	\$ 1,088,858 28,936	\$ 649,705 141,061	\$ (439,153) 112,125
Total revenues	1,117,794	1,117,794	790,766	(327,028)
Expenditures - current: Highways and street: Contractual services Supplies and materials	208,000 508,000	208,000 508,000	111,457 514,564	96,543 (6,564)
Total expenditures	716,000	716,000	626,021	89,979
Revenues over expenditures before other financing uses	401,794	401,794	164,745	(237,049)
Other financing uses - transfers out	(1,729,025)	(1,729,025)	(152,635)	1,576,390
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (1,327,231)	\$ (1,327,231)	12,110	\$ 1,339,341
Fund balance, beginning of the year			6,514,505	
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 6,526,615	

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Fire Rescue Fund

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Major Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	•	•		•
Charges for services	\$ 4,051,804	\$ 4,051,804	\$ 4,129,704	\$ 77,900
Intergovernmental	2,000	2,000	13,016	11,016
Property taxes	6,531,484	6,531,484	6,522,369	(9,115)
Investment income	17,837	17,837	104,541	86,704
Other	7,500	7,500	90,427	82,927
Total revenues	10,610,625	10,610,625	10,860,057	249,432
Expenditures: Public safety:				
Personnel services	8,675,698	8,675,698	8,573,037	102,661
Contractual services	1,352,197	1,352,197	1,244,558	107,639
Materials and supplies	310,529	310,529	259,774	50,755
Total expenditures	10,338,424	10,338,424	10,077,369	261,055
Revenues over expenditures before other financing uses	272,201	272,201	782,688	510,487
Other financing uses - transfers out	(736,147)	(736,147)	(346,314)	389,833
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (463,946)	\$ (463,946)	436,374	\$ 900,320
Fund balance, beginning of the year			4,111,119	
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 4,547,493	

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Proprietary Fund - Waterworks and Sewerage Fund Statement of Net Position April 30, 2019

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 11,414,502
Receivables:	
Accounts	1,094,022
IEPA reimbursements	133,786
Due from other funds	13,765
Prepaid items	6,850
Total current assets	12,662,925
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Land	646,599
Construction in progress	1,920,451
Building improvements	23,359,648
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5,078,001
Infrastructure	44,675,178
Intangible right-to-use lease asset	59,664
Total noncurrent assets	75,739,541
Total assets	88,402,466
Deferred Outflows	
Pension-related	1,507,395
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 89,909,861

#### Liabilities **Current liabilities:** Accounts payable 1,056,147 Accrued payroll 29,505 Deposits payable 217,900 Interest payable 245,064 Due to other funds 43,813 1,908,668 General obligation bonds - current Promissory note payable - current 210,000 IEPA loan payable - current 636,598 Lease liability - current 11,802 Compensated absences payable 216,511 Total current liabilities 4,576,008 Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences payable 216,511 Net pension liability 2,859,651 General obligation bonds - noncurrent 14,200,115 Promissory note payable - noncurrent 1,110,000 Lease liability - noncurrent 47,862 IEPA loan payable - noncurrent 13,279,153 Total noncurrent liabilities 31,713,292 **Total liabilities** 36,289,300 **Deferred Inflows** Pension-related 245,590 Total liabilities and deferred inflows 36,534,890 **Net Position** Net investment in capital assets 44,395,007 8,979,964 Unrestricted Total net position \$ 53,374,971

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Proprietary Fund - Waterworks and Sewerage Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Operating revenues: Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 12,737,000 147,859
Total operating revenues	12,884,859
Operating expenses - excluding depreciation	8,081,053
Operating income before depreciation	4,803,806
Depreciation Amortization of leased assets	 3,673,768 3,771
Operating income	 1,126,267
Nonoperating revenue (expense): Connection fees Investment income (loss) Rental income Interest expense Gain on sale of capital assets	 940,963 283,436 275,237 (753,108) 3,400
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	 749,928
Income before capital contribution	1,876,195
Capital contribution	 82,917
Changes in net position	1,959,112
Total net position, beginning of the year	 51,415,859
Total net position, end of the year	\$ 53,374,971

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Proprietary Fund - Waterworks and Sewerage Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and service providers Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	\$ 14,085,429 (4,585,807) (3,610,609)
Net cash from operating activities	5,889,013
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:  Proceeds from sale of equipment Capital assets purchased Connection fees Proceeds from IEPA loan Principal paid on promissory note payable Principal paid on IEPA loan payable Principal paid on general obligation bonds Principal paid on lease liability Interest paid on general obligation bonds and notes payable Amortization of deferred bond premium	3,400 (1,595,314) 940,963 506,008 (205,000) (602,918) (2,078,370) (3,771) (772,461) (83,073)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(3,890,536)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities - advances to other funds	15,804
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments Interest and dividends	(5,664,164) 1,433,007 283,436
Net cash from investing activities	 (3,947,721)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,933,440)
Balance, beginning of the year	 5,210,847
Balance, end of the year	\$ 3,277,407
Statement of net position: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 3,277,407 8,137,095
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 11,414,502
(cont'd)	

- 19 -

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Proprietary Fund - Waterworks and Sewerage Fund Statement of Cash Flows (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	1,126,267
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	·	, ,
from operating activities:		
Rental income		275,237
Depreciation and amortization expense		3,677,539
Decrease in receivables		925,333
Decrease in prepaid items		1,298
Decrease in accounts payable		(152,826)
Increase in deposits payable		35,937
Increase in accrued payroll		17,892
Increase in compensated absences payable		5,259
Decrease in pension-related deferred outflows		(1,012,300)
Increase in pension-related deferred inflows		(1,058,235)
Decrease in net pension liability		2,047,612
Net cash from operating activities	\$	5,889,013

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Fiduciary Funds - Trust and Agency Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position April 30, 2019

		Pension Trust Funds		Agency Funds
Assets				
Cash Investments:	\$	30,658	\$	251,405
Money market accounts U.S. government and agency securities Corporate bonds Municipal bonds	(	875,062 3,912,199 9,359,278 2,128,171		- - -
Mutual funds - stocks Interest receivable Other receivable		3,103,284 246,510 -		- - 201,548
Total assets	\$ 79	\$ 79,655,162		452,953
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Recapture fees payable Funds held for others	\$	4,769 - -	\$	- 121,550 331,403
Total liabilities		4,769		452,953
Net Position				
Net position restricted for pensions	79	9,650,393		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 79,655,162 \$ 452,			452,953

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Fiduciary Funds - Pension Trust Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 4,296,876
Participant	1,236,856
Total contributions	5,533,732
Investment income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	1,196,913
Interest income	3,123,712
Less investment expenses	(313,236)
Total investment income	4,007,389
Total additions	9,541,121
Deductions	
Pension benefits and refunds	4,636,873
Administrative expenses	38,669
Total deductions	4,675,542
Net increase in fiduciary net position	4,865,579
Net position restricted for pensions:	
Beginning of the year	74,784,814
End of the year	\$ 79,650,393

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Crystal Lake, Illinois (City), was incorporated in 1914. The City is a home-rule community operating under a Council-Manager form of government and provides services that include: police, fire, water and sewer utility, street maintenance, community development, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### A. The Reporting Entity

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles established by GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as component units, which are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

- Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either: (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or
- 2. Fiscal dependency on the primary government including a financial benefit or burden relationship.

**Discretely Presented Component Unit** – The City's component unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The Crystal Lake Public Library (Library) is governed by a nine-member Board of Trustees appointed by the Mayor of the City. The Library is financially accountable to the City, as the City's approval is needed for the Library to issue bonded debt. The Library's fiscal year end is the same as the City's. Separate financial statements for the Library are not available.

Other Governmental Entities – Several other governmental entities have operations within the City but are separate legal entities. These entities include School District Nos. 47 and 155, Crystal Lake Civic Center Authority, and the Crystal Lake Park District. The City is not financially accountable for these entities nor is there a financial benefit/burden relationship with these entities, and they are, therefore, not included in the City's reporting entity. In addition, the City does not believe that it is a component unit of any other entity.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities report the overall financial activity of the City. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities of the City. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The financial activities of the City consist of governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

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

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

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

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function (i.e., general government, public safety, etc.) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs (including fines and fees), and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

**Fund Financial Statements** – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. The City has the following major governmental funds:

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (cont'd)

Fund Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

**Motor Fuel Tax Fund** – This fund accounts for the maintenance and various street improvements in the City. Financing is provided by the City's share of motor fuel tax allotments. State statutes require those allotments to be used to maintain streets.

**Fire Rescue Fund** – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to fire protection, ambulance response, and emergency rescue operations.

All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The City administers the following major proprietary fund:

**Waterworks and Sewerage Fund** – This fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, included but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

There are no other enterprise funds.

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee capacity for others and, therefore, cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

**Trust Funds** – The City has two pension trust funds. These funds account for the activities of the Police Pension Plan and the Firefighters' Pension Plan, both of which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

**Agency Funds** – The City reports one agency fund, the Special Assessment Fund, which accounts for the collection of special assessments from property owners and payment of the related special assessment liabilities.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements other than the agency funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include various taxes, state shared revenues and various state, federal and local grants. On an accrual basis, revenues from taxes are recognized when the City has legal claim to the resources. Grants, entitlements, state shared revenues and similar items are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal year (60 days for property taxes).

Significant revenue sources which are susceptible to accrual include property taxes, other taxes, state shared revenues, grants, charges for services, and interest. All other revenue sources are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due (upon employee retirement or termination). General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

**Cash and Cash Equivalents** – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's enterprise fund considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments – Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices. Non-negotiable certificates of deposit and other short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Insurance contracts are measured at cash surrender value. The City 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.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for investments measured at fair value, as well as the general classification of such investments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

Actively traded mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices. Accordingly, these assets are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Corporate and municipal bonds, and government securities are valued using pricing models based on standard inputs. These standard inputs typically include benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data, including market research publications. Accordingly, these types of investments are categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Under Illinois law, the City (and Library) is restricted to investing funds in specific types of investment instruments. The following generally represents the types of instruments allowable by state law:

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (cont'd)

#### 1. **Deposits and Investments** (cont'd)

#### **Investments** (cont'd)

- Securities issued or guaranteed by the United States, its agencies and its instrumentalities.
- Interest-bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and time deposits for banks and savings and loans insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Short-term obligations (less than 180 days) of U.S. corporations with assets over \$500,000,000 rated in the highest classification by at least two rating agencies.
- Insured accounts of an Illinois credit union chartered under United States or Illinois law.
- Money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same types of obligations.
- The Illinois Funds Investment Pool.
- Repurchase agreements that meet instrument transaction requirements of Illinois law.

In addition, Pension Trust Funds are also permitted to invest in the following instruments:

- General accounts of Illinois-licensed life insurance companies.
- Separate accounts of Illinois-licensed insurance companies invested in stocks, bonds, and real estate, limited to 10% of the fund's investments.
- Interest-bearing bonds of the state of Illinois, and bonds or tax anticipation warrants of any county, township, or municipal corporation of the state of Illinois.
- Mutual funds which meet the following requirements: (1) managed by an investment company as defined under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and registered under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953, (2) mutual fund has been in operation for 5 years, (3) mutual fund has assets of \$250 million or more, (4) mutual fund is comprised of stocks, bonds, or money market instruments, and (5) limited to 35% of net present assets.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (cont'd)

#### 1. Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

**Investments** (cont'd)

• Common and preferred stocks which meet the following requirements: (1) investments must be made through an investment advisor, (2) stocks of U.S. corporations that have been in existence for five years, (3) corporations not in arrears in payment of dividends in last five years, (4) market value of stock in any one corporation does not exceed 5% of cash and invested assets of pension fund, (5) stock in any one corporation does not exceed 5% of total outstanding stock in the corporation, (6) stock listed on national securities exchange or quoted in NASDAQNMS, and (7) limited to 35% of net present assets.

The City of Crystal Lake's investment policy (excluding the Pension Trust Funds) further restricts what it may invest in to the following types of investment instruments:

- U.S. government obligations, U.S. government agency obligations, and U.S. government instrumentality obligations, which have a liquid market with a readily determinable market value.
- Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits or any other investment constituting director obligations of any bank that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Local government investment pools, either state-administered or through joint powers statutes or other intergovernmental agreement legislation.
- Investment-grade obligations (rated A or better) of state, provincial, and local government and public authorities.

The investment policies of the Police and Fire Pension Funds place no further limits on investments beyond those authorized by state statute.

#### 2. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are accounted for at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories are accounted for under the consumption method, whereby acquisitions are recorded in inventory accounts initially and charged as expenditures when used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items and expensed under the consumption method.

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (cont'd)

### 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, infrastructure (streets, bridges), buildings, water mains and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$25,000 in the governmental activities and an initial, individual cost of more than \$25,000 in the business-type activities and the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. The City capitalizes all vehicle additions due to the City's intent to monitor their use and existence. Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset, are capitalized. Expenditures for asset acquisitions and improvements are stated as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds.

As of May 1, 2003, the City completed an inventory of all capital assets, including all infrastructure, regardless of the acquisition date. These assets have been valued at their estimated historical cost, or for donated assets, at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. All capital asset additions subsequent to May 1, 2003, are recorded at cost, or acquisition value as of the date donated, as applicable.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of enterprise fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

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

Depreciation of capital assets is recorded in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	3 - 15
Infrastructure – streets and bridges	50 - 80
Infrastructure – water and sewer system	60

Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in the operations on the statement of activities.

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (cont'd)

#### 4. Vacation and Sick Leave

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation, and vested sick leave balances for City employees. Vacation and sick leave are recorded in governmental funds when due (upon employee retirement or termination). The General Fund is typically used to liquidate these liabilities. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, an expenditure/expense is reported and a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be paid out at retirement. Nonunion employees hired before January 1, 2012, are eligible to be paid for one half of accumulated sick hours in excess of 320 hours, up to a maximum of 480 hours. Fire union participants with at least 20 years of service at retirement/termination, are eligible to be paid up to 480 hours of accumulated sick time. Police union participants with a minimum of 320 hours of unused sick time, are eligible to be paid out up to 480 hours. Public works union participants hired before May 1, 2013, with a minimum of 320 hours of unused sick time, are eligible to be paid out up to 480 hours.

### 5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations, including compensated absences, net pension obligation and net other post-employment benefits obligation, are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities and proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses/expenditures at the time of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Debt service funds are established to account for and service the long-term obligations for the governmental funds debt not reported in the General Fund. Enterprise funds individually account for and service the applicable debt that benefits those funds. Long-term debt is recognized as a liability in a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year.

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (cont'd)

#### 6. Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications

Equity in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements 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 bond 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 its 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 position that does 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 City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as either nonspendable or spendable. Spendable fund balance is further classified as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned, based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent. Within the governmental funds, restricted resources are utilized first, followed, as available, by committed, assigned and unassigned.

Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose or externally imposed by outside entities. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the City Council, which is considered the City's highest level of decision making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the Board. Amounts can be released from commitment in the same manner as they are committed. Assigned fund balance includes all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds other than the General Fund not already classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed, and any amount within the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. The City Manager and Finance Director are given the authority in the City's fund balance policy to determine the portion of fund balance to be assigned in the annual budget process.

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

- D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (cont'd)
  - 6. Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications (cont'd)

In accordance with the City's fund balance policy, the unassigned General Fund fund balance will be maintained at a target level of 25% - 50% of annual budgeted expenditures. Balances in excess of 50% may be transferred to the Capital Replacement Fund to support future capital projects.

### **Individual Fund Restrictions, Commitments and Assignments:**

**General Fund** – The City has a portion of the fund balance that is considered nonspendable fund balance. The nonspendable fund balance is intended as an offset to inventory and prepaid items totaling \$130,002 and \$2,383,092, respectively. The City committed \$37,611 of fund balance for capital facilities. The City has assigned a portion of the fund balance (\$114,169) derived from hotel/motel tax revenue for the promotion of tourism. To the extent the City has budgeted a deficit for the next fiscal year, there is an assignment of fund balance of \$2,505,859.

**Motor Fuel Tax Fund** – The fund balance is considered restricted for the repairs and maintenance of City streets as funding comes from a special tax enacted by the Illinois State Legislature on the purchase of gasoline.

**Fire Rescue Fund** – A portion of the fund balance (\$1,370) is considered nonspendable and is intended as an offset of prepaid items, and an additional amount (\$253,534) is committed for capital facilities. The remaining fund balance is considered assigned for the purpose of the fund.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – A portion of the fund balance (\$45,943) is considered nonspendable fund balance and is intended as an offset to prepaid items. The fund balance in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is restricted to meeting retirement obligations to City employees. The fund balance in the Restricted Police Fund is considered restricted for police activities. The fund balance in the Debt Service Funds is considered restricted for the payment of long-term debt obligations. The fund balance in the Three Oaks Development (Capital Projects) Fund is restricted for park development.

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (cont'd)

### 6. Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications (cont'd)

Individual Fund Restrictions, Commitments and Assignments (cont'd):

**Nonmajor Governmental Funds** (cont'd) – To the extent the City has budgeted a deficit for the next fiscal year, there is an assignment of fund balance. All other special revenue and capital projects fund balances are considered assigned for the purposes of their respective funds, to the extent those funds have a positive fund balance.

**Pension Trust Funds** – The City has restricted net position for employees' retirement commitments within the Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds.

#### 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### 8. Accounting Estimates

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

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (cont'd)

#### 9. Interfund Transactions

The City has the following types of transactions between funds:

**Loans** – Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as due from other funds in lender funds and due to other funds in borrower funds for short-term borrowings, and advances to other funds in lender fund and advances from other funds in borrower funds for long-term borrowings. Amounts are reported as internal balances in the government-wide statement of net position.

**Services Provided and Used** – Sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value. Interfund services provided and used are reported as revenues in seller funds and expenditures or expenses in purchaser funds. Unpaid amounts are reported as due to/from other funds in the fund balance sheets or fund statements of net position.

**Reimbursements** – Repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

**Transfers** – Flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers in/out are reported as a separate category after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### 10. Unbilled Services

Unbilled water revenue of the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund is recognized as earned when the water is consumed.

### II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### A. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, certain Debt Services Funds, certain Capital Projects Funds, the Enterprise Fund and the Pension Trust Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

During the current year, budgets were not adopted for the Special Assessment No. 149 (Debt Service) Fund, the Three Oaks Development (Capital Projects) Fund, and the Special Assessment No. 145 (Capital Projects) Fund.

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), except depreciation is not budgeted in the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

Prior to May 1, the budget is legally enacted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds (exception noted above), Capital Projects Funds (exception noted above), Enterprise Funds and Pension Trust Funds.

3. Expenditures may not legally exceed the total appropriated amounts for each fund. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, expenditures in excess of the total appropriated amount must be approved by the City Council. The City amended the budget in the current year, resulting in additional appropriations of \$38,029 in the General Fund. The Library did approve supplemental appropriations. The Library's financial statements have been compared to the working budget, which is less than the appropriation amounts.

### II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (cont'd)

### A. **Budgetary Information** (cont'd)

As of April 30, 2019, the following funds had an excess of actual expenditures over budget:

Fund Name	E	xcess
Road/Vehicle License Fund	\$	8,330
Crystal Heights Debt Service Fund		16,390
Virginia Street Corridor TIF		
Construction Fund		50
Main Street TIF Construction Fund		50
Vulcan Lakes TIF District Fund		50
Police Pension Fund		140,091

#### III. Detailed Notes For All Funds

### A. Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds except the pension trust funds, which are held separately. In addition, investments are separately held by several of the City's funds. Income from pooled investments is allocated to the funds based on their proportional share of the investment balance.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy requires that funds on deposit in excess of FDIC limits be secured by some form of collateral. The City shall enter into a collateral agreement with the financial institution; and the agreement shall outline the types of assets that may be utilized as collateral, the amount of collateral required, and the methodology. The amount of collateral provided would not be less than 105% of the fair market value of the net amount of public funds secured. Pledged collateral will be held by the City of Crystal Lake or in safekeeping and evidenced by a written agreement. If collateral is held in safekeeping, it must be held at an independent third-party institution. A collateral agreement will preclude the release of the pledged assets, without an authorized signature from the City of Crystal Lake, but the agreement will allow for an exchange of collateral of like value.

The City will accept any of the following assets as collateral:

- 1. Negotiable obligations of the United States government.
- 2. Negotiable obligations of any agency or instrumentality of the United States government guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States government.

### III. Detailed Notes For All Funds (cont'd)

### A. **Deposits and Investments** (cont'd)

### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits (cont'd)

The Police Pension Plan's investment policy requires all bank balances to be covered by federal depository insurance. The Firefighters' Pension Plan's investment policy requires all bank balances to be covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the financial institution.

At April 30, 2019, the total deposits collateralized by financial institutions totaled approximately \$3,000,000. All deposits for the Police and Firefighter Pension Plans and the Library were fully insured.

#### **Investments**

As of April 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

	Investment Maturities (In Years)								
Investment Type	Fair Value	_ <u>L</u>	ess Than 1		1-5		6-10		Than
U.S. Treasury securities Mortgage-backed	\$ 3,768,130	\$	1,567,380	\$	2,200,750	\$		-	\$ -
securities Other agency	14,594,122		5,405,660		9,188,462			-	-
securities Certificates of	3,222,893		1,350,579		1,872,314			-	-
deposit	9,629,166		3,663,452		5,965,714			-	-
Municipal bonds	2,641,998		475,785		2,166,213				 
Total investments	\$ 33,856,309	\$	12,462,856	\$	21,393,453	\$		-	\$ -

The City had the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 3,768,130	\$ -	\$ 3,768,130	\$ -
Mortgage-backed securities Other agency	14,594,122	-	14,594,122	-
securities Municipal bonds	3,222,893 2,641,998	<u> </u>	3,222,893 2,641,998	<u>-</u>
Total investments	\$ 24,227,143	\$ -	\$ 24,227,143	\$ -

### III. Detailed Notes For All Funds (cont'd)

### A. **Deposits and Investments** (cont'd)

As of April 30, 2019, the Pension Trust Funds had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)								
Investment Type	F	air Value	L	ess Than 1		1-5		6-10	М	ore Than 10
U.S. Treasury securities Fixed income money	\$	6,140,211	\$	99,453	\$	4,076,134	\$	1,964,624	\$	-
market funds Mortgage-backed		875,062		875,062		-		-		-
securities Other agency		816,702		-		551,627		245,283		19,792
securities		11,955,286		130,131		3,070,821		8,649,714		104,620
Municipal bonds		2,128,171		149,796		873,865		1,104,510		-
Mutual funds		48,103,284		48,103,284		-		-		-
Corporate bonds		9,359,278		820,903		6,555,064		1,983,311		
Total investments	\$	79,377,994	\$	50,178,629	\$	15,127,511	\$	13,947,442	\$	124,412

The Pension Funds had the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Fair Valu	ue	Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3
U.S. Treasury securities Fixed income money	\$ 6,140	,211 \$	-	\$ 6,140,211	\$ -
market funds	875	,062	875,062	-	-
Mortgage-backed securities Other agency	816	,702	-	816,702	-
securities	11,955	,286	-	11,955,286	-
Municipal bonds	2,128	,171	-	2,128,171	-
Mutual funds	48,103	•	48,103,284	-	-
Corporate bonds	9,359	<u>,278</u>	<u> </u>	 9,359,278	-
Total investments	\$ 79,377	, <b>994</b> \$	48,978,346	\$ 30,399,648	\$ -

**Interest Rate Risk** – The City's formal investment policy limits the weighted average maturity of the portfolio to no more than two years and limits the maximum maturity of any investment to three years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific future cash flow need, as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

### III. Detailed Notes For All Funds (cont'd)

#### A. **Deposits and Investments** (cont'd)

### Interest Rate Risk (cont'd)

In accordance with their investment policy, both the Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds limits their exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolios to provide liquidity for operating funds and maximizing yields for funds not needed for expected current cash flows. The investment policy does not limit the maximum maturity length of investments in the Police Pension Fund. The Firefighters' Pension Fund investment policy indicates the average maturity/duration of the portfolio will be managed based on the existing interest rate environment, and under most circumstances will be maintained at approximately 5 years and will range from 2-7 years.

**Credit Risk** – State law limits investment in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top three ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The City's policy places no further limits beyond those required by state law.

As of April 30, 2019, the City's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Moody's		
U.S Treasury securities Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 3,768,130 14,594,122	NR Aaa/NR		
Other agency securities Certificates of deposit	3,222,893 9,629,166	Aaa NR		
Municipal bonds	2,641,998	Aaa to Aa3		

As of April 30, 2019, the Pension Funds' investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Moody's	
U.S Treasury securities Fixed income money market funds Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 6,140,211 875,062 816,702	NR NR NR	
Other agency securities  Municipal bonds	11,955,286 2,128,171	Aaa Aaa to Baa1	
Mutual funds Corporate bonds	48,103,284 9,359,278	NR Aaa to Baa3	

NR = Not Rated

#### III. Detailed Notes For All Funds (cont'd)

#### A. **Deposits and Investments** (cont'd)

### Credit Risk (cont'd)

The Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States government, securities issued by agencies of the United States government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States government and investment grade corporate bonds rated at or above BBB- by Moody's. The fixed income securities are rated Aaa to A1 by Moody's. However, certain fixed income securities are not rated.

The Firefighters' Pension Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States government, securities issued by agencies of the United States government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States government and municipal bonds rated at or above Aa3 by Moody's. The fixed income securities are rated A1 to Aaa by Moody's. However, certain fixed income securities and municipal bonds are not rated.

**Custodial Credit Risk** – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy requires that all security transactions, including collateral for repurchase agreements, be held by an independent third-party custodian designated by the Finance Director and evidenced by safekeeping receipts and a written custodial agreement. For both the Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds, third-party safekeeping is required for all securities owned by the Fund.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City's investment policy limits the amount the City may invest in any one issuer to 10% of the portfolio. None of the City's investments make up greater than 5% of the City's total investments. There are no investments in the Police Pension Fund (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, mutual funds and other pooled investments) representing 5% or more of the net position available for benefits. For the Firefighters' Pension Fund, the following investments (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, mutual funds, and other pooled investments) represent 5% or more of net position available for benefits:

Investment Type	% of Net Position			
FHLB	12.79%			
FFCB	17.23%			

#### III. Detailed Notes For All Funds (cont'd)

#### A. **Deposits and Investments** (cont'd)

**Component Unit – Crystal Lake Public Library** – At year end, the Library had investments in the Illinois Funds Investment Pool totaling \$716,250, measured at amortized cost. The weighted average maturity of the Pool is 44 days at April 30, 2019. The Illinois Funds Investment Pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poors rating service. The Library also invests in twenty-six certificates of deposit with an aggregate carrying value of \$4,943,069, of which seventeen certificates of deposit with a carrying value of \$3,547,740 will mature within one year, and nine certificates of deposit with a carrying value of \$1,395,729 will mature in one to five years.

### **B. Property Taxes**

The City's property tax is levied each calendar year on all taxable real property located in the City. Because the 2018 levy is intended to fund the operations of fiscal year 2020, the 2018 property tax levy is recorded as a receivable and the 2018 property tax revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The Township Assessors are responsible for assessment of all taxable real property within McHenry County except for certain railroad property that is assessed directly by the state. The County Clerk computes the annual tax of each parcel of real property and prepares tax books used by the County Collector as a basis for issuing tax bills to all taxpayers in the county.

Property taxes are collected by the County Collector and are submitted to the County Treasurer, who remits to the units their respective share of the collections. Taxes levied in 2018 become due and payable in two installments in June 2019 and September 2019. The City must file its tax levy by the last Tuesday of December each year. The owner of real property on January 1 in any year is liable for taxes of that year. The lien date for delinquent taxes is the second week in November each year.

Property taxes receivable is shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 1.0% of the most recent property tax levy.

### III. Detailed Notes For All Funds (cont'd)

### C. Capital Assets

**Governmental Activities** – A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities of the City for the year ended April 30, 2019, is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance May 1	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30
Capital assets not being				
depreciated: Land	\$ 103,584,779	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,584,779
Construction in progress	5,659,479	611,133	1,274,899	4,995,713
Constitution in progress	0,000,110	011,100	1,27 1,000	4,000,110
	109,244,258	611,133	1,274,899	108,580,492
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	35,074,463	-	-	35,074,463
Machinery, equipment and	40 500 000	444.000	055.400	47 000 500
vehicles	18,509,896	111,880	655,188	17,966,588
Infrastructure	72,242,396	399,455	322,162	72,319,689
Intangible right-to-use lease asset		59,266		59,266
	125,826,755	570,601	977,350	125,420,006
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment and	12,945,884	769,021	-	13,714,905
vehicles	11,399,857	1,064,340	552,361	11,911,836
Infrastructure	22,825,665	1,328,307	189,551	23,964,421
Intangible right-to-use lease asset	<del>-</del>	4,655	<u> </u>	4,655
	47,171,406	3,166,323	741,912	49,595,817
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	78,655,349	(2,595,722)	235,438	75,824,189
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 187,899,607	\$ (1,984,589)	\$ 1,510,337	184,404,681

### III. Detailed Notes For All Funds (cont'd)

### C. Capital Assets (cont'd)

**Business-type Activities** – A summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities of the City for the year ended April 30, 2019, is as follows:

Business-type Activities:	Balance May 1	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 628,095 883,697	\$ 18,504 1,036,754	\$ - -	\$ 646,599 1,920,451
Capital assets being depreciated:	1,511,792	1,055,258		2,567,050
Buildings and improvements	36,051,348	12,765	-	36,064,113
Machinery, equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Intangible right-to-use lease asset	9,257,999 97,256,258 	101,238 508,970 63,435	30,513 78,509 -	9,328,724 97,686,719 63,435
	142,565,605	686,408	109,022	143,142,991
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	11,371,077	1,333,388	-	12,704,465
Machinery, equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Intangible right-to-use lease asset	3,921,866 51,109,040	359,370 1,981,010 3,771	30,513 78,509	4,250,723 53,011,541 3,771
	66,401,983	3,677,539	109,022	69,970,500
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	76,163,622	(2,991,131)		73,172,491
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 77,675,414	\$ (1,935,873)	\$ -	\$ 75,739,541

### III. Detailed Notes For All Funds (cont'd)

### C. Capital Assets (cont'd)

**Component Unit – Crystal Lake Public Library** – A summary of changes in capital assets for component unit activities of the City for the year ended April 30, 2019, is as follows:

Component Unit Activities:	Balance May 1	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30
Capital assets not being depreciated – land	\$ 2,363,040	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 2,363,040
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment and	7,919,794	-	-	7,919,794
vehicles	329,755	22,527	15,746	336,536
	8,249,549	22,527	15,746	8,256,330
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment and	3,558,222	161,789	-	3,720,011
vehicles	263,624	26,934	15,746	274,812
	3,821,846	188,723	15,746	3,994,823
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,427,703	(166,196)		4,261,507
Component unit activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,790,743	\$ (166,196)	\$ -	\$ 6,624,547

Depreciation was charged to functions/activities as follows:

	Primary Government					Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Public Library		
General and administrative	\$	547,329	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety Highways and streets		825,716 1,312,296		-		-	
Culture and recreation Waterworks and sewerage		480,982 -		- 3,677,539		188,723 -	

### III. Detailed Notes For All Funds (cont'd)

### D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The following interfund receivables and payables as of April 30, 2019, represent amounts deposited into one fund but recorded as revenue in another fund, or expenditures paid on behalf of one fund by another fund, for which reimbursement has not yet taken place. They are expected to be liquidated in the next year during the normal course of operations.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u> </u>	Amount		
General	Waterworks and Sewerage	\$	43,813		
General	Nonmajor Governmental		67,670		
Motor Fuel Tax	Nonmajor Governmental		70,956		
Waterworks and Sewerage	General		13,765		
		\$	196,204		

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended April 30, 2019, is as follows:

Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	 Amount		
General	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 54,230		
Nonmajor Governmental	General	1,834,555		
Nonmajor Governmental	Motor Fuel Tax	152,635		
Nonmajor Governmental	Fire Rescue	346,314		
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental	 682,094		
		\$ 3,069,828		

The transfers included amounts from the General Fund to provide for Three Oaks Recreation Area debt service, and amounts transferred from the General, Motor Fuel Tax, Fire Rescue, and Road/Vehicle License Funds to the Capital Equipment Replacement Fund to provide for capital asset purchases.

### III. Detailed Notes For All Funds (cont'd)

### E. Long-term Obligations

**Governmental Activities** – The following is a summary of long-term obligation activity for the City associated with governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2019:

City:		Balance May 1		Additions		Deletions		Balance April 30	
General obligation bonds Deferred bond (discount)	\$	11,976,051	\$	-	\$	1,496,632	\$	10,479,419	
premium Lease liability		12,491		- 59,266		18,538 4,655		(6,047) 54,611	
Net pension liability* Net OPEB*		48,193,987 4,220,488		5,879,293 158,792		1,133,062		52,940,218 4,379,280	
Compensated absences*		3,376,924		2,242,058		2,089,473		3,529,509	
	\$	67,779,941	\$	8,339,409	\$	4,742,360	\$	71,376,990	
Crystal Lake Public Library:									
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	144,572 768,584	\$	171,830 1,932,568	\$	176,436 <u>-</u>	\$	139,966 2,701,152	
	\$	913,156	\$	2,104,398	\$	176,436	\$	2,841,118	

<sup>\*</sup> The General Fund is typically used to liquidate these liabilities.

**Business-type Activities** – The following is a summary of long-term obligation activities for the City associated with business-type activities for the year ended April 30, 2019.

	Balance May 1	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30
General obligation bonds	\$ 17,528,949	\$ -	\$ 2,078,370	\$ 15,450,579
Promissory note payable	1,525,000	-	205,000	1,320,000
IEPA loan payable	14,012,661	506,008	602,918	13,915,751
Deferred bond premium	741,277	-	83,073	658,204
Lease liability	-	63,435	3,771	59,664
Net pension liability	812,039	2,047,612	-	2,859,651
Compensated absences	427,763	279,304	274,045	433,022
	\$ 35,047,689	\$ 2,896,359	\$ 3,247,177	\$ 34,696,871

The current portion of compensated absences for governmental, business-type, and Library activities are \$1,764,755, \$216,511, and \$69,983, respectively.

### III. Detailed Notes For All Funds (cont'd)

### E. Long-term Obligations (cont'd)

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

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Balance May 1	Issuances	Retirements	Balance April 30	Due Within One Year
2009 General Obligation Bonds, original principal \$22,110,000 (partial Water-works and TIF alternate revenue source), due in annual installments of \$900,000 to \$1,205,000 through January 1, 2029; interest at 3.00% to 5.75% payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1.	General and Debt Service Waterworks and Sewerage	\$ 10,558,382 1,331,618	\$ -	\$ 1,080,829 369,173	\$ 9,477,553 962,445	\$ 740,772 159,228
2012 General Obligation Bonds, original principal \$9,235,000 (partial proceeds for refunding of Series 2004 General Obligation Bonds and remainder for General and Waterworks capital outlay), due in annual installments of \$245,000 to \$850,000 through December 15, 2032; interest at 2.00% to 2.625% payable semiannually on June 15 and	General and Debt Service	1,417,669	-	415,803	1,001,866	410,560
December 15.	and Sewerage	3,797,331	-	434,197	3,363,134	434,440
2013 General Obligation Bonds, original principal \$9,465,000 (proceeds for Wastewater Treatment Plant improvements), due in annual installments of \$395,000 to \$675,000 through December 15, 2033; interest at 3.25% to 4.00% payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15.	Waterworks and Sewerage	8,200,000	-	385,000	7,815,000	395,000
2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, original principal \$7,610,000 (proceeds for refunding of note payable, due in annual installments of \$480,000 to \$965,000 through December 15, 2022), interest at 2.25% - 3.00% payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15.	Waterworks and Sewerage	4,200,000		890,000	3,310,000	920,000
General Obligation Bonds		\$ 29,505,000	\$ -	\$ 3,575,002	\$ 25,929,998	\$ 3,060,000

### III. Detailed Notes For All Funds (cont'd)

### E. Long-term Obligations (cont'd)

	Balance May 1	Issuances	Retirements	Balance April 30	Due Within One Year
Reported in: Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 11,976,051 17,528,949	\$ - -	\$ 1,496,632 2,078,370	\$ 10,479,419 15,450,579	\$ 1,151,332 1,908,668
	\$ 29,505,000	\$ -	\$ 3,575,002	\$ 25,929,998	\$ 3,060,000

The annual requirements to retire all governmental and business-type activities' general obligation bonded debt outstanding of the City as of April 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal	 Governmen	nmental Activities			Business-type Activities			
Year	General Obli	gation	Bonds		General Obligation Bonds			
Ending	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2020	\$ 1,151,332	\$	522,321	\$	1,908,668	\$	519,591	
2021	801,665		479,664		1,718,335		463,060	
2022	827,197		442,313		1,762,803		415,599	
2023	856,005		402,974		1,298,995		359,418	
2024	881,538		360,593		843,462		314,408	
2025-2029	5,761,781		1,004,560		3,803,219		1,146,711	
2030-2034	 199,901		12,862		4,115,097		448,706	
	\$ 10,479,419	\$	3,225,287	\$	15,450,579	\$	3,667,493	

The City issued \$1,900,000 General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2015, payable in annual installments ranging from \$210,000 to \$230,000 commencing December 15, 2016, with final payment due December 15, 2024. Interest is payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15, commencing June 15, 2016, at 2.151%. The annual requirements to retire the promissory notes as of April 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal	General C	Obligati	on				
Year	Promisso	ry Note	es				
Ending	Principal		nterest				
	<u>.                                      </u>		_				
2020	\$ 210,000	\$	28,393				
2021	215,000		23,876				
2022	220,000		19,251				
2023	220,000		14,519				
2024	225,000		9,787				
2025	230,000		4,947				
	_		_				
	\$ 1,320,000	\$	100,773				

### III. Detailed Notes For All Funds (cont'd)

### E. Long-term Obligations (cont'd)

The City entered into a loan agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) dated December 11, 2015. Under terms of the agreement, the City can borrow up to \$14,840,101 to fund improvements to two of the City's wastewater treatment plants on a reimbursement basis. The City borrowed \$14,779,811 and has total outstanding loan payable of \$13,915,751 as of April 30, 2019. The loan is to be paid on a semi-annual basis over 20 years, including interest at 1.86%. The annual requirements to retire the IEPA loan as of April 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year	 IEPA Loan Payable						
Ending	Principal		Interest				
2020	\$ 636,598	\$	255,887				
2021	648,494		243,991				
2022	660,612		231,873				
2023	672,957		219,528				
2024	685,532		206,953				
2025-2029	3,624,668		837,757				
2030-2034	3,976,225		486,199				
2035-2038	 3,010,665		113,033				
	\$ 13,915,751	\$	2,595,221				

The City entered into three governmental and three business-type leases for vehicles, accounted for as intangible right-to-use assets and lease liabilities, in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The annual requirements to retire the lease liabilities are as follows:

Fiscal	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities		
Year		General Obli	gation E	Bonds	·-	General Obli	gation E	Bonds
Ending	F	rincipal	Interest		Р	rincipal	li	nterest
2020	\$	10,988	\$	3,105	\$	11,802	\$	3,130
2021	,	11,485	•	2,608	•	12,298	•	2,634
2022		12,006		2,086		12,814		2,118
2023		12,550		1,542		13,352		1,580
2024		7,582		1,113		9,398		1,325
	\$	54,611	\$	10,454	\$	59,664	\$	10,787

#### III. Detailed Notes For All Funds (cont'd)

#### E. Long-term Obligations (cont'd)

Special service area bonds outstanding are not a direct responsibility of the City. The City will continue to collect taxes assessed on the SSA bonds and forward to bondholders any payments received. The amounts collected are accounted for in an Agency Fund until they are remitted to the bondholders.

The City has the following SSA bond issues outstanding at April 30, 2019:

Special Service Area No. 45 Bonds, Series 2006 – original principal \$5,935,000, due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$435,000, commencing February 2007 through February 2031; interest at 4.40% to 5.50% payable semiannually on August 1 and February 1. The outstanding principal balance at April 30, 2019, was \$5,440,000.

Special Service Area No. 44 Bonds, Series 2007 – original principal \$750,000, due in annual installments of \$50,000 through December 2021; interest at 4.10% to 4.75% payable annually on December 1. The outstanding principal balance at April 30, 2019, was \$150,000.

Special Service Area No. 46 Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 – original principal \$2,445,000 issued in December 2016, due in annual installments of \$30,000 to \$245,000, commencing March 2017 through March 2036; interest at 2.75% to 4.40% payable semiannually on September 1 and March 1. The outstanding principal balance at April 30, 2019, was \$2,290,000.

#### IV. Other Information

### A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City accounts for and finances its uninsured risks of loss in the General, Waterworks and Sewerage (Enterprise), and Fire Rescue (Special Revenue) funds. These funds provided coverage for group health and dental coverage up to \$125,000 per claim.

The City purchased commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Funds and for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the current year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

The City also participates in the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA). IRMA is an organization of municipalities and special districts in Northeastern Illinois that have formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperation's Statute to pool their risk management needs. The agency administers a mix of self-insurance and commercial services; unemployment claim administration; extensive risk management/ loss control consulting and training programs; and a risk information system and financial reporting service for its members. The City's payments to IRMA are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. Each member assumes their deductible portion of each occurrence (\$10,000 for the City), and IRMA has a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance at various amounts above that level.

### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

### A. Risk Management (cont'd)

The City bases its self-insurance liability on its estimates of the City's history of claim payments, which includes an estimate of the incurred but not reported claims.

A reconciliation of the total claims liability for the current year and that of the two preceding years is reported as follows:

Unpaid claims liability – 4/30/16	\$	-
Claims incurred – fiscal year 2017 Claims paid – fiscal year 2017	•	08,468 08,468)
Unpaid claims liability – 4/30/17		-
Claims incurred – fiscal year 2018 Claims paid – fiscal year 2018	•	43,684 43,684)
Unpaid claims liability – 4/30/18		-
Claims incurred – fiscal year 2019 Claims paid – fiscal year 2019	,	30,668 30,668)
Unpaid claims liability – 4/30/19	\$	

### **B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

### **Illinois Municipal Retirement**

### **General Information About the Pension Plan**

**Plan Description** – The City's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. IMRF is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local governments and school districts in Illinois. The Illinois Pension Code establishes the benefit provisions of the plan that can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

At December 31, 2018, the IMRF Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries Inactive, non-retired members	162 124
Active members	169
Total	455

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Illinois Municipal Retirement (cont'd)

General Information About the Pension Plan (cont'd)

Benefits Provided – IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Participating members hired before January 1, 2011 (Tier 1), who retire at or after age 60 with 8 years of service, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3 percent of their final rate (average of the highest 48 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years) of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2 percent of each year thereafter. Employees with at least 8 years of service may retire at or after age 55 and receive a reduced benefit. For participating members hired on or after January 1, 2011 (Tier 2), who retire at or after age 67 with 10 years of service, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1-2/3 percent of their final rate (average of the highest 96 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years) of earnings, for each year of credited service, with a maximum salary cap of \$114,952 and \$113,465 at January 1, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The maximum salary cap increases each year thereafter. The monthly pension of a member hired on or after January 1, 2011, shall be increased annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or the month following the attainment of age 62, by the lesser of 3% or ½ of the consumer price index. Employees with at least 10 years of credited service may retire at or after age 62 and receive a reduced benefit. IMRF also provides death and disability benefits.

**Contributions** – As set by statute, Regular plan members are required to contribute 4.5 percent of their annual covered salary. The statutes require the City to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar years 2018 and 2019 was 13.15% and 11.07%, respectively. The City 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. The City's contribution to the plan totaled \$1,385,397 in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, which was equal to its annual required contribution.

### **Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. A proportionate share of the net pension liability was allocated to the Library, which is included with the City in the monthly reporting to IMRF.

### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Illinois Municipal Retirement (cont'd)

Net Pension Liability (cont'd)

**Actuarial Valuation and Assumptions** – The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on an actuarial experience study for the period January 11, 2014 – December 31, 2016, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.39% to 14.25%

Discount rate 7.25% Investment rate of return 7.25%

Post-retirement benefit increase:

Tier 1 3.0%-simple

Tier 2 lesser of 3.0%-simple or ½ increase in CPI

The actuarial value of IMRF assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. IMRF's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2018, was 25 years.

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

### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Illinois Municipal Retirement (cont'd)

Net Pension Liability (cont'd)

**Long-term Expected Rate of Return** – The long-term expected rate of return is the expected rate of return to be earned over the entire trust portfolio based on the asset allocation of the portfolio, using best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities	37%	7.15%
International equities	18%	7.25%
Fixed income	28%	3.75%
Real estate	9%	6.25%
Alternatives:	7%	
Private equity		8.50%
Hedge funds		5.50%
Commodities		3.20%
Cash equivalents	1%	2.50%

**Single Discount Rate** – Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a single discount rate that reflects: (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%; the tax exempt municipal bond rate is 3.71% (based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating) as of the measurement date); and the resulting single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%.

Based on the assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees for the next 99 years.

### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Illinois Municipal Retirement (cont'd)

Net Pension Liability (cont'd)

**Allocation** – The IMRF net pension liability has been allocated proportionately between governmental activities, business-type activities, and the discretely presented component unit as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 7,758,486
Business-type activities	2,859,651
Total primary government	10,618,137
Discretely presented component unit	 2,701,152
Total net pension liability	\$ 13,319,289

The following table includes both the City and its component unit. A separate breakdown is not available.

Changes in Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability	 Plan Fiduciary let Position	 let Pension (Asset) Liability
Balance 12/31/17	\$ 66,678,781	\$ 62,900,097	\$ 3,778,684
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,117,896	-	1,117,896
Interest	4,947,320	-	4,947,320
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	1,257,266	-	1,257,266
Changes in assumptions	2,166,714	-	2,166,714
Contributions - employer	-	1,469,484	(1,469,484)
Contributions - employee	-	503,413	(503,413)
Net investment income	-	(3,068,591)	3,068,591
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(2,546,931)	(2,546,931)	-
Other changes	 <u> </u>	 1,044,285	 (1,044,285)
Net changes	 6,942,265	 (2,598,340)	 9,540,605
Balances at 12/31/18	\$ 73,621,046	\$ 60,301,757	\$ 13,319,289

### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Illinois Municipal Retirement (cont'd)

Net Pension Liability (cont'd)

**Discount Rate Sensitivity** – The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate:

				Current		
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
Net pension (asset)						
liability	\$	23,186,363	\$	13,319,289	\$	5,232,702

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IMRF financial report.

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

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,104,630 in the government-wide financial statements. At April 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings in pension	\$ 813,501 1,270,098	\$ 55,436 856,460	\$ 758,065 413,638
plan investments	3,164,699		3,164,699
Subtotal	5,248,298	911,896	4,336,402
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	348,794		348,794
Total	\$ 5,597,092	\$ 911,896	\$ 4,685,196

### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Illinois Municipal Retirement (cont'd)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont'd)

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date (\$415,828) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended April 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,

2019	\$ 1,318,286
2020	820,287
2021	953,606
2022	 1,244,223
	\$ 4,336,402

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Library recognized pension expense of \$280,768 in the government-wide financial statements. At April 30, 2019, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	С	Deferred outflows of Resources	Ir	Deferred oflows of esources	C	et Deferred outflows of desources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings in pension	\$	206,946 323,100	\$	14,103 217,875	\$	192,843 105,225
plan investments		805,070				805,070
Subtotal		1,335,116		231,978		1,103,138
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		88,730				88,730
Total	\$	1,423,846	\$	231,978	\$	1,191,868

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Illinois Municipal Retirement (cont'd)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont'd)

Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date (\$105,783) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended April 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,

2019 2020 2021	\$ 335,357 208,672 242,587
2022	 316,522
	\$ 1,103,138

### **Police Pension**

#### General Information About the Pension Plan

**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 contributions levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The plan is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees. Two members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the City's Mayor, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries, and two members are elected by active police employees.

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

At April 30, 2018 (consistent with the measurement date), the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	47
Current employees	65
Total	112

### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Police Pension (cont'd)

General Information About the Pension Plan (cont'd)

Benefits Provided – The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. 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 2.5% of final salary for each year of service 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 benefit of 2.5% of final salary for each year of service. Surviving spouses receive 100% of final salary for fatalities resulting from an act of duty, or otherwise the greater of 50% of final salary or the employee's retirement benefit. Employees disabled in the line of duty receive 65% of final salary.

The monthly pension of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, is increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the originally granted pension. Beginning with increases granted on or after July 1, 1993, the second and subsequent automatic annual increases shall be calculated as 3% of the amount of the pension payable at the time of the increase.

For employees hired after January 1, 2011, the normal retirement age is attainment of age 55 and completion of 10 years of service; early retirement age is attainment of age 50, completion of 10 years of service and the early retirement factor is 6% per year. The employee's accrued benefit is based on their final 8-year average salary not to exceed \$106,800 (as indexed). Cost of living adjustments are simple increases, not compounded, and are the lesser of 3% or 50% of CPI beginning the later of the anniversary date or age 60. Surviving spouses receive 66.67% of the employee's benefit at the time of death.

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 City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by Plan members as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2041, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan is fully funded. Actuarial valuations are performed annually. For the year ended April 30, 2018, the City's contribution was 35% of covered payroll.

### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Police Pension (cont'd)

General Information About the Pension Plan (cont'd)

**Investment Policy** – The pension plan's investment policy was established in accordance with provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) for pension plans, and may be amended by the Pension Board of Trustees. It is the policy of the Pension Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk though the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The primary policies of the fund, in order of priority are safety, liquidity and return on investment. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of April 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income/money market Large Cap Domestic Equities Small Cap Domestic Equities International Equities	45% 29% 8% 18%	2.1% 6.9% 9.0% 7.1%

The ILCS limit the Police Pension Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Police Pension Fund's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Police Pension Fund's investment management consultant in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return excluding inflation for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of April 30, 2019, are listed in the preceding table.

### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Police Pension (cont'd)

General Information About the Pension Plan (cont'd)

**Investment Concentrations** – There are no assets legally reserved for purposes other than the payment of plan member benefits. There are no long-term contracts for contributions.

**Investment Rate of Return** – For the year ended April 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.62%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

### **Net Pension Liability**

The Police Pension Plan's net pension liability was measured as of April 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Valuation and Assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the April 30, 2018, valuation was based on an actuarial experience study conducted by the Illinois Department of Insurance dated September 26, 2012. The valuation was done using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the market value asset valuation method. The total pension liability in the April 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	4.00 - 21.78%
Total payroll increase	3.25%
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Discount rate	7.03%
Retirement age	50 – 65

The mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Mortality Table (BCHA) projected to 2018 using improvement scale MP-2016.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at April 30, 2018, was 23 years.

### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Police Pension (cont'd)

Net Pension Liability (cont'd)

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was changed from 7.25% to 7.03%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability reported in the financial statements is based on the April 30, 2018, actuarial valuation and is summarized below:

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		 Net Pension (Asset) Liability	
Balance 4/30/17	\$	66,762,044	\$	36,887,709	\$ 29,874,335	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,480,535		-	1,480,535	
Interest		4,740,074		-	4,740,074	
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(3,331,174)		-	(3,331,174)	
Changes in assumptions		2,903,482		-	2,903,482	
Contributions - employer		-		2,089,940	(2,089,940)	
Contributions - employee		-		570,493	(570,493)	
Net investment income		-		2,829,729	(2,829,729)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(2,763,423)		(2,763,423)	-	
Administrative expenses		-		(16,115)	 16,115	
Net changes		3,029,494		2,710,624	 318,870	
Balances at 4/30/18	\$	69,791,538	\$	39,598,333	\$ 30,193,205	

### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Police Pension (cont'd)

Net Pension Liability (cont'd)

**Discount Rate Sensitivity** – The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.03%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.03%)		 Current Discount Rate (7.03%)	1% Increase (8.03%)		
Net Pension Liability	\$	41,030,647	\$ 30,193,205	\$	21,454,911	

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

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized a contra pension expense to the Police Pension Plan of \$3,858,490. At April 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Police Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		(	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings in pension	•	213,651 4,768,248	\$ 3,320,983 1,356,733		\$	(3,107,332) 3,411,515	
plan investments		613,799				613,799	
Subtotal		5,595,698		4,677,716		917,982	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		2,415,148				2,415,148	
Total	\$	8,010,846	\$	4,677,716	\$	3,333,130	

### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Police Pension (cont'd).

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont'd)

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date (\$2,415,872) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended April 30, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

### Year Ending April 30,

2020	\$	873,252
2021	·	607,573
2022		(25,525)
2023		(304, 192)
2024		(119,918)
Thereafter		(113,208)
	\$	917,982

### Firefighters' Pension

#### General Information About the Pension Plan

**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, as well as the employee and employer contributions levels, are mandated by Illinois Compiled Statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The plan is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees. Two members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the City's Mayor, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries, and two members are elected by active police employees.

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required and benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

At April 30, 2018 (consistent with the measurement date), the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of:

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Firefighters' Pension (cont'd)

General Information About the Pension Plan (cont'd)

Plan Description (cont'd)

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them Current employees

Total

28

63

91

**Benefits Provided** – The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. 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 held in the fire service at the date of retirement. The pension is increased by one-twelfth of 2.5% of such monthly salary for each additional month over 20 years of service up to 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 ranging from 15% of final salary for 10 years of service to 45.6% for 19 years of service.

Surviving spouses receive 100% of final salary for fatalities resulting from an act of duty, or otherwise the greatest of 54% of final salary or the monthly retirement pension the deceased firefighter was receiving at the time of death. Surviving children receive 12% of final salary. The maximum family survivor benefit is 75% of final salary. Employees disabled in the line of duty receive 65% of final salary.

The monthly pension of a firefighter who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, is increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and paid upon reaching at least the age of 55, by 3% of the amount of the pension payable at the time of the increase.

For employees hired after January 1, 2011, the annual retirement benefit is 2.5% of final average salary for each year of service up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary. The normal retirement age is attainment of age 55 and completion of 10 years of service; early retirement age is attainment of age 50, completion of 10 years of service and the early retirement factor is 6% per year. The employee's accrued

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Firefighters' Pension (cont'd)

General Information About the Pension Plan (cont'd)

#### Benefits Provided (cont'd)

benefit is based on their final 8-year average salary not to exceed \$106,800 (as indexed). Cost of living adjustments are simple increases, not compounded, and are the lesser of 3% or 50% of CPI beginning the later of the anniversary date or age 60. Surviving spouses receive 66.67% of the employee's benefit at the time of death.

**Contributions** – Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their salary to the Firefighters' Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2041, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Firefighters' Pension Plan is fully funded. Actuarial valuations are performed annually.

**Investment Policy** – The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Firefighters' Pension Board of Trustees. It is the policy of the Pension Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk though the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over a short period of time. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of April 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Treasury Securities	15%	1.4%
U.S. Agency Securities	30%	1.4%
Taxable Municipal Securities	5%	
Large Cap Domestic Equities	35%	6.6%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	10%	8.5%
International Equities	5%	6.4%

The ILCS limit the Firefighters' Pension Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund.

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Firefighters' Pension (cont'd)

General Information About the Pension Plan (cont'd)

#### **Investment Policy** (cont'd)

The long-term expected rate of return on the Firefighters' Pension Fund's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment management consultant in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return excluding inflation for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of April 30, 2019, are listed in the table above.

**Investment Concentrations** – There are no assets legally reserved for purposes other than the payment of plan member benefits. There are no long-term contracts for contributions.

**Investment Rate of Return** – For the year ended April 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.26%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The Firefighters' Pension Plan's net pension liability was measured as of April 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Firefighters' Pension (cont'd)

Net Pension Liability (cont'd)

Actuarial Valuation and Assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the April 30, 2018, valuation was based on an actuarial experience study conducted by the Illinois Department of Insurance dated September 26, 2012. The valuation was done using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the market value asset valuation method. The total pension liability in the April 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	4.00-9.03%
Total payroll increase	3.25%
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Retirement age	50 - 65

The mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Mortality Table (BCHA) projected to 2018 using improvement scale MP-2016.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at April 30, 2018, was 23 years.

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Firefighters' Pension (cont'd)

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability reported in the financial statements is based on the April 30, 2018, actuarial valuation and is summarized below:

	 Total Pension Liability	 Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 let Pension (Asset) Liability
Balance 4/30/17	\$ 48,565,514	\$ 32,443,925	\$ 16,121,589
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,663,767	-	1,663,767
Interest	3,466,784	-	3,466,784
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	(1,976,589)	-	(1,976,589)
Changes in assumptions	(48,865)	-	(48,865)
Contributions - employer	-	1,608,539	(1,608,539)
Contributions - employee	-	584,464	(584,464)
Net investment income	-	2,061,996	(2,061,996)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			,
employee contributions	(1,495,603)	(1,495,603)	-
Administrative expenses	 	 (16,840)	 16,840
Net changes	 1,609,494	 2,742,556	 (1,133,062)
Balances at 4/30/18	\$ 50,175,008	\$ 35,186,481	\$ 14,988,527

**Discount Rate Sensitivity** – The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate:

				Current		
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)	-	(8.25%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	23,612,992	\$	14,988,527	\$	8,091,876

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Firefighters' Pension (cont'd)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,678,177 to the Firefighters' Pension Fund. At April 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Firefighters' Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings in pension	\$ 612,734 1,875,545	\$ 1,852,757 1,125,970	\$ (1,240,023) 749,575
plan investments	726,269		726,269
Subtotal	3,214,548	2,978,727	235,821
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	1,881,718	<u> </u>	1,881,718
Total	\$ 5,096,266	\$ 2,978,727	\$ 2,117,539

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date (\$1,881,718) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended April 30, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending April 30,

2019	\$ 491,596
2020	498,242
2021	126,432
2022	15,048
2023	(47,923)
Thereafter	 (847,574)
	\$ 235,821

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### B. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (cont'd)

Firefighters' Pension (cont'd)

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters**

**Basis of Accounting** – The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

Administrative costs for both the Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans are financed primarily through investment earnings.

**Pension Plan Statements** – The individual pension fund statements for the year ended April 30, 2019, are as follows:

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	Police Pension		Firefighters' Pension	
Assets:				
Cash	\$	8,980	\$	21,678
Investments:				
Money market accounts		807,771		67,291
U.S. government and agency securities		5,020,491		13,891,708
Corporate bonds		8,961,214		398,064
Municipal bonds		-		2,128,171
Mutual funds – stocks		26,189,080		21,914,204
Interest receivable		113,285		133,225
Total assets		41,100,821		38,554,341
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		1,530		3,239
Total liabilities		1,530		3,239
Net position restricted for pensions		41,099,291		38,551,102
Total liabilities and net position	\$	41,100,821	\$	38,554,341

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont'd)

Pension Plan Statements (cont'd)

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters (cont'd)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	
Additions: Contributions: Employer Members	\$ 2,415,148 633,079	\$ 1,881,728 603,777	
Investment income:	3,048,227	2,485,505	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest income Less investment expenses	185,013 1,610,888 (172,779)	1,011,900 1,512,824 (140,457)	
	1,623,122	2,384,267	
Total additions	4,671,349	4,869,772	
Deductions: Pension benefits and refunds Administrative expense	3,154,254 16,137	1,482,619 22,532	
Total deductions	3,170,391	1,505,151	
Net increase in fiduciary net position	1,500,958	3,364,621	
Net position restricted for pensions: Beginning of the year	39,598,333	35,186,481	
End of the year	\$ 41,099,291	\$ 38,551,102	

The total pension expense recognized in the government-wide financial statements is summarized below:

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Police Pension Plan Firefighters' Pension Plan	\$ 1,104,630 3,858,490 2,678,177
	\$ 7,641,297

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### C. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

**Plan Description** – The City provides limited health care insurance coverage for its eligible retired employees. Full-time employees who retire and are eligible for a pension under either the IMRF Plan, Police Pension Plan, or Firefighters' Pension Plan, can elect to continue their medical insurance for life by paying the full price of the insurance under any three of the pension plans offered by the City. They also have the option to continue their dental coverage for 18 months from the date of retirement. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The City accounts for the plan in the government-wide financial statements. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

At April 30, 2019, the OPEB Retiree Healthcare Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits and terminated employees entitled	
to benefits but not yet receiving them	20
Current employees	250
Total	270

**Funding Policy** – The retirees are allowed to participate in the same healthcare plan as active employees but must pay their full premium. Premiums are the same for active and retired employees. There is no formal funding policy that exists for the OPEB plan as the total OPEB liabilities are currently an unfunded obligation; however, the City made contributions from other sources totaling \$209,087 in the current year.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

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

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 4,379,280 -
Net OPEB liability	\$ 4,379,280

**Retiree Lapse Rates** – 100% of retirees receiving medical coverage are expected to lapse all coverages at age 65.

**Election at Retirement** – 20% of police, firefighters and IMRF covered employees are expected to elect for coverage under the OPEB plan at retirement, in the High PPO plan.

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### C. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (cont'd)

**Actuarial Valuation and Assumptions** – The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	3.79%
Investment rate of return	3.79%

The discount rate and investment rate of return assumptions were 3.97% at April 30, 2018. The health care trend rate is 1.30 percent and increases to 6.75 percent for the next two years, then decreases 0.5 percent every other year to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent. The mortality rates had the same basis as the respective pension plans.

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is based on a combination of the expected long-term rate of return on plan investments and the municipal bond rate. The City does not have a trust dedicated exclusively to the payment of OPEB benefits, so the discount rate equals the municipal bond rate of 3.79%, determined using The Bond Buyer 20-Bond Go Index as the underlying index.

#### **Changes in Net OPEB Liability**

	 Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Liability	
Balance 4/30/18	\$ 4,220,488	\$		\$	4,220,488	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	124,957		-		124,957	
Interest	163,403		-		163,403	
Differences between expected and actual experience	_		_		_	
Changes in assumptions	79,519		_		79,519	
Contributions - employer	-		209,087		(209,087)	
Contributions - employee	-		-		-	
Net investment income	-		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions	(209,087)		(209,087)		-	
Administrative expenses	 					
Net changes	 158,792				158,792	
Balances at 4/30/19	\$ 4,379,280	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,379,280	

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### C. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (cont'd)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.79%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate:

				Current			
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(2.79%)		(3.79%)	(4.79%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,957,031	\$	4,379,280	\$	3,881,217	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease (Varies)		Current scount Rate (Varies)	1% Increase (Varies)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,852,805	\$	4,379,280	\$	5,002,575	

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

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$209,087. At April 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings in pension plan investments	\$	72,693	\$		\$	72,693
Total	\$	72,693	\$		\$	72,693

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### C. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (cont'd)

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

Year Ending April 30,

2020	\$	6,826
2021	•	6,826
2022		6,826
2023		6,826
2024		6,826
Thereafter		38,563
	\$	72,693

#### D. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year end, the City issued \$9,025,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019A and \$5,305,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019B to provide for financing certain capital improvements within the City and refunding certain outstanding bonds of the City.

#### E. Contingencies

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

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

**Special Service Area** – In 2012, the City used \$156,810 of its available resources to pay principal and interest on outstanding SSA #45 bonds because collections of SSA #45 property taxes were insufficient to cover amounts due on February 1, 2012. Efforts to recover money used to fund SSA #45 debt service are ongoing.

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### E. Contingencies (cont'd)

Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund – During 2015, Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) was informed of defaults in repurchase agreements involving loans which occurred as a result of fraud by an approved lender of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). IMET has advised the City of its intent to seek to recover, liquidate and distribute any proceeds received to eligible participants. The City will monitor IMET's recovery efforts. During this process, the City will not have any access to these funds. Based on IMET's unknown certainty of net realizable value of investments affected by fraud, the City has written off their entire balance at IMET, less any current year recoveries.

Interfund Balances – The Vulcan Lakes Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District was created to spur comprehensive development around US 14 and Main Street, to include residential, retail, and recreational facilities (Three Oaks Recreation Area). Initial funding for land acquisition and engineering services (\$2,039,724) was provided using General Fund reserves. Available property tax increments will be used to retire outstanding Build America and Recovery Zone bonds that were issued for the purposes of constructing the Three Oaks Recreation Area. Remaining increments, if any, are intended to be used to pay back the General Fund. The interfund receivable is reported net of an allowance of the same amount at April 30, 2019.

The Virginia Street Corridor Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District was intended to spur comprehensive revitalization of the Virginia Street Corridor and included streetscape improvements/beautification and redevelopment of key identified sites. Initial funding (\$1,740,096) for the Virginia Street project was provided using Home Rule Sales Tax. In accordance with resolution 2008R-88, future tax increment could be used to provide reimbursement of Home Rule Sales Tax to the General Fund. The outstanding balance at April 30, 2019, was \$1,541,853 and is reported net of an allowance of the same amount.

#### F. Joint Venture - SEECOM

The City is a founding member of SEECOM – Southeast Emergency Communication. SEECOM is a municipal corporation and public body politic and corporate established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Illinois and the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of the State of Illinois, as amended (the Act). SEECOM is a cooperative joint venture organized for the purpose of providing the equipment, services and other items necessary and appropriate for the establishment, operation and maintenance of the joint public safety communications system for the mutual benefit of the members of SEECOM. The founding members of SEECOM consist of the City of Crystal Lake, Illinois, the Village of Algonquin, Illinois, and the Village of Cary, Illinois.

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### F. **Joint Venture – SEECOM** (cont'd)

SEECOM is governed by an Executive Board established with the three voting members consisting of the Village Manager/Village Administrator/City Manager, or their respective staff designees, from the three founding communities. Two nonvoting members also consist of one member from the Fire Services Advisory Board and one member from the Law Enforcement Advisory Board. These nonvoting Board members represent other user communities. Each member of the Executive Board is entitled to one vote.

Each of SEECOM's three members paid an initial entry fee as determined and agreed to by SEECOM's Board and the three members. Each member also pays a portion of the initial capital cost financed by the issuance of a bond. Each member's portion of the initial capital costs is based on the actual capital cost multiplied by the member's proportionate share of the number of calls for services from the preceding year. Each member pays a percentage of the operating costs of SEECOM, as determined by the total operational cost less contracted services by each member's proportional share of the calls for service handled by SEECOM. Calls for service are one year in arrears.

All property, real and personal, acquired by SEECOM is owned in common by the members under the intergovernmental agreement. Each of the three members under the intergovernmental agreement are liable for the debts and liabilities of SEECOM. The intergovernmental agreement establishing SEECOM is in effect for a period of 15 years from the effective date of December 2002. Thereafter, it is automatically renewed with no affirmative action by the three members for successive five-year periods commencing May 1 until notice of termination is given. Any terminating member shall remain liable for their share of the capital expenditures incurred prior to the effective date of their termination. Upon termination by any member, SEECOM shall reimburse the terminated member for its share of the undepreciated value of SEECOM's capital assets.

SEECOM is located at 100 Municipal Complex, Crystal Lake, Illinois 60014. A separate audit report for SEECOM is available through its office.

The City reports its activities in SEECOM as a governmental joint venture. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the Village remitted \$1,360,338 to SEECOM during fiscal year 2019.

#### G. Construction Commitments

The City had commitments under construction contracts of approximately \$3,765,000 outstanding at April 30, 2019.

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### H. Tax Abatement Agreements

The City has entered into identical redevelopment and enhanced sales tax incentive agreements with two local businesses whereby the city has agreed to reimburse these businesses for actual project costs related to the expansion of their existing facilities within the City. Under terms of each agreement, the City will pay fifty percent of the local sales tax attributable to the business and received by the City for the 12-month period preceding the annual payment date. The maximum cumulative payment under the agreement is the lower of 50% of the actual project costs, or \$1,000,000. The agreement shall terminate ten years after the effective date of the agreement or the date on which the business has been paid by the City an amount equal to the maximum cumulative payment. The two agreements are summarized as follows:

Effective Date Of Agreement	Maximum Cumulative Payment		Current Year Payments		Pa	Cumulative Payments at April 30, 2019	
December 4, 2012 June 3, 2014	\$	1,000,000 1,000,000	\$	133,340 161,612	\$	699,325 610,854	

The City entered into an economic incentive agreement with a retailer whereby the City will rebate 40% of sales tax, up to \$600,000, back to the retailer. The effective date of the agreement is February 15, 2019. No payments were made in the current fiscal year.

#### I. Change in Accounting Principle

The City early adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases, in the current year. There were no leases in place as of May 1, 2018, such that an adjustment to beginning net assets was not required.

#### J. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year end, the City issued \$9,025,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019A maturing December 2039, and \$5,305,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019B maturing December 2024.

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### K. New Governmental Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued the following statements:

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses the accounting and financial reporting requirements for legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset, and is effective for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, addresses the accounting and financial reporting requirements for activities meeting the criteria of fiduciary activities as defined in the Statement, and is effective for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, requires additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Statement No. 88 is effective for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, requires interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in business-type activity or enterprise fund financial statements. Statement No. 89 is effective for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. Statement No. 90 is effective for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice. Statement No. 91 is effective for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2022.

Management has not yet completed its assessment of these statements and a determination as to their impact on the overall financial statement presentation has not been made.

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Other Post-employment Benefits Retiree Healthcare Plan Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios April 30,

		2019	2018
Total OPEB liability: Service cost Interest	\$	124,957 163,403	\$ 120,186 160,856
Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		79,519 (209,087)	- - (224,631)
Net change in total OPEB liability		158,792	56,411
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		4,220,488	 4,164,077
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$	4,379,280	\$ 4,220,488
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	<b>\$</b>	209,087 - - (209,087) -	\$ 224,631 - - (224,631) -
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		-	<u>-</u>
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -
Employer's net OPEB liability	\$	4,379,280	\$ 4,220,488
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$	23,410,540	\$ 21,087,988
Employer's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		18.71%	20.01%

Note: The City adopted GASB 75 in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018, and will build a ten-year history prospectively. There is no actuarially determined contribution (ADC) or employer contribution in relation to the ADC as there is no trust that exists for funding the OPEB liabilities. However, the City did make contributions from other City resources in the current year in the amount of \$209,087.

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund **Required Supplementary Information -Schedule of Employer Contributions** For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30,

	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,385,397	\$ 1,430,059	\$ 1,410,404
Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution  Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	1,385,397 \$ -	1,430,059	1,410,404 \$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,160,501	\$ 11,069,426	\$ 10,753,366
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.41%	12.92%	13.12%

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method - Aggregate Entry Age Normal Amortization Method - Level % of Pay (Closed) Remaining Amortization Period - 25 Years

Asset Valuation Method - 5-Year Smoothed Market; 20% Corridor

Inflation - 2.75%

Salary Increases - 3.75% to 14.50% Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return - 7.5%

Retirement Age - Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2011-2013.

Mortality - For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustments that were applied to non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Note: The City adopted GASB 68 in fiscal year 2016 and will build a ten-year history prospectively.

2016
\$ 1,452,892
1,452,892
\$ -
\$ 11,133,366

13.05%

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Police Pension Fund Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2019

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,418,485	\$ 2,091,066	\$ 1,992,354	\$ 1,869,923
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution  Contribution deficiency (excess)	2,089,940 \$ 328,545	1,989,776 \$ 101,290	2,059,342 \$ (66,988)	1,778,970 \$ 90,953
Covered payroll	\$ 5,953,131	\$ 5,691,409	\$ 5,437,640	\$ 5,773,467
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	35.11%	34.96%	37.87%	30.81%

The information directly above is formatted to comply with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation date presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry age normal, the amortization method was level percentage of pay, and the amortization period was 25 years.

		Annual Required	
Year Ended	Employer	Contribution	Percent
April 30,	Contributions	(ARC)	Contributed
2018	\$ 2,089,940	\$ 2,418,485	86.42%
2017	1,989,776	2,091,066	95.16%
2016	2,059,342	1,992,354	103.36%
2015	1,778,970	1,869,923	95.14%
2014	1,844,723	1,973,564	93.47%
2013	1,848,711	1,848,711	100.00%
2012	1,834,018	1,834,018	100.00%
2011	1,385,548	1,385,548	100.00%

The information directly above is presented in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The information was determined as part of the actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2018.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ 1,973,564	\$ 1,860,207	\$ 1,796,004	\$ 1,844,103	\$ 1,392,466	\$ 1,256,062
1,844,723	1,848,711	1,834,018	1,385,548	1,240,962	1,187,907
\$ 128,841	\$ 11,496	\$ (38,014)	\$ 458,555	\$ 151,504	\$ 68,155
\$ 5,720,770	\$ 5,397,912	\$ 5,410,672	\$ 5,005,867	\$ 4,873,269	\$ 4,115,343
32.25%	34.25%	33.90%	27.68%	25.46%	28.87%

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Firefighters' Pension Fund Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2019

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,884,348	\$ 1,609,399	\$ 1,518,852	\$ 1,767,761
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution  Contribution deficiency (excess)	1,608,539 \$ 275,809	1,690,980 \$ (81,581)	1,928,928 \$ (410,076)	1,555,655 \$ 212,106
Covered payroll	\$ 6,229,293	\$ 5,908,574	\$ 5,744,609	\$ 5,531,971
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.82%	28.62%	33.58%	28.12%

The information directly above is formatted to comply with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation date presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry age normal, the amortization method was level percentage of pay, and the amortization period was 25 years.

		Annual Required	
Year Ended	Employer	Contribution	Percent
April 30,	Contributions	(ARC)	Contributed
2018	\$ 1,608,539	\$ 1,884,348	85.36%
2017	1,690,980	1,609,399	105.07%
2016	1,928,928	1,518,852	127.00%
2015	1,555,655	1,767,761	88.00%
2014	1,618,264	1,720,093	94.08%
2013	1,621,810	1,621,810	100.00%
2012	1,541,610	1,541,610	100.00%
2011	1,128,846	1,128,846	100.00%

The information directly above is presented in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The information was determined as part of the actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2018.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ 1,720,093	\$ 1,649,811	\$ 1,565,764	\$ 1,554,771	\$ 1,139,454	\$ 1,011,052
1,618,264	1,621,810	1,541,610	1,128,846	995,800	904,951
\$ 101,829	\$ 28,001	\$ 24,154	\$ 425,925	\$ 143,654	\$ 106,101
\$ 5,278,118	\$ 5,243,555	\$ 5,187,455	\$ 4,617,841	\$ 4,491,808	\$ 3,648,703
30.66%	30.93%	29.72%	24.45%	22.17%	24.80%

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

## Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Calendar Years

	2018	2017
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms	\$ 1,117,896 4,947,320	\$ 1,173,075 4,819,887
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	1,257,266 2,166,714 (2,546,931)	126,838 (1,994,006) (2,251,265)
Net change in total pension liability	6,942,265	1,874,529
Total pension liability, beginning of year	66,678,781	64,804,252
Total pension liability, end of year	\$73,621,046	\$ 66,678,781
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	\$ 1,469,484 503,413 (3,068,591) (2,546,931) 1,044,285	\$ 1,388,105 507,135 9,228,845 (2,251,265) (550,873)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(2,598,340)	8,321,947
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	62,900,097	54,578,150
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	\$ 60,301,757	\$ 62,900,097
Employer's net pension liability	\$13,319,289	\$ 3,778,684
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.91%	94.33%
Covered payroll	\$11,174,779	\$ 10,847,310
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	119.19%	34.84%

Note: The City adopted GASB 68 in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, and will build a ten-year history prospectively.

2016	2015
\$ 1,199,753 4,539,611	\$ 1,211,429 4,343,976
121,980 (248,700) (1,959,499)	(1,001,063) 79,521 (1,903,179)
3,653,145	2,730,684
61,151,107	58,420,423
\$ 64,804,252	\$ 61,151,107
\$ 1,424,559 490,006 3,526,328 (1,959,499) 335,991	\$ 1,390,362 485,951 256,105 (1,903,179) (702,990)
3,817,385	(473,751)
50,760,765	51,234,516
\$ 54,578,150	\$ 50,760,765
\$ 10,226,102	\$ 10,390,342
84.22%	83.01%
\$ 10,717,757	\$ 10,752,994
95.41%	96.63%

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Police Pension Fund

## Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios April 30,

	2019	2018
Total pension liability: Service cost	<b>\$ 1,480,535</b>	\$ 1,384,616
Interest Changes in benefit terms	4,740,074	4,647,595
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	(3,331,174) 2,903,482	(90,119) (2,002,799)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,763,423)	(2,564,023)
Net change in total pension liability	3,029,494	1,375,270
Total pension liability, beginning of year	66,762,044	65,386,774
Total pension liability, end of year	\$ 69,791,538	\$ 66,762,044
Plan fiduciary net position:  Contributions - employer	\$ 2,089,940	\$ 1,989,776
Contributions - member  Net investment income	570,493 2,829,729	551,461 3,391,766
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	(2,763,423) (16,115)	(2,564,023) (37,390)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,710,624	3,331,590
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	36,887,709	33,556,119
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	\$ 39,598,333	\$ 36,887,709
Employer's net pension liability	\$30,193,205	\$ 29,874,335
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	56.74%	55.25%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,953,131	\$ 5,691,409
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	507.18%	524.90%

Note: The City adopted GASB 67 in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015, and will build a ten-year history prospectively.

2017	2016	2015
\$ 1,406,344 4,154,656	\$ 1,420,407 3,863,133	\$ 1,427,537 3,522,872
(652,931) 4,302,384 (2,258,561)	925,823 - (2,118,147)	(850,901) 874,435 (1,914,037)
6,951,892	4,091,216	3,059,906
58,434,882	54,343,666	51,283,760
\$ 65,386,774	\$ 58,434,882	\$ 54,343,666
\$ 2,059,342 579,535 (528,210) (2,258,561) (53,004)	\$ 1,778,970 568,526 1,700,649 (2,118,147) (30,088) 1,899,910	\$ 1,844,723 553,800 2,835,560 (1,914,037) (156,150) 3,163,896
33,757,017	31,857,107	28,693,211
\$ 33,556,119	\$ 33,757,017	\$ 31,857,107
\$ 31,830,655	\$ 24,677,865	\$ 22,486,559
51.32%	57.77%	58.62%
\$ 5,437,640	\$ 5,773,467	\$ 5,720,770
585.38%	427.44%	393.07%

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Firefighters' Pension Fund

## Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios April 30,

	2019	2018
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest	\$ 1,663,767 3,466,784	\$ 1,597,021 3,314,039
Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,976,589) (48,865) (1,495,603)	20,498 (1,386,277) (1,381,293)
Net change in total pension liability	1,609,494	2,163,988
Total pension liability, beginning of year	48,565,514	46,401,526
Total pension liability, end of year	\$50,175,008	\$ 48,565,514
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	\$ 1,608,539 584,464 2,061,996 (1,495,603) (16,840)	\$ 1,690,980 544,683 2,510,351 (1,381,293) (58,025)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,742,556	3,306,696
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	32,443,925	29,137,229
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	\$35,186,481	\$ 32,443,925
Employer's net pension liability	\$14,988,527	\$ 16,121,589
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.13%	66.80%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,229,293	\$ 5,908,574
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	240.61%	272.85%

Note: The City adopted GASB 67 in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015, and will build a ten-year history prospectively.

2017	2016	2015
\$ 1,480,463 2,898,718	\$ 1,458,713 2,591,488	\$ 1,681,623 2,454,559
(85,631) 2,768,663 (1,286,016)	1,419,845 - (1,178,766)	(1,823,175) (507,215) (1,073,750)
5,776,197	4,291,280	732,042
40,625,329	36,334,049	35,602,007
\$ 46,401,526	\$ 40,625,329	\$ 36,334,049
\$ 1,928,928 570,933 292,962 (1,286,016) (51,823)	\$ 1,555,655 539,487 1,873,564 (1,178,766) (66,256) 2,723,684	\$ 1,618,264 522,280 1,596,682 (1,073,750) (88,140) 2,575,336
27,682,245	24,958,561	22,383,225
\$ 29,137,229	\$ 27,682,245	\$ 24,958,561
\$ 17,264,297	\$ 12,943,084	\$ 11,375,488
62.79%	68.14%	68.69%
\$ 5,744,609	\$ 5,531,971	\$ 5,278,118
300.53%	233.97%	215.52%

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Police Pension Fund Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns April 30,

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:

Fiscal year ended April 30, 2019	4.08%
Fiscal year ended April 30, 2018	7.62%
Fiscal year ended April 30, 2017	9.98%
Fiscal year ended April 30, 2016	5.32%
Fiscal year ended April 30, 2015	5.93%

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Firefighters' Pension Fund Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns April 30,

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:

Fiscal year ended April 30, 2019	7.25%
Fiscal year ended April 30, 2018	6.26%
Fiscal year ended April 30, 2017	7.77%
Fiscal year ended April 30, 2016	7.38%
Fiscal year ended April 30, 2015	6.94%

Note: The City adopted GASB 67 in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015, and will build a ten-year history prospectively.

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois General Fund Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges for services:				
Review fees	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 292,043	\$ 257,043
Parking	147,965	147,965	140,652	(7,313)
Police revenue	97,000	97,000	164,200	67,200
Other fees	252,630	252,630	276,451	23,821
	532,595	532,595	873,346	340,751
Licenses and permits:				
Liquor licenses	111,100	111,100	129,599	18,499
Miscellaneous licenses and permits	26,000	26,000	22,127	(3,873)
Building permits	237,350	237,350	484,096	246,746
	374,450	374,450	635,822	261,372
Intergovernmental:				
Income tax	3,903,000	3,903,000	4,215,078	312,078
Local use tax	1,071,500	1,071,500	1,264,591	193,091
Replacement tax	125,664	125,664	140,488	14,824
State sales tax	11,940,000	11,940,000	12,056,756	116,756
Grants	17,500	110,500	127,813	17,313
	17,057,664	17,150,664	17,804,726	654,062
Fines and forfeitures:				
Police fines	425,000	425,000	350,296	(74,704)
Adjudication fines	101,000	101,000	115,483	14,483
	526,000	526,000	465,779	(60,221)
Property taxes	4,302,833	4,302,833	4,298,114	(4,719)

(cont'd)

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois General Fund

## Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other taxes:				
Auto rental tax	\$ 41,500	\$ 41,500	\$ 43,839	\$ 2,339
Franchise fees - cable	727,200	727,200	670,865	(56,335)
Home rule sales tax	5,184,500	5,184,500	5,403,739	219,239
Hotel tax	318,150	318,150	271,167	(46,983)
Telecommunications tax	999,350	999,350	988,663	(10,687)
	7,270,700	7,270,700	7,378,273	107,573
Investment income	51,903	51,903	743,556	691,653
Miscellaneous:				
Rental income	406,021	406,021	337,698	(68,323)
Host fees	328,250	328,250	331,123	2,873
Other	106,300	116,300	203,234	86,934
	840,571	850,571	872,055	21,484
Total revenues	\$ 30,956,716	\$ 31,059,716	\$ 33,071,671	\$ 2,011,955

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois General Fund

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
General government:				
Executive department: Personnel services	\$ 22,800	\$ 22,800	\$ 22,800	\$ -
Contractual services	423,951	433,951	426,788	7,163
	446,751	456,751	449,588	7,163
Legal and judiciary department -				
contractual services	516,195	516,195	538,842	(22,647)
Administration department:				
Personnel services	1,563,889	1,563,889	1,462,083	101,806
Contractual services	241,901	241,901	185,262	56,639
Supplies and materials	98,403	98,403	78,017	20,386
	1,904,193	1,904,193	1,725,362	178,831
Administrative adjudication department:				
Personnel services	74,178	74,178	74,299	(121)
Contractual services	28,400	28,400	29,380	(980)
Supplies and materials	2,550	2,550		2,550
	105,128	105,128	103,679	1,449
Community development:				
Personnel services	2,394,154	2,394,154	2,354,995	39,159
Contractual services	479,620	479,620	318,060	161,560
Supplies and materials	45,376	45,376	31,460	13,916
Sales tax incentives	325,000	325,000	294,952	30,048
	3,244,150	3,244,150	2,999,467	244,683
Information technology:				
Personnel services	191,842	191,842	180,268	11,574
Contractual services	344,435	344,435	225,713	118,722
Supplies and materials	44,730	44,730	46,416	(1,686)
	581,007	581,007	452,397	128,610

(cont'd)

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois General Fund

## Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
General government (cont'd):				
Health services - contractual services	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 131,726	\$ (21,726)
Shared services:				
Contractual services	623,597	623,597	652,124	(28,527)
Supplies and materials	143,070	143,070	122,961	20,109
	766,667	766,667	775,085	(8,418)
		·		
Special projects department:  Personnel services	13,842	13,842	8,377	5,465
Contractual services	287,040	287,040	284,002	3,038
Supplies and materials	14,550	14,550	4,210	10,340
••	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	315,432	315,432	296,589	18,843
Insurance - contractual services	34,128	34,128	(295,609)	329,737
Total general government	8,023,651	8,033,651	7,177,126	856,525
Public safety:				
Police department:				
Personnel services	8,809,622	8,809,622	8,581,606	228,016
Contractual services	1,540,533	1,540,533	1,482,863	57,670
Supplies and materials	337,814	365,843	312,373	53,470
	10,687,969	10,715,998	10,376,842	339,156
Pension contributions	4,302,833	4,302,833	4,298,114	4,719
Fire and police commission - contractual services	22,529	22,529	16,797	5,732
Total public safety	15,013,331	15,041,360	14,691,753	349,607

(cont'd)

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois General Fund

### Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Highways and streets:				
Street department:				
Personnel services	\$ 2,022,443	\$ 2,022,443	\$ 2,035,522	\$ (13,079)
Contractual services	1,047,350	1,047,350	970,176	77,174
Supplies and materials	259,993	259,993	342,890	(82,897)
• •				
	3,329,786	3,329,786	3,348,588	(18,802)
Storm sewer:				
Personnel services	106,479	106,479	91,730	14,749
Contractual services	158,369	158,369	115,243	43,126
Supplies and materials	51,650	51,650	50,244	1,406
	316,498	316,498	257,217	59,281
Storm lift stations:				
Personnel services	295,251	295,251	265,775	29,476
Contractual services	23,192	23,192	16,182	7,010
Supplies and materials	12,210	12,210	6,821	5,389
	330,653	330,653	288,778	41,875
Fleet and facility services:				
Personnel services	783,918	783,918	738,485	45,433
Contractual services	102,551	102,551	79,703	22,848
Supplies and materials	37,947	37,947	33,857	4,090
	024 416	024 446	952.045	70 271
	924,416	924,416	852,045	72,371
Total highways and streets	4,901,353	4,901,353	4,746,628	154,725
Culture and recreation - Three				
Oaks Recreation Area:				
Personnel services	484,901	484,901	423,519	61,382
Contractual services	175,253	175,253	244,556	(69,303)
Supplies and materials	67,160	67,160	75,318	(8,158)
Total culture and recreation	727,314	727,314	743,393	(16,079)
				(10,010)

(cont'd)

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois General Fund

### Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Debt service - special projects department:								
Principal	\$	404,239	\$	404,239	\$	403,385	\$	854
Interest and fees		25,569		25,569		26,235		(666)
Total debt service		429,808		429,808		429,620		188
Total expenditures	\$ 2	9,095,457	\$ 2	9,133,486	\$ 2	7,788,520	\$	1,344,966

#### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenues from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government and which cannot be diverted to other uses. The nonmajor special revenue funds maintained by the City are as follows:

**Illinois Municipal Retirement** – To account for revenues derived from a separate tax levy and disbursement of these funds for contributions to the state-sponsored Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund.

**Road/Vehicle License** – To account for revenues received from the county road and bridge taxes and to account for revenue from vehicle license fees.

**School Crossing Guard** – To account for expenditures related to school crossing guards.

**Foreign Fire Insurance** – To account for proceeds of foreign fire insurance tax and for expenses authorized by the Board of Foreign Fire Insurance.

**Restricted Police Fund** – To account for revenues derived from narcotic asset seizures and expenses incurred from activities intended to restrict such activities.

**Commuter Parking Fund** – To account for revenues derived from and expenses incurred to maintain the City parking lot.

**Home Rule Sales Tax Fund** – To account for transfer of fund balance to General Fund, where home rule tax will now be recorded.

#### **Debt Service Funds**

Debt service funds are used to account for monies accumulated to retire general long-term debt. The debt service funds maintained by the City are as follows:

**Special Assessment No. 149** – To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the Special Service Area No. 149 bonds related to the North Shore water and sewer project. Financing is being provided by assessments to property owners in the Service Area No. 149.

**Crystal Heights Debt Service** – To account for the accumulation of resources to retire principal and interest on the 2004 General Obligation Bonds related to Crystal Heights. Financing is being provided by a property tax levy.

**SEECOM Debt Service** – To account for the accumulation of resources to retire principal and interest on the 2004 General Obligation Bonds related to the SEECOM central dispatch service. Financing is provided by SEECOM member communities.

Three Oaks Recreation Area Debt Service Fund – To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the 2009 General Obligation bonds. Financing is being provided by a property tax levy.

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds (cont'd)

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

Capital projects funds account for the resources used by the City for the acquisition and/or construction of capital facilities. The capital projects funds maintained by the City are as follows:

**Special Assessment No. 145** – To account for the proceeds of special assessment bonds used for capital improvements to the Woodstock Street sanitary sewer and cover lift station.

**Main Street TIF Construction** – To account for the initial planning and engineering design services of the Main Street TIF, including improvements to the Main Street and Crystal Lake Avenue intersection.

**Virginia Street Corridor TIF** – To account for the initial planning and engineering design services of the Virginia Street Corridor TIF, intended to spur a comprehensive revitalization of this area.

**Vulcan Lakes TIF** – To account for the initial planning and engineering design services of the Vulcan Lakes TIF, intended to spur a comprehensive revitalization of this area and will include residential, retail and recreational facilities.

**Three Oaks Development** – To account for funds from developers set aside for the future development of the Three Oaks Recreation Area.

**Capital Equipment and Replacement** – To account for revenues for and expenditures related to major capital improvements.

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds April 30, 2019

Assets	Total	Special Revenue		
Cash and investments	\$ 4,656,951	\$	2,640,158	
Receivables: Property taxes Other	1,846,796 194,793		1,613,712 21,147	
Prepaid items	45,943		4,983	
Total assets	\$ 6,744,483	\$	4,280,000	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$ 489,653	\$	30,106	
Recapture fees payable	109,880		-	
Due to other funds	 138,626		4,165	
Total liabilities	 738,159		34,271	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes	1,846,796		1,613,712	
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable Restricted for retirement purposes Restricted for police activities Restricted for debt service Restricted for park development Assigned, reported in:	45,943 1,593,753 560,186 380,381 28		4,983 1,593,753 560,186 -	
Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds	473,095 1,106,142		473,095 -	
Total fund balances	 4,159,528		2,632,017	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 6,744,483	\$	4,280,000	

 Debt Service	Capital Projects
\$ 316,120	\$ 1,700,673
85,800 127,766 -	147,284 45,880 40,960
\$ 529,686	\$ 1,934,797
\$ -	\$ 459,547
- 63,505	 109,880 70,956
63,505	640,383
85,800	147,284
· · ·	,
- - -	40,960 - -
380,381 -	28
- -	 - 1,106,142
 380,381	1,147,130
\$ 529,686	\$ 1,934,797

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

D	Total	Special Revenue
Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 564,258	\$ 261,861
Licenses and permits	\$ 564,258 251,867	207,974
Intergovernmental	504,955	182,004
Property taxes	2,164,809	2,045,203
Other taxes	122,492	-
Interest	46,895	35,539
Miscellaneous	648,612	57,962
Total revenues	4,303,888	2,790,543
Expenditures:		
Current:	_	
General government	1,035,381	1,026,442
Public safety	462,278	462,278
Highways and streets	388,456	388,456
Capital outlay	3,491,356	-
Debt service:	4 000 047	
Principal	1,093,247	-
Interest and fees Miscellaneous	347,451	-
Miscellarieous	38,298	<u>-</u> _
Total expenditures	6,856,467	1,877,176
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	(2,552,579)	913,367
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfers in	3,015,598	-
Transfers out	(736,324)	(656,437)
Proceeds from capital leases	59,266	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,338,540	(656,437)
Net changes in fund balances	(214,039)	256,930
Fund balances, beginning of the year	4,373,567	2,375,087
Fund balances, end of the year	\$ 4,159,528	\$ 2,632,017

Debt Service	Capital Projects
\$ 302,397 - - 38,298 - 4,992 -	\$ 43,893 322,951 81,308 122,492 6,364 590,650
 345,687	1,167,658
7,139 -	1,800
-	- 3,491,356
 1,093,247 347,451 38,298	- - -
1,486,135	 3,493,156
(1,140,448)	(2,325,498)
1,050,212	1,965,386 (79,887) 59,266
1,050,212	1,944,765
(90,236)	(380,733)
470,617	1,527,863
\$ 380,381	\$ 1,147,130

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds April 30, 2019

Assets	Total	IMRF/ FICA
Cash and investments Receivables: Property taxes Other Prepaid items	\$ 2,640,158 1,613,712 21,147 4,983	\$ 1,593,753 1,559,260 -
Total assets	\$ 4,280,000	\$ 3,153,013
Liabilities		
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 30,106 4,165	\$ - -
Total liabilities	34,271	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes	1,613,712	1,559,260
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable Restricted for retirement purposes Restricted for police activities Assigned - reported in Special Revenue Funds	4,983 1,593,753 560,186 473,095	1,593,753 - -
Total fund balances	2,632,017	1,593,753
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,280,000	\$ 3,153,013

٧	Road/ /ehicle icense	School crossing Guard	Foreign Fire Insurance		estricted Police		ommuter Parking
\$	-	\$ 86,731	\$ 274,724	\$	556,379	\$	128,571
	- - 4,541	54,452 16,116 -	 - - -		5,031 -		- - 442
\$	4,541	\$ 157,299	\$ 274,724	\$	561,410	\$	129,013
\$	376 4,165	\$ 21,077 -	\$ - -	\$	1,224 -	\$	7,429 -
	4,541	21,077			1,224		7,429
	<u>-</u>	 54,452	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
	4,541 - - (4,541)	- - - 81,770	- - - 274,724		- - 560,186		442 - - 121,142
	-	81,770	274,724		560,186		121,584
\$	4,541	\$ 157,299	\$ 274,724	\$	561,410	\$	129,013

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Total	IMRF/ FICA
Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 261,861	\$ -
Licenses and permits	207,974	-
Intergovernmental	182,004	-
Property taxes	2,045,203	1,590,558
Investment income	35,539	29,205
Miscellaneous	57,962	
Total revenues	2,790,543	1,619,763
Expenditures:		
Current:	4 000 440	700 000
General government	1,026,442	799,289
Public safety	462,278	336,175
Highways and streets	388,456	322,569
Total expenditures	1,877,176	1,458,033
Revenues over expenditures before other financing uses	913,367	161,730
Other financing uses - transfers out	(656,437)	
Net changes in fund balances	256,930	161,730
Fund balances, beginning of the year	2,375,087	1,432,023
Fund balances, end of the year	\$ 2,632,017	\$ 1,593,753

Road Vehic Licen	le	С	School rossing Guard	Foreign Fire Insurance		estricted Police	Commute Parking	
39	7,974 - 9,709 (471)	\$	54,936 1,473	\$ 54,819 - 3,662	\$	- - 127,185 - -	\$	261,861 - - - 1,670
	7,345 4,557		50,617	58,481		127,185		263,531
6	- - 5,887		- 101,233 -	- 518 -		- 24,352 -		227,153
6	5,887		101,233	518		24,352		227,153
	8,670 6,437)		5,793	57,963 -		102,833		36,378
	7,767)		5,793	57,963		102,833		36,378
10	7,767		75,977	 216,761		457,353		85,206
\$	-	\$	81,770	\$ 274,724	\$	560,186	\$	121,584

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois IMRF/FICA Fund

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,592,731	\$ 1,592,731	\$ 1,590,558	\$ (2,173)
Investment income	200	200	29,205	29,005
Total revenues	1,592,931	1,592,931	1,619,763	26,832
Expenditures - current -				
personnel services:				
General government	949,625	949,625	799,289	150,336
Public safety	383,313	383,313	336,175	47,138
Highways and streets	367,799	367,799	322,569	45,230
Total expenditures	1,700,737	1,700,737	1,458,033	242,704
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (107,806)	\$ (107,806)	161,730	\$ 269,536
Fund balance, beginning of the year			1,432,023	
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 1,593,753	

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Road/Vehicle License Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Licenses and permits Property taxes Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	240,000 412,632 570	\$	240,000 412,632 570	\$	207,974 399,709 (471) 7,345	\$	(32,026) (12,923) (1,041) 7,345
Total revenues		653,202		653,202		614,557		(38,645)
Expenditures: Highways and streets  Total expenditures		57,557 57,557		57,557 57,557		65,887 65,887		(8,330)
Revenues over expenditures before other financing uses		595,645		595,645		548,670		(46,975)
Other financing sources - transfers in		(700,000)		(700,000)		(656,437)		43,563
Net changes in fund balance	\$	(104,355)	\$	(104,355)		(107,767)	\$	(3,412)
Fund balance, beginning of the year						107,767		
Fund balance, end of the year					\$			

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois School Crossing Guard Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	54,936	\$	(64)
Investment income		-		-		1,473		1,473
Miscellaneous		55,000		55,000		50,617		(4,383)
Total revenues		110,000		110,000		107,026		(2,974)
Expenditures - public safety:								
Contractual services		110,000		110,000		101,233		8,767
Total expenditures		110,000		110,000		101,233		8,767
Net changes in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-		5,793	\$	5,793
Fund balance, beginning of the year						75,977		
Fund balance, end of the year					\$	81,770		

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Foreign Fire Insurance Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		ariance Positive legative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	65,924	\$ 65,924	\$ 54,819	\$	(11,105)
Investment income		61	 61	3,662		3,601
Total revenues		65,985	65,985	58,481		(7,504)
Expenditures - public safety:						
Contractual services		62,385	62,385	100		62,285
Materials and supplies		3,600	 3,600	 418		3,182
Total expenditures		65,985	65,985	 518		65,467
Net changes in fund balance	\$		\$ -	57,963	\$	57,963
Fund balance, beginning of the year				216,761		
Fund balance, end of the year				\$ 274,724		

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Restricted Police Fund

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

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues - intergovernmental	\$	77,500	\$	77,500	\$	127,185	\$	49,685
Expenditures - public safety - miscellaneous		54,735		54,735		24,352		30,383
Net changes in fund balance	\$	22,765	\$	22,765		102,833	\$	80,068
Fund balance, beginning of the year						457,353		
Fund balance, end of the year					\$	560,186		

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Commuter Parking Lot Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		F	ariance Positive legative)
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	282,500	\$	282,500	\$	261,861	\$	(20,639)
Interest						1,670		1,670
Total revenues		282,500		282,500		263,531		(18,969)
Expenditures - general government:  Commuter parking:								
Personnel services		118,367		118,367		118,366		1
Contractual services		129,900		129,900		107,136		22,764
Materials and supplies		4,550		4,550		1,651		2,899
Total expenditures		252,817		252,817		227,153		25,664
Net changes in fund balance	\$	29,683	\$	29,683		36,378	\$	6,695
Fund balance, beginning of the year						85,206		
Fund balance, end of the year					\$	121,584		

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Debt Service Funds April 30, 2019

Assets		Special Assess- ment No. 149		
Cash and investments	\$	316,120	\$	-
Receivables: Property taxes Other		85,800 127,766		- 127,766
Total assets	\$	529,686	\$	127,766
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to other funds	<b>\$</b>	- 63,505	\$	63,505
Total liabilities		63,505		63,505
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes		85,800		
Fund Balances				
Restricted for debt service		380,381		64,261
Total fund balances		380,381		64,261
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	529,686	\$	127,766

Crystal Heights Debt Service	[	ECOM Debt ervice	Three Oaks Recreation Area Debt Service Fund			
\$ 315,953	\$	167	\$	-		
85,800		-		-		
 -						
\$ 401,753	\$	167	\$			
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		
 		<u>-</u>				
85,800		-		-		
315,953		167		-		
315,953		167				
\$ 401,753	\$	167	\$	-		

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Total	Д	Special assess- ment lo. 149
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 302,397	\$	-
Property taxes	38,298		-
Investment income	4,992		
Total revenues	345,687		
Expenditures:			
Current - general government	7,139		_
Debt service:	1,100		
Principal	1,093,247		_
Interest and fees	347,451		_
Miscellaneous	38,298		
Total expenditures	1,486,135		
Revenues under expenditures			
before other financing sources	(1,140,448)		-
Other financing sources - transfers in	1,050,212		
Net changes in fund balances	(90,236)		-
Fund balances, beginning of the year	470,617		64,261
Fund balances, end of the year	\$ 380,381	\$	64,261

Crystal Heights Debt Service		SEECOM Debt Service	Three Oaks Recreation Area Debt Service Fund			
\$ 33,04 38,29 4,99	8	269,352 - -	\$	- - -		
76,33	<u> </u>	269,352				
5,49	)2	-	1	,647		
118,09 4,68 38,29	86	259,072 10,280 -		6,080 2,485 -		
166,57	<u>′1</u>	269,352	1,050	),212		
(90,23	<b>3</b> 6)	-	(1,050	•		
	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del> _	1,050	J,		
(90,23	86)	-		-		
406,18	<u> </u>	167				
\$ 315,95	3 \$	167	\$	-		

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Crystal Heights Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Charges for services Property taxes Investment income	\$	22,000 50,000	\$	22,000 50,000	\$	33,045 38,298 4,992	\$	11,045 (11,702) 4,992
Total revenues		72,000		72,000		76,335		4,335
Expenditures: Current - general government - contractual services Debt service:		5,400		5,400		5,492		(92)
Principal Interest		118,095 4,686		118,095 4,686		118,095 4,686		-
Miscellaneous		22,000		22,000		38,298		(16,298)
Total expenditures		150,181		150,181		166,571		(16,390)
Net changes in fund balance	\$	(78,181)	\$	(78,181)		(90,236)	\$	(12,055)
Fund balance, beginning of the year						406,189		
Fund balance, end of the year					\$	315,953		

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois SEECOM Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for services	_\$_	269,352	\$	269,352	\$	269,352	\$	
Total revenues		269,352		269,352		269,352		
Expenditures: Debt service:								
Principal		259,072		259,072		259,072		_
Interest		10,280		10,280		10,280		-
Total expenditures		269,352		269,352		269,352		
Net changes in fund balance	\$		\$			-	\$	-
Fund balance, beginning of the year						167		
Fund balance, end of the year					\$	167		

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Three Oaks Recreation Area Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:	•	4 000	•	4 000	•	4.04=	•	(0.47)	
Contractual services Debt Service:	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,647	\$	(647)	
Principal	71	6,080		716,080		716,080		_	
Interest		9,880		359,880		332,485		27,395	
				<u> </u>		·		<u> </u>	
Total expenditures	1,07	6,960	1	,076,960	1	,050,212		26,748	
Expenditures before other financing sources	(1,07	6,960)	(1	,076,960)	(1	,050,212)		26,748	
Other financing sources - transfers in	1,07	6,960	1	,076,960	1	,050,212		(26,748)	
Net changes in fund balance	\$		\$			-	\$		
Fund balance, beginning of the year									
Fund balance, end of the year					\$				

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds April 30, 2019

Assets		Total	As	Special ssessment No. 145	Main Street TIF Construction	
Cash and investments	\$	1,700,673	\$	119,478	\$	418,352
Receivables:	Ψ	1,700,073	Ψ	119,470	Ψ	410,002
Property taxes, net		147,284		-		20,448
Other		45,880		-		-
Prepaid items		40,960		-		
Total assets	\$	1,934,797	\$	119,478	\$	438,800
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	459,547	\$	_	\$	_
Recapture fees payable	•	109,880	*	109,880	*	-
Due to other funds		70,956				
Total liabilities		640,383		109,880		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property taxes		147,284				20,448
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		40,960		-		_
Restricted for park development		28		-		-
Assigned for capital outlay		1,106,142		9,598		418,352
Total fund balances		1,147,130		9,598		418,352
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	1,934,797	\$	119,478	\$	438,800

Virginia Street Corridor TIF		Vulcan Lakes TIF District		Three Oaks Development		Capital Equipment and Replacement		
\$	-	\$	_	\$	28	\$	1,162,815	
	80,090		46,746		_		_	
	-		-		- -		45,880 40,960	
\$	80,090	\$	46,746	\$	28	\$	1,249,655	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	459,547	
	- -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		70,956	
	-		-		-		530,503	
	80,090		46,746				<u>-</u>	
	-		-		_		40,960	
	-		-		28		- 678,192	
					28		719,152	
							110,102	
\$	80,090	\$	46,746	\$	28	\$	1,249,655	

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Total	Special Assessment No. 145	Cc	Main Street TIF onstruction
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 81,308	\$ -	\$	322
Licenses and permits	43,893	-		-
Intergovernmental	322,951	-		-
Other taxes	122,492	-		
Investment income	6,364	-		6,151
Miscellaneous	 590,650			
Total revenues	 1,167,658	<u> </u>		6,473
Expenditures:				
Current - general government	1,800	-		600
Capital outlay	3,491,356	-		-
Total expenditures	3,493,156			600
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	 (2,325,498)			5,873
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,965,386	_		_
Transfers out	(79,887)	_		_
Proceeds from capital leases	59,266	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,944,765			
Net changes in fund balances	(380,733)	-		5,873
Fund balances, beginning of the year	1,527,863	9,598		412,479
Fund balances, end of the year	\$ 1,147,130	\$ 9,598	\$	418,352

Virginia Street Corridor TIF		Vulcan Lakes TIF District		Three Oaks Development		Capital Equipment and Replacement		
\$	54,786	\$	26,200	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		-		-		43,893	
	-		-		_		322,951 122,492	
	43		58		112		122,432	
	-						590,650	
	54,829		26,258		112		1,079,986	
	600		600		_		-	
	-				8,754		3,482,602	
	600		600		8,754		3,482,602	
	54,229		25,658		(8,642)		(2,402,616)	
	-		_		-		1,965,386	
	(54,229)		(25,658)		-		- 59,266	
							39,200	
	(54,229)		(25,658)				2,024,652	
	-		-		(8,642)		(377,964)	
					8,670		1,097,116	
\$	-	\$	_	\$	28	\$	719,152	

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Capital and Equipment Replacement Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 42,420	\$ 42,420	\$ 43,893	\$ 1,473
Intergovernmental	542,000	542,000	322,951	(219,049)
Other taxes	79,790	79,790	122,492	42,702
Miscellaneous	, -	, -	590,650	590,650
Total revenues	664,210	664,210	1,079,986	415,776
Expenditures:				
Information technology	364,360	364,360	243,833	120,527
Police	364,376	364,376	10,557	353,819
Community development	175,354	175,354	140,000	35,354
Streets	881,477	881,477	299,116	582,361
Fleet and facility services	173,226	173,226	61,532	111,694
Fire rescue	823,285	823,285	366,400	456,885
Road resurfacing	2,040,000	2,040,000	1,815,253	224,747
Road reconstruction	2,271,025	2,271,025	466,224	1,804,801
Three Oaks Recreation Area	152,712	152,712	79,687	73,025
Total expenditures	7,245,815	7,245,815	3,482,602	3,763,213
Revenues under expenditures before other financing sources	(6,581,605)	(6,581,605)	(2,402,616)	4,178,989
Other financian company				
Other financing sources:  Transfers in	5,734,225	5,734,225	1 065 206	(2 760 020)
		, ,	1,965,386	(3,768,839)
Proceeds from capital leases	767,580	767,580	59,266	(708,314)
	6,501,805	6,501,805	2,024,652	(4,477,153)
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (79,800)	\$ (79,800)	(377,964)	\$ (298,164)
Fund balance, beginning of the year			1,097,116	
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 719,152	

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Main Street TIF Construction Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Priginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Property taxes Interest income	\$ 3,000 15	\$ 3,000 15	<b>\$</b>	322 6,151	\$	(2,678) 6,136
Total revenues	3,015	3,015		6,473		3,458
Expenditures:  Current - general government -						
contractual services	 550	 550		600		(50)
Total expenditures	 550	 550		600		(50)
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 2,465	\$ 2,465		5,873	\$	3,408
Fund balance, beginning of the year				412,479		
Fund balance, end of the year			\$	418,352		

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Virginia Street Corridor TIF Construction Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Property taxes Interest income	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$	54,786 43	\$	29,786 43
Total revenues	 25,000	 25,000		54,829		29,829
Expenditures: Current - general government - contractual services	 550	 550		600		(50)
Total expenditures	 550	 550		600		(50)
Revenues over expenditures before other financing uses	24,450	24,450		54,229		29,779
Other financing uses - transfers out	 (24,450)	 (24,450)		(54,229)		(29,779)
Net changes in fund balance	\$ _	\$ -		-	\$	
Fund balance, beginning of the year						
Fund balance, end of the year			\$	_		

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Vulcan Lakes TIF District Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Property taxes Interest income	\$ 13,000	\$	13,000	\$	26,200 58	\$	13,200 58
Total revenues	 13,000		13,000		26,258		13,258
Expenditures: Current - general government - contractual services	 550		550		600		(50)
Total expenditures	 550		550		600		(50)
Revenues over expenditures before other financing uses	12,450		12,450		25,658		13,208
Other financing uses - transfers out  Net changes in fund balance	\$ (12,450)	\$	(12,450)		(25,658)	\$	(13,208)
Fund balance, beginning of the year							
Fund balance, end of the year				\$	_		

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Waterworks and Sewerage Fund Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Water sales	\$ 6,330,304	\$ 6,330,304	\$ 6,302,945	\$ (27,359)
Sewer sales	6,089,347	6,089,347	6,028,597	(60,750)
Penalties	320,000	320,000	339,631	19,631
Water meter fees	67,100	67,100	52,438	(14,662)
Water tap fees	10,000	10,000	13,389	3,389
Miscellaneous	38,000	38,000	147,859	109,859
Total operating revenues	12,854,751	12,854,751	12,884,859	30,108
Nonoperating revenue:				
Connection fees	997,500	997,500	940,963	(56,537)
Investment income	30,767	30,767	283,436	252,669
Rental income	275,238	275,238	275,237	(1)
Gain on sale of capital assets	27,000	27,000	3,400	(23,600)
Total nonoperating revenues	1,330,505	1,330,505	1,503,036	172,531
Total revenues	\$14,185,256	\$14,185,256	\$14,387,895	\$ 202,639

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Waterworks and Sewerage Fund Schedule of Operating Expenses, Excluding Depreciation and Nonoperating Expenses - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Operating expenses,	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
excluding depreciation:				
Administration:				
Personal services	\$ 584,292	\$ 584,292	\$ 517,056	\$ 67,236
Contractual services	240,668	240,668	262,145	(21,477)
Supplies and materials	24,776	24,776	18,843	5,933
Capital outlay	1,048,017	1,048,017	2,700	1,045,317
Total administration	1,897,753	1,897,753	800,744	1,097,009
Operations:				
Water division:				
Personal services	1,975,235	1,975,235	1,954,176	21,059
Contractual services	1,737,684	1,737,684	1,236,018	501,666
Supplies and materials	836,922	836,922	722,149	114,773
Capital outlay	2,633,824	2,633,824	9,591	2,624,233
Total water division	7,183,665	7,183,665	3,921,934	3,261,731
Wastewater division:				
Personal services	1,221,851	1,221,851	1,139,605	82,246
Contractual services	1,130,372	1,130,372	1,025,004	105,368
Supplies and materials	716,235	716,235	605,373	110,862
Capital outlay	1,521,765	1,521,765	588,393	933,372
Total wastewater division	4,590,223	4,590,223	3,358,375	1,231,848
Total operations	11,773,888	11,773,888	7,280,309	4,493,579
Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation	\$13,671,641	\$ 13,671,641	\$ 8,081,053	\$ 5,590,588
choldaling depreciation	ψ 10,07 1,0+1	Ψ 10,07 1,0-1	Ψ 0,001,000	Ψ 0,000,000
Nonoperating expenses:	Ф 00E 0E0	Φ 005.050	<b>Ф</b> 752 400	Ф (424 Q44)
Interest expense	\$ 885,052	\$ 885,052	\$ 753,108	\$ (131,944)

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Pension Trust Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position April 30, 2019

Assets		Police Firefighters Pension Pension		_	Total			
Cash	\$	8,980	\$	21,678	\$	30,658		
Investments:     Money market accounts     U.S. government and agency securities     Corporate bonds     Municipal bonds     Mutual funds - stocks Interest receivable  Total assets	26	807,771 5,020,491 3,961,214 	21	67,291 3,891,708 398,064 2,128,171 1,914,204 133,225	48	875,062 8,912,199 9,359,278 2,128,171 8,103,284 246,510		
Liabilities and Net Position								
Liabilities - accounts payable	\$	1,530	\$	3,239	\$	4,769		
Net position restricted for pensions	41	1,099,291	38,551,102		79	,650,393		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 41,100,821		\$ 38,554,341		\$ 41,100,821 \$ 38,554,341		\$ 79	,655,162

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Pension Trust Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 2,415,148	\$ 1,881,728	\$ 4,296,876
Members	633,079	603,777	1,236,856
Total contributions	3,048,227	2,485,505	5,533,732
Investment income:			
Net appreciation in fair value			
of investments	185,013	1,011,900	1,196,913
Interest income	1,610,888	1,512,824	3,123,712
Less investment expenses	(172,779)	(140,457)	(313,236)
Total investment income	1,623,122	2,384,267	4,007,389
Total additions	4,671,349	4,869,772	9,541,121
Deductions:			
Pension benefits and refunds	3,154,254	1,482,619	4,636,873
Administrative expenses	16,137	22,532	38,669
Total deductions	3,170,391	1,505,151	4,675,542
Changes in net position	1,500,958	3,364,621	4,865,579
Net position restricted for pensions:			
Beginning of the year	39,598,333	35,186,481	74,784,814
End of the year	\$ 41,099,291	\$ 38,551,102	\$ 79,650,393

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Police Pension Fund Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 2,418,485	\$ 2,418,485	\$ 2,415,148	\$ (3,337)
Members	590,000	590,000	633,079	43,079
Total contributions	3,008,485	3,008,485	3,048,227	39,742
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value				
of investments	-	-	185,013	185,013
Interest income	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,610,888	510,888
Less investment expenses	(191,000)	(191,000)	(172,779)	18,221
Total investment income	909,000	909,000	1,623,122	714,122
Total additions	3,917,485	3,917,485	4,671,349	753,864
Deductions:				
Pension benefits and refunds	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,154,254	(154,254)
Administrative expenses	30,300	30,300	16,137	14,163
Total deductions	3,030,300	3,030,300	3,170,391	(140,091)
Changes in net position	\$ 887,185	\$ 887,185	1,500,958	\$ 613,773
Net position restricted for pensions: Beginning of the year			39,598,333	
End of the year			\$ 41,099,291	

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Firefighters' Pension Fund Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Additions:				
Contributions:	•	•		• ()
Employer	\$ 1,884,348	\$ 1,884,348	\$ 1,881,728	\$ (2,620)
Members	621,400	621,400	603,777	(17,623)
Total contributions	2,505,748	2,505,748	2,485,505	(20,243)
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair				
value of investments	-	-	1,011,900	1,011,900
Interest income	900,000	900,000	1,512,824	612,824
Less investment expenses	(130,000)	(130,000)	(140,457)	(10,457)
Total investment income	770,000	770,000	2,384,267	1,614,267
Total additions	3,275,748	3,275,748	4,869,772	1,594,024
Deductions:				
Pension benefits and refunds	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,482,619	117,381
Administrative expenses	27,200	27,200	22,532	4,668
Total deductions	1,627,200	1,627,200	1,505,151	122,049
Changes in net position	\$ 1,648,548	\$ 1,648,548	3,364,621	\$ 1,716,073
Net position restricted for pensions:			25 400 404	
Beginning of the year			35,186,481	
End of the year			\$ 38,551,102	

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Agency Fund - Special Assessment Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

<b>At</b> -	Balance May 1, 2018		Additions		Deductions		Balance April 30, 2019	
Assets								
Cash Other receivables	\$ 277,059 201,548	\$	202,498	\$	228,152 -	\$	251,405 201,548	
	\$ 478,607	\$	202,498	\$	228,152	\$	452,953	
Liabilities								
Recapture fees payable Funds held for others	\$ 119,665 358,942	\$	1,885 200,613	\$	- 228,152	\$	121,550 331,403	
	\$ 478,607	\$	202,498	\$	228,152	\$	452,953	

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of General Fixed Assets - By Source April 30, 2019

Assets	
Governmental funds capital assets:  Land  Construction in progress	\$ 103,584,779 4,995,713
Buildings and improvements  Machinery, equipment and vehicles  Infrastructure	35,074,463 17,966,588 72,319,689
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 233,941,232
Investment in Governmental Funds Capital Assets By Source	
General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds Developer contributions	\$ 138,616,889 31,585,038 24,613,723 39,125,582
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 233,941,232

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule By Function and Activity April 30, 2019

	Land	Construction in Progress	Buildings and Improvements		
General government	\$ 103,370,198	\$ -	\$ 12,269,147		
Public safety	-	411,889	15,276,206		
Highways and streets	214,581	4,583,824	493,266		
Culture and recreation			7,035,844		
	\$ 103,584,779	\$ 4,995,713	\$ 35,074,463		

Machinery, quipment and Vehicles	lr	nfrastructure	Total
\$ 2,822,853	\$	2,779,192	\$ 121,241,390
7,989,213		-	23,677,308
6,271,315		59,839,766	71,402,752
 883,207		9,700,731	 17,619,782
\$ 17,966,588	\$	72,319,689	\$ 233,941,232

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes By Function and Activity April 30, 2019

	Balance May 1, 2018	Additions
General government Public safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation	\$ 121,219,556 23,798,729 72,432,946 17,619,782	\$ 69,250 411,889 528,827
	\$ 235,071,013	\$ 1,009,966

 eletions and Transfers	Balance April 30, 2019
\$ 47,417 533,310 1,559,021	\$ 121,241,389 23,677,308 71,402,752
\$ 2,139,748	17,619,782 \$ 233,941,231

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Discretely Presented Component Unit - Crystal Lake Public Library Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet April 30, 2019

		G	overnmental
	General Operating		Special Reserve
Assets			
Current: Cash and investments Property tax receivable Prepaid expenses Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,781,053 4,067,417 65,052	\$	2,025,728 - - -
Total assets	6,913,522		2,025,728
Deferred Outflows Pension-related	 		
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 6,913,522	\$	2,025,728
Liabilities			
Current: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Compensated absences	\$ 90,625 64,949 -	\$	- - -
Total current liabilities	 155,574		
Noncurrent: Compensated absences payable Net pension liability	 - -		- -
Total noncurrent liabilities	 		
Total liabilities	155,574		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes Pension - related	 4,067,417		<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows	4,067,417		-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	4,222,991		
Fund balance/net position: Restricted for working cash Restricted for retirement Assigned Unassigned/unrestricted Net investment in capital assets	 - - - 2,690,531 -		- - 2,025,728 - -
Total fund balance/net position	 2,690,531		2,025,728
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance/net position	\$ 6,913,522	\$	2,025,728

Fur					;	Statement
ı	Nonmajor Funds	Total	А	djustments		of Net Position
\$	1,233,880 475,637 -	\$ 6,040,661 4,543,054 65,052	\$	- - - 6,624,547	\$	6,040,661 4,543,054 65,052 6,624,547
	1,709,517	10,648,767		6,624,547		17,273,314
				1,423,846		1,423,846
\$	1,709,517	\$ 10,648,767	\$	8,048,393	\$	18,697,160
\$	69,939 11,601	\$ 160,564 76,550	\$	- - 69,983	\$	160,564 76,550 69,983
	81,540	237,114		69,983		307,097
	- - -	<u>:</u>		69,983 2,701,152 2,771,135		69,983 2,701,152 2,771,135
	81,540	 237,114		2,841,118		3,078,232
	475,637 - 475,637	4,543,054 - 4,543,054		231,978 231,978		4,543,054 231,978 4,775,032
	557,177	 4,780,168	-	3,073,096		7,853,264
	51,312 303,706 797,322	51,312 303,706 2,823,050 2,690,531		(2,823,050) 1,173,800 6,624,547		51,312 303,706 - 3,864,331 6,624,547
	1,152,340	 5,868,599		4,975,297		10,843,896
\$	1,709,517	\$ 10,648,767	\$	8,048,393	\$	18,697,160

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Discretely Presented Component Unit - Crystal Lake Public Library Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2019

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 5,868,599
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,624,547
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These liabilities consist of:	
Compensated absences payable	(139,966)
Net pension liability	(2,701,152)
Difference in pension-related items on deferred outflows	1,423,846
Difference in pension-related items on deferred inflows	 (231,978)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 10,843,896

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Discretely Presented Component Unit - Crystal Lake Public Library Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

		Governmental
	General	Special
	Operating	Reserve
Expenditures/expenses: Culture and recreation Capital outlay	\$ 3,877,801 39,396	\$ 48,580 
Total expenditures/expenses	3,917,197	48,580
Program revenues: Fines and fees Rental income	111,415 	
Total program revenues	111,415	
Net program expenditures/expenses	(3,805,782)	(48,580)
General revenues:		
Property taxes	4,071,877	-
Interest	58,253	28,946
Miscellaneous	51,858	
Total general revenues	4,181,988	28,946
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfers in	-	280,764
Transfers out	(280,764)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(280,764)	280,764
Net changes in fund balances	95,442	261,130
Fund balances, beginning of the year	2,595,089	1,764,598
Fund balances, end of the year	\$ 2,690,531	\$ 2,025,728

Fun									
	onmajor				Statement				
	Funds	Total	Ad	ustments	01	Activities			
\$	554,019 -	\$ 4,480,400 39,396	\$	159,363 (22,527)	\$	4,639,763 16,869			
	554,019	4,519,796		136,836		4,656,632			
	- 135,995	111,415 135,995		<u>-</u>		111,415 135,995			
	135,995	247,410		-		247,410			
	(418,024)	(4,272,386)		(136,836)		(4,409,222)			
	511,897 16,692 9,015	4,583,774 103,891 60,873		- - -		4,583,774 103,891 60,873			
	537,604	4,748,538				4,748,538			
_	- -	280,764 (280,764)		- - -		280,764 (280,764)			
	119,580	476,152		(136,836)		339,316			
	1,032,760	5,392,447		5,112,133		10,504,580			
\$	1,152,340	\$ 5,868,599	\$	4,975,297	\$	10,843,896			

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - Crystal Lake Public Library Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 476,152
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$188,723) exceeds capital outlay (\$22,527) in the current period.	(166,196)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Decrease in compensated absences payable	4,606
The net effect of changes in the net pension liability is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	 24,754
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 339,316

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Discretely Presented Component Unit - Crystal Lake Public Library Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds April 30, 2019

				Special		
			Gift and			
	Total	N	/lemorial	 Ames		
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 1,233,880	\$	111,240	\$ 372,921		
Property tax receivable	475,637		<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>		
Total assets	\$ 1,709,517	\$	111,240	\$ 372,921		
Liabilities						
Accrued payroll	\$ 11,601	\$	_	\$ _		
Accounts payable	69,939			 -		
Total liabilities	81,540		-	-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
B	475.007					
Property taxes	475,637			-		
Total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	557,177			 		
Fund balances:						
Restricted	355,018		-	-		
Assigned	797,322		111,240	 372,921		
Total fund balances	1,152,340		111,240	372,921		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,709,517	\$	111,240	\$ 372,921		

Re	venue			Capital Project Fund blic Library	Permanent Fund		
		FICA	Re	epair and	V	Vorking	
	IMRF	 FICA		nstruction	-	Cash	
\$	191,717 277,399	\$ 123,590 198,238	\$	383,100	\$	51,312 -	
\$	469,116	\$ 321,828	\$	383,100	\$	51,312	
\$	6,782	\$ 4,819	\$	-	\$	-	
	<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>		69,939		<u> </u>	
	6,782	4,819		69,939		-	
	277,399	 198,238					
	284,181	203,057		69,939			
	184,935 -	118,771 <u>-</u>		- 313,161		51,312 -	
	184,935	118,771		313,161		51,312	
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
\$	469,116	\$ 321,828	\$	383,100	\$	51,312	

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Discretely Presented Component Unit - Crystal Lake Public Library Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

			Special			
	 Total		Gift and Memorial		Ames	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 511,897	\$	-	\$	-	
Interest	16,692		-		4,183	
Rental income	135,995		-		-	
Miscellaneous	 9,015		8,775			
Total revenues	 673,599		8,775		4,183	
Expenditures - current - culture and recreation	554,019		6,321		8,859	
Net changes in fund balances	119,580		2,454		(4,676)	
Fund balances, beginning of the year	 1,032,760		108,786		377,597	
Fund balances, end of the year	\$ 1,152,340	\$	111,240	\$	372,921	

Revenue			Pul	Capital Project Fund blic Library	Permanent Fund			
II	MRF	FICA			epair and enstruction		Working Cash	
			_					
\$	315,203 2,922 - -	\$	196,694 1,939 -	\$	7,131 135,995 240	\$	- 517 - -	
	318,125		198,633		143,366		517	
	280,768		178,363		79,708			
	37,357		20,270		63,658		517	
	147,578		98,501		249,503		50,795	
\$	184,935	\$	118,771	\$	313,161	\$	51,312	

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Discretely Presented Component Unit - Crystal Lake Public Library General Operating Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	•			
Property taxes	\$ 4,300,337	\$ 4,162,062	\$ 4,071,877	\$ (90,185)
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	- 114,700	- 110 575	- 111 /15	940
Interest	114,700	110,575 11,000	111,415 58,253	840 47,253
Miscellaneous	178,787	127,858	•	·
Miscellarieous	170,707	127,000	51,858	(76,000)
Total revenues	4,604,824	4,411,495	4,293,403	(118,092)
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation:				
Personal services	3,248,359	3,176,531	2,876,726	299,805
Contractual services	449,447	445,665	463,792	(18,127)
Supplies and materials	1,173,297	1,135,701	537,283	598,418
Capital outlay:				
Operating equipment	233,721	153,598	39,396	114,202
Total expenditures	5,104,824	4,911,495	3,917,197	994,298
Revenues over (under) expenditures before				
other financing uses	(500,000)	(500,000)	376,206	876,206
Other financing uses -				
transfers out	-	-	(280,764)	(280,764)
Not changes in fund				
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (500,000)	\$ (500,000)	95,442	\$ 595,442
Fund balance, beginning of the year			2,595,089	
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 2,690,531	

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Discretely Presented Component Unit - Crystal Lake Public Library Special Reserve Fund (Special Revenue Fund) - Schedule of of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues - interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,946	\$ 28,946
Expenditures: Culture and recreation: Contractual services	576,845 1 214 070	730,294	48,580	681,714
Capital outlay	1,214,079	1,060,630	40.500	1,060,630
Total expenditures	1,790,924	1,790,924	48,580	1,742,344
Revenues under expenditures before other financing sources	(1,790,924)	(1,790,924)	(19,634)	1,771,290
Other financing sources - transfers in			280,764	280,764
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (1,790,924)	\$ (1,790,924)	261,130	\$ 2,052,054
Fund balance, beginning of the year			1,764,598	
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 2,025,728	

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Discretely Presented Component Unit - Crystal Lake Public Library Gift and Memorial Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	W I F	'ariance 'ith Final Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 8,775	\$	(21,225)
Total revenues	 30,000	30,000	8,775		(21,225)
Expenditures: Culture and recreation:					
Contractual services	300	1,226	1,610		(384)
Supplies and materials	88,418	87,492	4,711		82,781
Total expenditures	88,718	88,718	6,321		82,397
Changes in fund balance	\$ (58,718)	\$ (58,718)	2,454	\$	61,172
Fund balance, beginning of the year			108,786		
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 111,240		

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Discretely Presented Component Unit - Crystal Lake Public Library Ames Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues - interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,183	\$	4,183
Expenses - culture and recreation - supplies and materials		10,000		10,000		8,859		1,141
Changes in fund balance	\$	(10,000)	\$	(10,000)		(4,676)	\$	5,324
Fund balance, beginning of the year						377,597		
Fund balance, end of the year					\$	372,921		

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Discretely Presented Component Unit - Crystal Lake Public Library IMRF Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

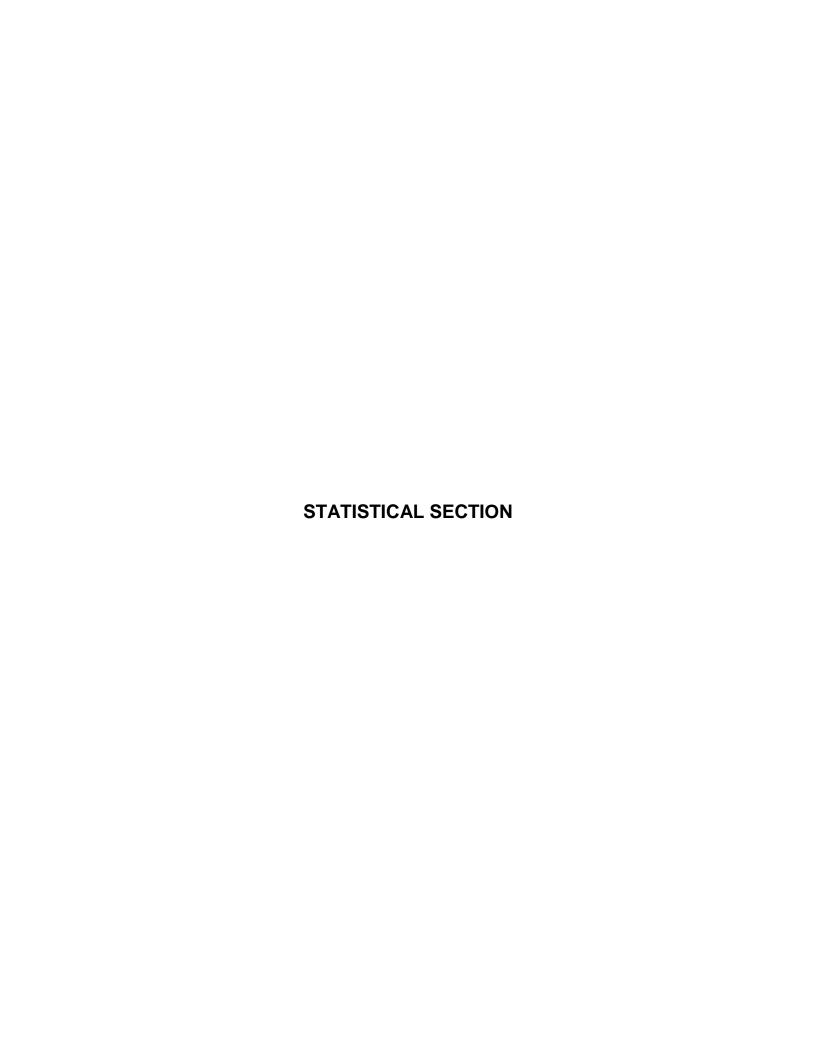
	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	334,163	\$	280,195	\$ 315,203	\$	35,008
Interest				-	2,922		2,922
Total revenues		334,163		280,195	318,125		37,930
Expenditures - culture and recreation - personnel services		343,041		280,195	 280,768		(573)
Changes in fund balance	\$	(8,878)	\$	-	37,357	\$	37,357
Fund balance, beginning of the year					 147,578		
Fund balance, end of the year					\$ 184,935		

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Discretely Presented Component Unit - Crystal Lake Public Library FICA Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	202,999	\$	200,236	\$	196,694	\$	(3,542)
Interest				-		1,939		1,939
Total revenues		202,999		200,236		198,633		(1,603)
Expenditures - culture and								
recreation - personnel services		202,299		200,236		178,363		21,873
Changes in fund balance	\$	700	\$			20,270	\$	20,270
Fund balance, beginning of the year						98,501		
Fund balance, end of the year					\$	118,771		

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Discretely Presented Component Unit - Crystal Lake Public Library Public Library Repair and Construction Fund (Capital Project Fund) - Schedule of of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,131	\$	7,131
Rental income		132,576		134,976		135,995		1,019
Miscellaneous						240		240
Total revenues		132,576		134,976		143,366		8,390
Expenditures - culture and								
recreation - contractual services		132,576	-	134,976		79,708		55,268
Changes in fund balance	\$		\$			63,658	\$	63,658
Fund balance, beginning of the year						249,503		
Fund balance, end of the year					\$	313,161		



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

Contents Page 160 - 171**Financial Trends** These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time. **Revenue Capacity** 172 - 178These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. **Debt Capacity** 179 - 183These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. **Demographic and Economic Information** 184 - 185These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place, and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments. **Operating Information** 186 - 191These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources, to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fiscal Year
	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in				
capital assets	\$ 173,931,309	\$ 175,911,065	\$ 176,078,381	\$ 173,957,143
Restricted	8,500,749	8,417,145	7,369,493	7,095,286
Unrestricted	(26,053,960)	(27,233,715)	(20,991,234)	(15,551,944)
511166111616G	(=0,000,000)	(21,200,110)	(20,001,201)	(10,001,011)
Total governmental				
activities	\$ 156,378,098	\$ 157,094,495	\$ 162,456,640	\$ 165,500,485
donvinos	<b>V</b> 100,010,000	Ψ 101,001,100	Ψ 102, 100,010	Ψ 100,000,100
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in				
	\$ 44,395,007	\$ 44,397,118	\$ 44,551,283	\$ 44,805,894
capital assets		. , ,		, ,
Unrestricted	8,979,964	7,018,743	6,510,946	5,786,960
Total business-type	<b>6</b> 50 074 074	Ф <b>Б</b> 4 44 <b>Б</b> 004	Ф <b>54</b> 000 000	Ф F0 F00 0F4
activities	\$ 53,374,971	\$ 51,415,861	\$ 51,062,229	\$ 50,592,854
Primary government:				
Net investment in				
capital assets	\$ 218,326,316	\$ 220,308,183	\$ 220,629,664	\$ 218,763,037
Restricted	8,500,749	8,417,145	7,369,493	7,095,286
Unrestricted	(17,073,996)	(20,214,972)	(14,480,288)	(9,764,984)
Total primary				
government	\$ 209,753,069	\$ 208,510,356	\$ 213,518,869	\$ 216,093,339

Source: Audited financial statements.

Note - The City adopted GASB Statement No. 68 in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, and recorded a restatement to reduce unrestricted governmental and business-type net assets of \$31,894,645 and \$1,380,859, respectively. The City adopted GASB Statement No. 75 in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018, and recorded a restatement to reduce unrestricted governmental net assets of \$3,634,075.

Ended April 30,					
2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 169,307,809	\$ 166,610,233	\$ 164,606,919	\$ 151,485,526	\$ 146,630,784	\$ 145,238,182
8,310,611	9,326,916	8,563,063	10,050,248	12,072,057	11,709,762
16,387,714	17,142,358	20,479,784	22,599,394	26,752,202	25,921,333
\$ 194,006,134	\$ 193,079,507	\$ 193,649,766	\$ 184,135,168	\$ 185,455,043	\$ 182,869,277
\$ 45,482,321 6,465,993	\$ 43,238,913 11,414,079	\$ 47,890,962 8,600,766	\$ 51,149,367 3,360,482	\$ 50,388,323 3,963,636	\$ 48,443,665 5,677,672
\$ 51,948,314	\$ 54,652,992	\$ 56,491,728	\$ 54,509,849	\$ 54,351,959	\$ 54,121,337
\$ 214,790,130 8,310,611	\$ 209,849,146 9,326,916	\$ 212,497,881 8,563,063	\$ 202,634,893 10,050,248	\$ 197,019,107 12,072,057	\$ 193,681,847 11,709,762
22,853,707	28,556,437	29,080,550	25,959,876	30,715,838	31,599,005
\$ 245,954,448	\$ 247,732,499	\$ 250,141,494	\$ 238,645,017	\$ 239,807,002	\$ 236,990,614

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			Fiscal Year
2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 8,975,593	\$ 9,480,281	\$ 9,186,944	\$ 9,453,754
28,418,257	28,257,439	28,675,754	25,243,996
10,526,101	9,075,738	8,803,178	11,137,715
			1,158,493
357,479	395,280	434,677	472,785
49,593,660	48,449,553	48,302,634	47,466,743
12,508,300	11,871,081	10,911,625	11,161,179
12,508,300	11,871,081	10,911,625	11,161,179
\$ 62,101,960	\$ 60,320,634	\$ 59,214,259	\$ 58,627,922
\$ 1,769,715	\$ 1,278,712	\$ 1,151,113	\$ 1,015,508
4,759,684	4,675,869	4,548,947	3,907,398
207,974	227,659	216,074	240,659
637,618	652,572	626,341	494,003
			3,371,612
318,273	169,325	240,876	275,424
488.055	1 023 140	305 691	2,627,832
4,638	4,370	•	2,076
·		<u> </u>	
9,262,631	9,103,837	8,177,170	11,934,512
13 953 200	11 967 058	11 182 267	10,048,556
-		-	-
		113,616	849,507
13,953,200	11,970,558	11,295,883	10,898,063
	\$ 8,975,593 28,418,257 10,526,101 1,316,230 357,479 49,593,660 12,508,300 \$ 62,101,960 \$ 1,769,715 4,759,684 207,974 637,618 1,076,674 318,273 488,055 4,638 9,262,631 13,953,200	\$ 8,975,593	\$ 8,975,593 \$ 9,480,281 \$ 9,186,944 28,418,257 28,257,439 28,675,754 10,526,101 9,075,738 8,803,178 1,316,230 1,240,815 1,202,081 357,479 395,280 434,677 49,593,660 48,449,553 48,302,634 12,508,300 11,871,081 10,911,625 12,508,300 11,871,081 10,911,625 12,508,300 11,871,081 10,911,625 12,508,300 \$ 11,871,081 \$ 10,911,625 12,508,300 \$ 11,871,081 \$ 10,911,625 12,508,300 \$ 11,871,081 \$ 10,911,625 12,508,300 \$ 11,871,081 \$ 10,911,625 12,508,300 \$ 60,320,634 \$ 59,214,259 14,759,684 4,675,869 4,548,947 207,974 637,618 652,572 626,341 1,072,190 1,064,996 318,273 169,325 240,876 14,638 4,370 23,132 1,023,140 305,691 4,638 4,370 23,132 1,023,140 305,691 4,638 4,370 23,132 1,182,267 3,500 11,967,058 11,182,267 3,500 113,953,200 11,967,058 11,182,267 113,616

(cont'd)

En	ded April 30,					
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$	9,219,290	\$ 9,433,013	\$ 8,982,683	\$ 10,447,524	\$ 7,646,123	\$ 8,652,289
	23,670,546	23,491,319	23,061,425	24,157,329	21,620,519	20,113,957
	9,738,091	8,923,262	7,755,990	7,848,907	7,892,328	6,934,366
	1,045,576	1,020,029	1,020,428	1,400,906	1,482,797	664,816
	531,492	629,055	773,768	625,751	663,220	751,000
	44,204,995	43,496,678	41,594,294	44,480,417	39,304,987	37,116,428
	10 504 450	44 570 450	40,000,540	0.007.470	0.000.047	0.500.000
	12,584,450	11,573,150	10,092,510	9,907,476	9,399,817	9,599,893
	12,584,450	11,573,150	10,092,510	9,907,476	9,399,817	9,599,893
\$	56,789,445	\$ 55,069,828	\$ 51,686,804	\$ 54,387,893	\$ 48,704,804	\$ 46,716,321
\$	1,185,748	\$ 1,137,583	\$ 1,154,208	\$ 1,001,950	\$ 955,184	\$ 798,578
	3,888,838	3,542,573	3,592,630	3,656,295	3,149,558	3,089,958
	234,750	232,521	247,139	240,339	232,567	236,273
	406,991	407,383	445,580	488,712	93,247	-
	1,446,094	1,206,621	1,342,940	1,178,089	1,305,141	1,190,741
	658,469	111,147	636,459	132,808	253,015	116,891
	1,226,760	142,398	2,023,692	3,723,623	981,926	2,269,918
	243,238	359,298	262,863		11,016	12,478
	9,290,888	7,139,524	9,705,511	10,421,816	6,981,654	7,714,837
	9,411,316	9,231,762	11,127,180	8,230,935	7,900,283	7,206,334
	- 312,550	- 167,250	- 65,842	- 101,311	- 15,683	183,500
	9,723,866	9,399,012	11,193,022	8,332,246	7,915,966	7,389,834
\$	19,014,754	\$ 16,538,536	\$ 20,898,533	\$ 18,754,062	\$ 14,897,620	\$ 15,104,671

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Change in Net Position (cont'd) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fiscal Year
	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net (expense) revenue:	f (40 004 000)	Ф (OO OAE 74C)	Ф (40.40F.404)	Ф (OF FOO OOA)
Governmental activities	\$ (40,331,029)	\$ (39,345,716)	\$ (40,125,464)	\$ (35,532,231)
Business-type activities	1,444,900	99,477	384,258	(263,116)
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (38,886,129)	\$ (39,246,239)	\$ (39,741,206)	\$ (35,795,347)
General revenues and other changes in net pos	ition:			
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 12,985,292	\$ 12,499,058	\$ 12,368,764	\$ 13,424,456
Home rule	5,403,739	5,159,592	5,078,986	5,040,729
Auto rental	43,839	40,230	43,751	42,515
Franchise fees - cable	670,865	728,314	615,070	790,182
Telecommunications	988,663	1,076,925	1,155,832	1,276,159
Hotel/other	393,659	408,156	357,772	301,467
Intergovernmental:				
Replacement	140,488	147,318	160,573	133,431
State sales and use	13,321,347	12,595,524	12,310,138	12,103,709
Income	4,215,078	3,707,369	3,841,569	4,167,471
Investment earnings	1,036,053	334,737	484,987	470,909
Miscellaneous	498,526	920,423	664,177	1,170,199
Release of commitment of SSA debt	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(82,917)			
Total governmental activities	39,614,632	37,617,646	37,081,619	38,921,227
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings (loss)	283,436	(3,132)	(12,899)	79,071
Miscellaneous	147,859	257,285	98,016	209,444
Transfers	82,917	201,200	-	200,111
Transfere				
Total business-type activities	514,212	254,153	85,117	288,515
Total	\$ 40,128,844	\$ 37,871,799	\$ 37,166,736	\$ 39,209,742
Change in net position:				
Governmental activities	\$ (716,397)	\$ (1,728,070)	\$ (3,043,845)	\$ 3,388,996
Business-type activities	, ,			
business-type activities	1,959,112	353,630	469,375	25,399
Total change in net position	\$ 1,242,715	\$ (1,374,440)	\$ (2,574,470)	\$ 3,414,395

Source: Audited financial statements.

En	ded April 30,					
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$	(34,914,107) (2,860,584)	\$ (36,357,154) (2,174,138)	\$ (31,888,783) 1,100,512	\$ (34,058,601) (1,575,230)	\$ (32,323,333) (1,483,851)	\$ (29,401,591) (2,210,059)
\$	(37,774,691)	\$ (38,531,292)	\$ (30,788,271)	\$ (35,633,831)	\$ (33,807,184)	\$ (31,611,650)
\$	11,054,823	\$ 11,165,180	\$ 11,327,721	\$ 11,061,961	\$ 11,880,834	\$ 11,364,280
Ψ	5,084,373	5,000,073	4,756,678	4,710,538	4,574,657	4,546,821
	47,986	43,174	36,185	35,281	29,429	28,204
	692,094	645,315	640,472	604,233	566,979	501,544
	1,381,207	1,559,980	1,746,976	1,824,479	1,693,257	1,831,489
	298,471	272,587	278,356	281,817	251,417	230,880
	200, 17 1	212,001	270,000	201,017	201,111	200,000
	156,255	152,358	142,418	139,013	154,893	135,686
	11,903,296	11,326,567	10,662,042	10,736,957	10,200,357	9,944,402
	4,104,684	3,890,892	3,854,999	3,451,994	3,079,075	3,068,722
	179,247	213,842	354,263	367,609	974,115	1,081,644
	938,298	1,504,447	814,168	1,222,460	782,343	840,270
	-	-	8,155,975	-	-	-
		12,480	(848,275)	(1,697,616)	(1,252,036)	
	35,840,734	35,786,895	41,921,978	32,738,726	32,935,320	33,573,942
	39,673 116,233	40,184 307,698	2,382 30,710	5,062 30,442	48,105 (2,751)	30,986 40,222
		(12,480)	848,275	1,697,616	1,252,036	
	155,906	335,402	881,367	1,733,120	1,297,390	71,208
\$	35,996,640	\$ 36,122,297	\$ 42,803,345	\$ 34,471,846	\$ 34,232,710	\$ 33,645,150
\$	926,627	\$ (570,259)	\$ 10,033,195	\$ (1,319,875)	\$ 611,987	\$ 4,172,351
	(2,704,678)	(1,838,736)	1,981,879	157,890	(186,461)	(2,138,851)
\$	(1,778,051)	\$ (2,408,995)	\$ 12,015,074	\$ (1,161,985)	\$ 425,526	\$ 2,033,500

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	
General Fund:					
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	
Nonspendable	2,513,094	2,455,422	2,295,685	1,807,119	
Committed	37,611	3,796	3,128	3,128	
Assigned	2,620,028	1,848,473	2,584,111	1,082,174	
Unassigned	14,172,882	11,533,098	9,616,898	10,224,095	
Total General Fund	\$ 19,343,615	\$ 15,840,789	\$ 14,499,822	\$ 13,116,516	
All other governmental funds:					
Reserved:					
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	
Nonspendable, reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	6,353	8,075	4,923	7,860	
Capital Projects Funds	40,960	38,280	-	-	
Restricted, reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	8,680,554	8,403,881	7,277,111	7,077,082	
Debt Service Funds	380,381	470,617	535,819	607,044	
Capital Projects Funds	28	8,670	97,819	97,819	
Committed, report in:					
Special Revenue Funds	253,534	-	-	-	
Assigned, reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	4,765,684	4,588,755	5,362,831	6,161,723	
Capital Projects Funds	1,106,142	1,480,913	1,682,146	3,484,108	
Unassigned, reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	
Capital Projects Funds					
Total all other					
governmental funds	\$ 15,233,636	\$ 14,999,191	\$ 14,960,649	\$ 17,435,636	

Note - The City adopted GASB Statement No. 54 in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010.

Source: Audited financial statements.

	scal Year E										
2	2015 2014		)14	2013		20	12	2011		2010	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
1,	- 578,916	3,2	- 237,798	2,84	- 15,081	2,91	0,564	2,85	- 59,443	3,02	- 28,759
	3,128 615,389 820,204		- 19,158 24,692	- 3,660,817 11,123,805		2,452,902 12,539,460		3,000,000 15,338,381		5,050,000 13,531,107	
	017,637		81,648	\$ 17,62		\$ 17,90		\$ 21,19		\$ 21,609,866	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	7,392		429	8	32,460	15	50,365	17	74,629	47	72,933
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	145,652 656,450 193,425	6	662,682 664,234 649,145	-	21,260 14,827 -	•	32,375 59,634 -		60,597 50,866 -		22,453 06,392 -
	, -		, -		-		-		-		-
	239,772 349,107	-	89,662 31,874		69,521 94,997		)8,252 )0,746		35,899 32,886		38,580 28,647
	(1,621)		-		-		-		-		-
	- -	(2,0	- 039,724)		(3,024) 41,925)		(1,761) (7,070)		(1,795) 18,932)		(5,410)
\$ 17,	590,177	\$ 16,5	558,302	\$ 16,86	88,116	\$ 19,61	2,541	\$ 22,43	34,150	\$ 28,7	13,595

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues:	¢	Ф Б ОСА 400	Ф F 050 004	Ф 4 <u>го</u> 4 оог
Charges for services	\$ 5,567,308	\$ 5,264,409	\$ 5,259,621	\$ 4,561,965
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	887,689 18,972,402	659,908 18,841,214	626,878 17,740,346	546,408 22,510,761
Fines and forfeitures	465,779	520,692	687,186	715,857
Property taxes	12,985,292	12,499,057	12,368,764	13,424,456
Other taxes	7,500,765	7,317,786	7,251,411	7,451,052
Interest	1,036,053	334,734	484,987	470,909
Miscellaneous	1,611,094	1,350,750	943,772	1,232,711
Total revenues	49,026,382	46,788,550	45,362,965	50,914,119
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	8,212,507	8,312,721	8,176,893	8,013,493
Public safety	25,231,400	24,143,224	23,956,258	23,852,909
Highways and streets	5,761,105	5,426,131	7,122,954	7,333,376
Culture and recreation	743,393	723,546	736,944	618,351
Capital outlay	3,491,356	4,877,081	4,559,275	9,178,080
Debt service: Principal	1,496,632	1,447,120	1,426,983	1,383,967
Interest and fees	411,984	479,218	475,339	589,605
Total expenditures	45,348,377	45,409,041	46,454,646	50,969,781
•	10,010,011	10,100,011	10,101,010	
Revenues over (under)				
expenditures before other financing				
sources (uses)	3,678,005	1,379,509	(1,091,681)	(55,662)
` '	3,010,000	1,070,000	(1,001,001)	(00,002)
Other financing sources (uses):		0.700.040	7045005	0.000.440
Transfers in	3,098,328	6,702,316	7,315,265	9,006,449
Transfers out	(3,098,328)	(6,702,316)	(7,315,265)	(9,006,449)
General obligation bonds Bond premium	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	-	-	_
Proceeds from capital leases	59,266	-	-	-
Total other financing	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
sources (uses)	59,266	_	_	_
` ,				
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 3,737,271	\$ 1,379,509	\$ (1,091,681)	\$ (55,662)
Debt service as a percentage	A 200/	A 270/	4.42%	4 200/
of noncapital expenditures	4.20%	4.27%	4.42%	4.20%

Source: Audited financial statements.

Fiscal Year E	Ended April 30,				
2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 4,255,331 594,261	\$ 3,976,998 689,030	\$ 4,151,306 681,467	\$ 4,252,140 603,915	\$ 3,360,819 571,338	\$ 3,231,973 623,399
19,178,195	17,210,359	18,897,440	18,468,845	15,699,908	1,255,501
1,186,481	593,493	581,230	681,590	615,032	637,172
11,054,823	11,165,179	11,327,721	11,061,961	11,880,834	11,364,280
7,504,131 179,247	7,521,129 213,846	7,458,667 354,263	8,349,987 367,608	7,401,254 974,114	20,352,032 1,081,644
1,037,793	1,595,211	865,199	1,128,819	686,785	497,962
44,990,262	42,965,245	44,317,293	44,914,865	41,190,084	39,043,963
,000,202	12,000,210	,,250	11,011,000	,	20,0 10,000
8,433,073	8,442,528	8,134,756	7,325,941	7,196,049	7,554,253
22,521,524	22,065,741	21,638,535	21,396,677	19,821,689	18,943,799
8,248,411	5,908,318	5,962,709	5,439,262	5,949,059	5,578,194
563,450	542,720	550,698	546,814	1,124,645	1,805,834
4,943,965	6,371,060	8,723,799	12,104,347	10,016,441	10,206,702
1,338,673	1,325,384	1,343,197	1,460,345	1,305,074	3,677,000
545,577	579,843	974,494	1,060,370	1,216,578	754,475
46,594,673	45,235,594	47,328,188	49,333,756	46,629,535	48,520,257
(1,604,411)	(2,270,349)	(3,010,895)	(4,418,891)	(5,439,451)	(9,476,294)
(1,004,411)	(2,210,040)	(0,010,030)	(4,410,031)	(0,400,401)	(5,476,254)
10,011,992	8,751,359	6,354,136	15,343,341	4,265,805	2,498,031
(10,039,717)	(8,738,879)	(7,273,393)	(17,040,957)	(5,517,841)	(2,498,031)
(10,000,711)	(0,700,070)	3,389,792	(17,010,007)	(0,017,017)	18,175,000
_	_	123,227	_	_	61,658
-	-	(2,600,517)	-	-	-
(27,725)	12,480	(6,755)	(1,697,616)	(1,252,036)	18,236,658
\$ (1,632,136)	\$ (2,257,869)	\$ (3,017,650)	\$ (6,116,507)	\$ (6,691,487)	\$ 8,760,364
·					
4.39%	4.50%	5.78%	6.10%	6.86%	10.25%

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Property tax	\$ 12,985,292	\$ 12,499,057	\$ 12,368,764	\$ 13,424,456
Replacement tax	140,488	147,318	160,573	133,431
State sales tax	12,056,756	11,522,209	11,266,148	11,146,198
Home rule sales tax	5,403,739	5,159,592	5,078,986	5,040,729
Auto rental tax	43,839	40,230	43,733	42,515
Income	4,215,078	3,707,369	3,841,569	4,167,471
Franchise fees - cable	670,865	728,314	615,070	790,182
Telecommunications	988,663	1,076,925	1,155,832	1,276,159
Hotel	271,167	312,725	320,639	301,467
Local use	1,264,591	1,073,315	1,010,946	957,511
Video gaming	122,492	95,431	37,133	
	\$ 38,162,970	\$ 36,362,485	\$ 35,899,393	\$ 37,280,119

Fiscal Year E	Ended April 30,				
2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 11,054,823	\$ 11,165,179	\$ 11,327,721	\$ 11,061,961	\$ 11,880,834	\$ 11,364,280
156,225	152,358	142,418	139,013	154,893	135,686
11,075,104	10,608,131	10,016,056	10,137,309	9,627,149	9,467,834
5,084,373	5,000,073	4,756,678	4,710,538	4,574,657	4,546,821
47,986	43,174	36,185	35,281	29,429	28,204
4,104,684	3,890,892	3,854,999	3,451,994	3,079,075	3,068,722
692,094	645,315	640,472	604,233	566,979	501,544
1,381,207	1,559,980	1,746,976	1,824,479	1,693,257	1,831,489
298,471	272,587	278,356	281,817	251,417	230,880
828,192	718,436	645,986	599,648	573,208	476,568
\$ 34,723,159	\$ 34,056,125	\$ 33,445,847	\$ 32,846,273	\$ 32,430,898	\$ 31,652,028

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Levy Years

Levy Year	Farm Property	Residential Property	Commercial Property		
2009	\$ 1,433,073	\$ 1,014,220,209	\$ 323,715,883	\$ 81,742,371	\$ 451,126
2010	1,437,002	917,883,229	312,815,076	81,683,777	451,126
2011	1,457,426	851,992,597	272,387,226	70,992,705	779,823
2012	2,406,232	770,473,587	246,203,281	64,005,237	784,880
2013	2,266,748	706,627,435	222,999,035	57,052,844	766,260
2014	1,275,219	682,859,738	215,592,383	56,205,928	766,260
2015	1,404,385	699,260,973	217,281,136	59,020,112	844,076
2016	1,526,396	740,647,736	228,349,107	61,366,135	844,076
2017	1,622,445	786,070,587	235,117,515	64,679,519	844,076
2018	1,761,344	830,734,889	246,047,143	66,264,371	1,465,540

Source: McHenry County Clerk.

Note: Property in the City is assessed using a multiplier of 33.3%, therefore, the estimated

actual taxable values are equal to assessed values times 3. Tax rates are per

\$100 of assessed value.

Rail Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Percentage of Assessed Value
\$ 695,565	\$ 1,422,258,227	0.7370	\$ 4,266,774,681	33.33%
862,324	1,315,132,534	0.7574	3,945,397,602	33.33%
914,093	1,198,523,870	0.8590	3,595,571,610	33.33%
1,030,667	1,084,903,884	0.9797	3,254,711,652	33.33%
1,268,185	990,980,507	1.1786	2,972,941,521	33.33%
1,320,683	958,020,211	1.2351	2,874,060,633	33.33%
1,581,706	979,392,388	1.2130	2,938,177,164	33.33%
1,608,116	1,034,341,566	1.1485	3,103,024,698	33.33%
1,639,399	1,089,973,541	1.1452	3,269,920,623	33.33%
1,760,154	1,148,033,441	1.0873	3,444,100,323	33.33%

# City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Levy Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Operating:					
City of Crystal Lake:					
Municipal Retirement	0.1372	0.1462	0.1540	0.1729	0.1761
Police Pension	0.2083	0.2219	0.2022	0.2034	0.1952
School Crossing Guard	0.0048	0.0050	0.0053	0.0046	0.0047
Fire Protection	0.5761	0.5992	0.6314	0.6592	0.6736
Firemen Pension	0.1609	0.1729	0.1556	0.1729	0.1855
Total City of Crystal Lake	1.0873	1.1452	1.1485	1.2130	1.2351
Crystal Lake Public Library	0.3997	0.4210	0.4345	0.4589	0.4670
McHenry County	0.8317	0.9019	1.0539	1.0781	1.1412
District 47	3.9469	4.0463	4.1616	4.3488	4.3867
District 155	2.5646	2.6953	2.7749	2.9060	2.9721
Debt service:					
McHenry County	-	-	-	-	-
District 47	-	0.2143	0.2119	0.2103	0.2655
District 155	0.0485	0.0066	0.0537	0.1196	0.1227
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total tax rate:					
City of Crystal Lake	1.0873	1.1452	1.1485	1.2130	1.2351
Crystal Lake Public Library	0.3997	0.4210	0.4345	0.4589	0.4670
McHenry County	0.8317	0.9019	1.0539	1.0781	1.1412
District 47	3.9469	4.2607	4.3735	4.5591	4.6522
District 155 Other	2.6130 -	2.7019	2.8286	3.0256	3.0948
Other:					
College District	0.3655	0.3847	0.4066	0.4348	0.4453
McHenry County Conservation	0.2380	0.2449	0.2588	0.2766	0.2840
Crystal Lake Park District	0.5003	0.5178	0.5310	0.5535	0.5582
Township (Algonquin)	0.0603	0.0638	0.0712	0.0828	0.0851
Road and Bridge (Algonquin)	0.1417	0.1527	0.1705	0.1862	0.1913

Source: McHenry County Clerk.

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
0.1724	0.1291	0.1177	0.0804	0.1437
0.1992	0.1704	0.1533	0.1401	0.0978
0.0046	0.0023	0.0029	0.0021	0.0034
0.6279	0.5276	0.4556	0.4164	0.4119
0.1745	0.1503	0.1295	0.1184	0.0801
1.1786	0.9797	0.8590	0.7574	0.7369
0.4436	0.3878	0.3471	0.3145	0.2773
1.0960	0.9958	0.8879	0.7927	0.7157
4.1626	3.7347	3.2520	2.9484	2.6374
2.8118	2.5090	2.1864	1.9577	1.7711
-	-	-	-	-
0.2446	0.2129	0.1815	0.1591	0.0912
0.1495	0.1360	0.1115	0.0770	0.1344
-	-	-	-	-
1.1786	0.9797	0.8590	0.7574	0.7369
0.4436	0.3878	0.3471	0.3145	0.2773
1.0960	0.9958	0.8879	0.7927	0.7157
4.4072	3.9476	3.4335	3.1075	2.7286
2.9613	2.6450	2.2979	2.0347	1.9055
-	-	-	-	-
0.4306	0.3921	0.3395	0.3039	0.2740
0.2748	0.2481	0.2191	0.1956	0.1775
0.5193	0.4605	0.4135	0.3758	0.3519
0.0821	0.0742	0.0659	0.0577	0.0532
0.1827	0.1627	0.1450	0.1270	0.1171

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer Type of Business

Skyridge Partners LLC
Inland Crystal Point LLC
Centro Bradley Crystal Lake
Inland Crystal Point LLC
ARHC Crystal Lake

KPR US LLC

Northern Illinois Medical Center Walmart Real Est Business Watermark Crystal Lake

Crystal Lake LP

Sunrise Residential Housing Tyco Healthcare Group

Inland Ryan LLC
Inland Showplace LLC

Menards

Residential Housing

Shopping Industrial Shopping

Residential Housing

Industrial Healthcare Shopping

Residential Housing

Shopping

Residential Housing Manufacturing Shopping

Theater/Shopping

Shopping

Source: McHenry County Treasurer.

Note: Every effort has been made to seek out and report the largest taxpayers. However,

many of the taxpayers listed contain multiple parcels, and it is possible that some

parcels and their valuations have been overlooked.

	2018			2009	
		Percent of Total District			Percent of Total District
Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
\$ 9,189,642	1	0.80%	\$ 9,488,999	3	0.67%
6,462,091	2	0.56%	11,061,509	1	0.78%
6,066,802	3	0.53%	7,134,159	4	0.50%
6,039,993	4	0.53%	10,911,261	2	0.77%
5,621,012	5	0.49%	-	-	-
5,196,836	6	0.45%	-	-	-
3,959,270	7	0.34%	-	-	-
3,808,218	8	0.33%	5,908,743	7	0.42%
3,727,115	9	0.32%	-	-	-
3,566,290	10	0.31%	-	-	-
-	-	-	6,912,329	5	0.49%
-	-	-	5,962,359	6	0.42%
-	-	-	4,992,113	8	0.35%
-	-	-	4,574,757	9	0.32%
	-		4,396,032	10	0.31%
\$ 53,637,269		4.66%	\$ 71,342,261		5.03%

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Property Tax Extensions and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	Taxes Extended for the Fiscal Year		Within the of the Levy Percentage of Extension	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collect	tions to Date Percentage of Extension
2010	\$ 10,047,908	\$ 9,960,624	99.13		\$ 9,960,624	99.13 %
2011	10,419,656	10,400,728	99.82	-	10,400,728	99.82
2012	9,897,101	9,879,869	99.83	-	9,879,869	99.83
2013	10,259,592	10,231,277	99.72	-	10,231,277	99.72
2014	10,588,864	10,565,666	99.78	-	10,565,666	99.78
2015	11,634,049	11,622,227	99.90	-	11,622,227	99.90
2016	11,785,312	11,765,244	99.83	-	11,765,244	99.83
2017	11,879,677	11,864,090	99.87	-	11,864,090	99.87
2018	11,879,703	11,873,307	99.95	-	11,873,307	99.95
2019	12,482,104	12,464,739	99.86	-	12,464,739	99.86

Note: Above schedule excludes taxes levied and collected on special service areas.

There is a two-year difference between the levy year and the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

Source: McHenry County Clerk.

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Ratios of Outstanding Debt - By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Cavaranaan		Duningas ti	A			
Fiscal Year	Government General	ai Activities	General	ype Activities	Total	Percentage	
Ended	Obligation	SSA	Obligation	Notes	Primary	of Personal	Per
	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds		Government	Income	
April 30,	Donus	Donus	Donus	Payable	Government	income	Capita
2010	\$ 21,650,000	\$ 8,863,000	\$ 6,185,000	\$ 11,012,866	\$ 47,710,866	3.77	\$ 1,052.08
2011	20,564,926	8,643,000	5,710,074	10,253,758	45,171,758	3.97	1,108.70
2012	19,377,905	8,409,000	5,201,419	9,475,286	42,463,610	3.73	1,042.23
2013	19,053,973	-	8,856,825	8,676,955	36,587,753	3.21	898.01
2014	17,707,947	-	26,264,962	-	43,972,909	3.86	1,079.28
2015	16,299,470	-	24,398,153	-	40,697,623	2.84	998.89
2016	14,898,250	-	22,411,000	1,900,000	39,209,250	3.09	962.36
2017	13,453,549	-	20,364,552	10,426,422	44,244,523	3.11	1,085.94
2018	11,988,542	-	18,270,226	15,537,661	45,796,429	3.30	1,124.03
2019	10,473,372	-	16,108,783	15,235,751	41,817,906	2.85	1,026.38

Note: Population and personal income data can be found at page 184, Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Note 2: Effective in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013, the City will no longer be a secondary source for repayment for the SSA bonds. These bonds have been removed from the above schedule beginning with the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013.

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	 General Obligation Debt		Less Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds		Net Bonded Debt	
2010	\$ 27,835,000	\$	906,392	\$	26,928,608	
2011	26,275,000		850,866		25,424,134	
2012	24,579,324		967,874		23,611,450	
2013	27,910,798		41,803		27,868,995	
2014	43,972,909		664,234		43,308,675	
2015	40,697,623		656,449		40,041,174	
2016	37,309,250		607,044		36,702,206	
2017	33,818,101		535,819		33,282,282	
2018	30,258,768		470,617		29,788,151	
2019	26,582,155		380,381		26,201,774	

Note: Population data can be found at page 184, Demographic and Economic Statistics. Property value data can be found at pages 172 and 173, Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property.

Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	 Per Capita
1.95%	\$ 593.81
1.77%	624.01
1.66%	579.52
2.12%	684.02
3.61%	1,062.97
3.69%	982.77
3.70%	900.82
3.47%	816.88
3.04%	731.12
2.53%	643.10

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt April 30, 2019

	Outstanding	Applicabl	e to the City
Governmental Unit	Debt	Percent	Amount
City of Crystal Lake	\$ 10,473,372	100.00 %	\$ 10,473,372
Total direct debt	10,473,372		10,473,372
Overlapping:			
School District Number 155	15,630,000	40.07	6,262,941
School District Number 46	2,330,000	8.88	206,904
School District Number 200	93,826,940	1.06	994,566
School District Number 300	247,257,031	0.01	24,726
McHenry County Conservation District	83,785,000	13.68	11,461,788
Crystal Lake Park District	575,000	74.15	426,363
Huntley Park District	429,000	0.69	2,960
Total overlapping debt	\$ 443,832,971		19,380,248
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 29,853,620

Source: McHenry County Clerk, local government entity or comprehensive annual report.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City's taxable assessed value that is within the boundaries of the government and dividing it by the government's total taxable assessed value.

#### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

The City is a home rule municipality. To date, the General Assembly has set no limits for home-rule municipalities.

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

"The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and require referendum approval of debt to be incurred by home-rule municipalities, payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, only in excess of the following percentages of the assessed value of its taxable property...(2) if its population is more than 25,000 and less than 500,000 an aggregate of one percent...indebtedness which is outstanding on the effective date (July 1, 1971) of this constitution or which is thereafter approved by referendum...shall not be included in the foregoing percentage amounts."

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	Estimated Population (1)	Personal Income	Pe	r Capita ersonal ncome		School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2010	45,349	\$ 1,267,051,060	\$	27,940	(5)	15,471	10.3%
2011	40,743	1,138,359,420		27,940	(5)	15,829	8.3%
2012	40,743	1,138,359,420		27,940	(5)	15,312	8.2%
2013	40,743	1,138,359,420		27,940	(5)	14,937	8.6%
2014	40,743	1,138,359,420		27,940	(5)	14,716	6.3%
2015	40,743	1,434,275,829		35,203	(5)	14,336	4.9%
2016	40,743	1,263,937,534		31,133	(5)	14,020	5.0%
2017	40,743	1,420,912,125		34,875	(5)	13,896	3.2%
2018	40,743	1,386,932,463		34,041	(5)	13,695	3.5%
2019	40,743	1,468,214,748		36,036	(5)	13,357	2.8%

#### Sources:

- (1) Link on Crystal Lake website to Demographics Now.
- (2) Local Area Unemployment Statistics website.
- (3) U.S. Census.
- (4) Elementary and high school obtained from school districts.
- (5) Retail Marketplace Profile.

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Principal Employers Current Year

Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Population
CL Elementary School District 47	1100	1	2.70%
McHenry County College	856	2	2.10%
Consolidated High School District 155	798	3	1.96%
Aptar Group	545	4	1.34%
Crystal Lake Park District	480	5	1.18%
Knaack Manufacturing	381	6	0.94%
Covidien	350	7	0.86%
Walmart	350	9	0.86%
City of Crystal Lake	285	7	0.70%
Jewel Foodstores	220	10	0.54%
	5,365		13.18%

Information is not readily available for previous years.

Source: Crystal Lake Website, Demographic Data & Statistics, Labor Statistics

## City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Full-time Equivalent Employees Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government	44	44	44	43	42
Public Safety:					
Police	74	74	73	70	75
Fire	67	66	66	66	66
Highways and Streets:					
Engineering	6	6	7	8	8
Maintenance	15	16	17	17	17
Sanitation	12	12	12	12	13
Waterworks and Sewerage	15	15	16	17	18
	233	233	235	233	239

Note - Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

Source: City records.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
43	43	43	45	45
75	73	78	79	78
64	63	67	66	70
9	10	10	11	11
18	18	19	20	20
12	8	8	7	9
18	22	23	21	23
239	237	248	249	256

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fiscal Year
	2019	2018	2017	2016
Police:				
Physical arrests	854	838	905	935
Parking violations	2,339	3,310	3,724	4,131
Traffic violations	9,937	10,910	8,145	9,820
	·	·	•	·
Fire:				
Number of calls answered	6,345	6,228	6,061	5,833
Inspections	957	981	969	833
•				
Highways and Streets:				
Street resurfacing (miles)	5.1	6.9	8.3	6.0
<b>3</b> ( )				
Water:				
New connections	19	8	12	5
Water main breaks	28	19	24	18
Average daily consumption				
(millions of gallons)	4.040	3.853	3.850	3,910
,				•
Wastewater:				
Average daily sewage treatment				
(millions of gallons)	4,750	5,160	5,270	5,378
<b>5</b> 7	,	,	, -	- ,

Source: City records.

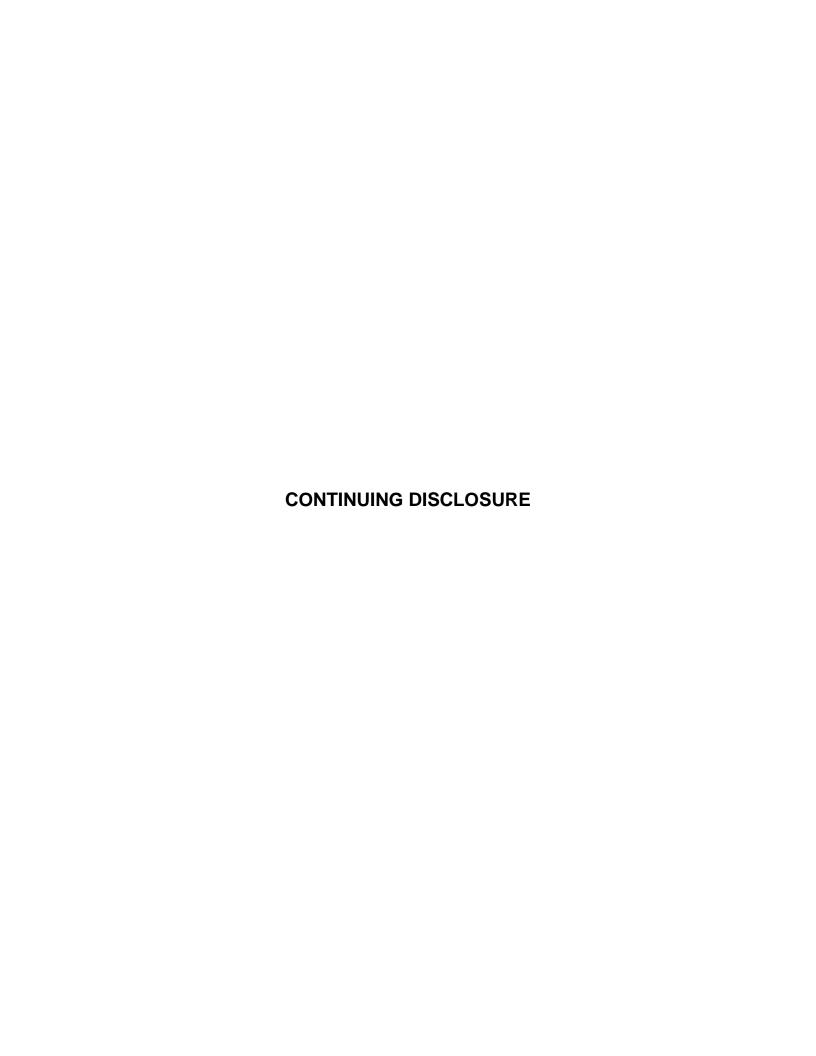
Ended April 3	30.				
2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
1,010	918	979	1,089	956	1,170
5,406	4,569	5,018	7,173	7,019	8,569
5,877	5,914	5,067	6,185	6,287	7,614
5,695	5,452	5,475	5,357	5,069	4,940
1,104	1,060	1,077	976	879	970
, -	,	,-			
6.9	8.1	8.8	6.2	3.8	7.6
23	7	7	15	14	15
29	34	23	34	28	31
3.930	4.400	4.140	4.060	4.300	4.650
5,092	4,800	4,167	4,793	3,934	5,000

### City of Crystal Lake, Illinois Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	Fiscal Year
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Public safety:					
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	19	19	19	21	24
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3
Highways and Streets:					
Streets (miles)	160	160	160	160	160
Streetlights	1,996	1,996	1,996	1,996	1,996
Traffic signals	31	31	31	31	31
Culture and Recreation:					
Parks acreage	1,393	1,393	1,393	1,393	1,393
Parks	45	45	45	45	45
Tennis courts	30	30	30	30	30
Community centers	8	8	8	8	8
Water:					
Water mains (miles)	234	234	230	230	230
Fire hydrants	3,170	3,170	3,114	3,124	3,093
Maximum daily capacity					
(millions of gallons)	5.88	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70
Sewer:					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	153	153	163	162	120
Storm sewers (miles)	121	121	117	61	60
Maximum daily treatment					
(thousands of gallons)	15,218	15,218	18,552	18,552	18,552

Source: City records.

Ended April 30	,			
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
1	1	1	1	1
24	23	23	23	23
3	3	3	3	3
160	160	160	160	160
1,996	1,996	1,996	1,996	1,996
31	31	31	31	31
1,423	1,423	1,423	1,423	1,393
46	46	46	46	45
30	30	30	30	30
8	8	8	8	8
230	175	175	229	175
3,093	2,859	2,859	3,110	3,045
8.70	10.00	10.00	8.26	8.37
120	120	120	160	120
60	60	60	60	60
17,569	15,209	16,500	9,109	12,600





#### **INSURANCE COVERAGE**

The City participates in the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA). IRMA is a proprietary joint venture whose members are Illinois municipalities. IRMA manages and funds first party property losses, third-party liability claims, workers' compensation claims and public officials' liability claims of its member municipalities with the following limits (as of November 1, 2018):

Coverage Afforded to: Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency & all Members Coverage Period: November 1, 2018 to November 1, 2019

Types of Coverages	Limits
General Liability	
<ul> <li>Professional Liability</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Law Enforcement Activities</li> </ul>	\$12,000,000
<ul><li>Employee Benefits</li></ul>	
Auto Liability	\$12,000,000
<ul> <li>Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist</li> </ul>	\$ 50,000
Public Officials Liability	\$12,000,000
<ul> <li>Wrongful Acts</li> </ul>	
■ Employment Practices	
Workers' Compensation	Statutory
■ Employer's Liability	\$2,500,000
	\$250,000,000
First-Party Property – All Risk	per occurrence
	per occurrence
<ul> <li>Flood Zone A/V</li> </ul>	\$5,000,000
<ul><li>Flood (Non-Zone A/V)</li></ul>	\$40,000,000
<ul> <li>Contingent Business Interruption (Sales Tax)</li> </ul>	\$10,000,000
<ul> <li>Scheduled Emergency Vehicles-Agreed Value</li> </ul>	Scheduled
<ul> <li>Boiler/Machinery</li> </ul>	\$ 50,000,000
Crime	
<ul><li>Employee Theft (Dishonesty)</li></ul>	\$5,000,000
<ul><li>Forgery, Alteration &amp; Counterfeit Currency</li></ul>	\$5,000,000
<ul> <li>Credit Card Forgery</li> </ul>	\$5,000,000
<ul><li>Computer Fraud</li></ul>	\$5,000,000
<ul> <li>Non-Faithful Performance</li> </ul>	\$2,500,000
Cyber Risk	
<ul><li>Liability &amp; Defense</li></ul>	\$250,000
<ul> <li>Breach Response</li> </ul>	\$100,000
<ul> <li>Name Malware</li> </ul>	\$50,000
<ul> <li>Forensic IT Review</li> </ul>	\$15,000
<ul> <li>Legal Review</li> </ul>	\$10,000
<ul><li>Public Relations</li></ul>	\$5,000
Public Officials Bonds	
<ul> <li>Mayor/President, Treasurer, Clerk</li> </ul>	Statutory Limits As
<ul> <li>Special District Trustees</li> </ul>	Scheduled
<ul><li>Supplemental</li></ul>	

Yearly Aggregates	Limits
Member Annual Payment Cap	
(Applies to general/auto liability and public officials' liability loss fund payments only)	\$6,000,000
Agency Aggregate Cap	\$70,224,453

#### **TAX TREATMENT**

Interest on the Taxable Bonds is includible in gross income for federal income purposes. Ownership of the Taxable Bonds may result in other federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bondholders should consult their tax advisors with respect to inclusion of interest on the Taxable Bond in gross income for federal tax income purposes and any collateral tax consequences. Interest on the Taxable Bonds is not exempt from present State of Illinois income taxes. Ownership of the Taxable Bonds may result in other state and local tax consequences to certain taxpayers, and Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such consequences arising with respect to the Taxable Bonds.