CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Blue Island, Illinois

Report on the 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 Blue Island, Illinois (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Blue Island Public Library, which represents 100% of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Blue Island Public Library, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 Blue Island, Illinois as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Blue Island, Illinois' basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial schedules and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

John Kasperek Co, Inc.

Calumet City, Illinois February 26, 2021

The City of Blue Island offers readers of its financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activity of the City for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Financial Highlights

The liabilities plus deferred inflows of resource of the City exceeded its assets plus deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,552,207 (net position). Of this amount, \$42,739,008 represents the net investment in capital assets, and \$17,354,746 is restricted for specific purposes. The City's unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, was at a deficit of \$66,645,961. Included within this deficit are amounts that will be needed to make future principal and interest payments on bond issues, which will be funded through future tax levies. The liability for the debt is included in the statement of net position, but only the portion of the future tax receipts already levied has been included. The deficit also includes amounts needed to fund the net pension liabilities and net other postemployment benefits obligation which total \$62,889,762.

- The City's total net position decreased by \$470,078. The large decrease is primarily due to the decrease in operating and capital grants.
- At December 31, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$11,030,488.
- At December 31, 2019, the unassigned fund balance for the governmental funds was at a deficit of \$6,950,994, of which the General Fund was a deficit of \$6,917,394.
- The City of Blue Island's total long-term general obligations and alternate revenue bonds increases by \$1,553,073 at December 31, 2019. The increase was primarily due to the new 2019 Series bond in the amount of \$1,550,000.

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 three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them 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 government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish 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, public works, and interest on debt. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer operations and golf course operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate component unit, the Blue Island Public Library, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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

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

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

The City maintains sixteen individual governmental funds at December 31, 2019. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, and three Special Revenue Funds (Special Tax Increment Allocation II Fund, Special Tax Increment Allocation III Fund and Special Tax Increment Allocation V Fund) which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twelve governmental funds (Business District, Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund IV, Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund VI, Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund VII, State Asset Seizure Fund, Federal Asset Seizure Fund, Foreign Fire Tax Fund, Police Pension Contribution Fund, Firefighters' Pension Contribution Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Community Development Block Grant Fund) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and certain other funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and all governmental funds with legally adopted appropriations to demonstrate compliance within this budget.

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Governmental Funds (continued)

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, and golf course operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer and golf course, which are considered to be major funds of the City.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The method of accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used by proprietary funds.

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

Other 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 and health retirement benefits to its employees.

General Fund detailed schedules of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, schedules of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual for nonmajor governmental funds with legally adopted budgets, detail schedules of long-term debt are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, liabilities plus deferred inflows exceeded assets plus deferred outflows by \$6,552,207 at the close of December 31, 2019.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is 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.

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2019 (in millions)

		rnmental tivities	ess-type ivities	Total Primary Government		
Current and other assets	\$	23.1	\$ (0.4)	\$	22.7	
Capital assets		32.9	13.6		46.5	
Total assets		56.0	 13.2		69.2	
Deferred outflows related to pensions		3.0	0.1		3.1	
Total deferred outflows of resources	. <u></u>	3.0	 0.1		3.1	
Long-term liabilties		66.4	2.7		69.1	
Other liabilities		4.1	0.8		4.9	
Total liabilities		70.5	 3.5		74.0	
Deferred inflows related to pensions		3.5	0.6		4.1	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		0.7	-		0.7	
Total deferred inflows of resources		4.2	 0.6		4.8	
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		31.8	10.9		42.7	
Restricted		17.3	-		17.3	
Unrestricted (deficit)	. <u> </u>	(64.8)	 (1.8)		(66.6)	
Total net position	\$	(15.7)	\$ 9.1	\$	(6.6)	

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

A summary of the statement of net position at December 31, 2018 is below:

Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2018 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		ess-type ivities	Primary ernment
Current and other assets	\$	17.6	\$ (1.4)	\$ 16.2
Capital assets		33.4	 14.2	 47.6
Total assets		51.0	 12.8	 63.8
Deferred outflows related to pensions		4.9	0.8	5.7
Total deferred outflows of resources		4.9	 0.8	 5.7
Long-term liabilties		65.6	4.3	69.9
Other liabilities		2.0	0.5	2.5
Total liabilities		67.6	 4.8	 72.4
Deferred inflows related to pensions		2.1	0.3	2.4
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		0.8	-	0.8
Total deferred inflows of resources		2.9	0.3	 3.2
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		32.7	11.1	43.8
Restricted		13.7	-	13.7
Unrestricted (deficit)		(61.0)	 (2.6)	 (63.6)
Total net position	\$	(14.6)	\$ 8.5	\$ (6.1)

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net deficit position by \$1,060,533. The prior year change in net deficit position was a decrease of \$2,066,927. Expenses decreased from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2019 by \$753,656. Revenues increased by \$252,736 from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2019.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$590,455.

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (in millions)

		nmental vities		ess-type ivities	Total Primary Government			
		% of		% of		% of		
	Amount	Totals	Amount	Totals	Amount	Totals		
Program revenues:								
Charges for service	\$ 4.5	19.5%	\$ 7.4	100.0%	\$ 11.9	39.0%		
Operating grants	1.2	5.2%	-	0.0%	1.2	3.9%		
Capital grants	0.2	0.9%	-	0.0%	0.2	0.7%		
General revenue:								
Property taxes	9.6	41.5%	-	0.0%	9.6	31.5%		
Other taxes	4.7	20.3%	-	0.0%	4.7	15.4%		
Other revenues	2.9	12.6%	-	0.0%	2.9	9.5%		
Total revenues	23.1		7.4		30.5			
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	9.8	40.5%	-	0.0%	9.8	31.6%		
Public safety	11.7	48.3%	-	0.0%	11.7	37.7%		
Public works	2.7	11.2%	-	0.0%	2.7	8.7%		
Interest	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%		
Business-type:		0.0%						
Water and sewer	-	0.0%	5.8	85.3%	5.8	18.6%		
Golf course		0.0%	1.0	14.7%	1.0	3.2%		
Total expenses	24.2		6.8	<u>.</u>	31.0			
Change in								
net position	(1.1)		0.6		(0.5)			
Net position - beginning	(14.6)		8.5		(6.1)			
Net position - ending	\$ (15.7)		\$ 9.1	•	\$ (6.6)			

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (in millions)

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ	• •	Total Primary Government			
		% of		% of		% of		
	Amount	Totals	Amount	Totals	Amount	Totals		
Program revenues:								
Charges for service	\$ 4.6	20.2%	\$ 6.8	88.3%	\$ 11.4	37.4%		
Operating grants	0.7	3.1%	-	0.0%	0.7	2.3%		
Capital grants	0.6	2.6%	0.9	11.7%	1.5	4.9%		
General revenue:								
Property taxes	9.6	42.1%	-	0.0%	9.6	31.5%		
Other taxes	4.6	20.2%	-	0.0%	4.6	15.1%		
Other revenues	2.7	11.8%		0.0%	2.7	8.9%		
Total revenues	22.8		7.7		30.5			
Expenses: Governmental activities:								
General government	11.3	45.4%	-	0.0%	11.3	35.9%		
Public safety	11.3	45.4%	-	0.0%	11.3	35.9%		
Public works	2.3	9.2%	-	0.0%	2.3	7.3%		
Interest	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%		
Business-type:								
Water and sewer	-	0.0%	5.5	83.3%	5.5	17.4%		
Golf course		0.0%	1.1	16.7%	1.1	3.5%		
Total expenses	24.9		6.6		31.5			
Change in								
net position	(2.1)		1.1		(1.0)			
Net position - beginning	1.4		7.4		8.8			
Restatement	(13.9)				(13.9)			
Net position-restated	(12.5)		7.4		(5.1)			
Net position - ending	\$ (14.6)		\$ 8.5		\$ (6.1)			

Changes in revenue and expenses from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2019 are reflected above.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at December 31, 2019.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer and Golf Course funds at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$1,797,468. The total increase in net position for the funds was \$590,455. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budgetary statement for the General Fund shows the original and final budget, and actual revenues, expenditures, and transfers in and out for the year ended December 31, 2019. Revenues and expenditures were under budget for the year ended December 31, 2019.

	Ge	neral Fund	d (in millions)			
	Origin	al & Final				
	-	udget	A	ctual		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	6.8	\$	7.4		
Licenses	Ŧ	0.8	*	0.8		
Permits		0.4		0.4		
Fines		0.4		0.8		
Intergovernmental		2.5		2.6		
Other		3.1		3.0		
Total revenues		14.0		15.0		
Expenditures						
Current		2.2		2.0		
Administration		2.2		2.0		
Building		0.5		0.3		
Police		5.0		4.6		
Fire		2.8		2.6		
Public works		3.7		2.5		
Insurance loss		2.4		4.4		
Emergency management		0.1		-		
Marketing		-		0.5		
Rec center		0.1		0.1		
Capital outlay		1.4		0.3		
Debt service		0.9		0.1		
Total expenditures		19.1		17.4		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(5.1)		(2.4)		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Tax antincipation warrants proceeds		0.5		-		
Bond and loan proceeds		0.8		2.1		
Transfers in		0.3		0.4		
Total other financing sources (uses)		1.6		2.5		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(3.5)	\$	0.1		

Intergovernmental tax and other revenue shortfalls continue to put pressure on the operations of the City. The City demonstrated fiscal restraint to minimize the effect of these shortfalls.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019 amounts to \$46,482,810 (\$47,621,549 at December 31, 2018), which is net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, utility system and improvements, and equipment, including vehicles.

During the current year, the City performed major infrastructure improvements to City streets and bridges. The City also purchased 3 police vehicles.

Capital Assets Net of Depreciation (in millions)

	Governmental Activities				Busine: Activ	ss-typ vities	e	Total Primary Government				
		Dec	Dec Dec 2018 2019		c Dec		Dec 2018		Dec 2019		Dec 2018	
	2	2019			019							
Land	\$	20.3	\$	20.3	\$	0.7	\$	0.7	\$	21.0	\$	21.0
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		-		-		-
Buildings and land improvements		5.4		6.9		2.4		2.4		7.8		9.3
Infrastructure		6.5		5.4		9.9		10.4		16.4		15.8
Equipment		0.7		0.8		0.6		0.8		1.3		1.6
Total	\$	32.9	\$	33.4	\$	13.6	\$	14.3	\$	46.5	\$	47.7

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At December 31, 2019, the City had two general obligation bonds outstanding, totaling \$3,560,000 (\$2,425,000 at 2018). All of this bonded debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

The City also participated in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Public Water Supply Loan Program, borrowing \$897,560 to be repaid in semiannual installments of \$26,005 inclusive of interest at 1.25%, commencing October 7, 2013 through October 7, 2032. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2019 was \$620,250 (\$664,094 at 2018).

The City is participating in the Illinois Financing Authority Project Bond, which provides reimbursement for eligible expenses. The bond can be up to \$1,300,000 and as of December 31, 2019 the City has received the entire \$1,300,000. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$950,072 and \$531,999, respectively.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)

	C	Dutstand	ling G	eneral (Obliga	tion De	bt					
			(ii	n millio	ns)							
		Govern	menta	1		Busine	ss-typ	e				
		Activ	vities			Activ	vities			То	tal	
	Ι	Dec	Ι	Dec	Ι	Dec	Ι	Dec	Ι	Dec	Ι	Dec
	2	019	2	018	2	019	2	018	2	019	2	018
General obligation bonds Alternate revenue source	\$	1.8	\$	0.4	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.8	\$	0.4
bonds Illinois EPA		-		-		1.7		2.0		1.7		2.0
Water Supply Loan Illinois Finance Authority		-		-		0.6		0.7		0.6		0.7
General obligation bond		1.0		0.5		-		-		1.0		0.5
Installment loans		0.1		0.2		0.3		0.3		0.4		0.5
	\$	2.9	\$	1.1	\$	2.6	\$	3.0	\$	5.5	\$	4.1

The City's total long-term debt, including notes payable, has increased by \$1,314,092 during the current fiscal year.

The City is limited in the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue per state statute. The City's legal debt margin at December 31, 2019 was \$14,936,720.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

Summary and Future Considerations

The City intends to continue to closely monitor expenditures and allocate resources to areas that best meet the needs of its citizenry. The City will continue to actively seek out grants and all other available revenue sources. The City intends to continue to participate in the Community Development Block Grant Program to obtain additional resources to help maintain the infrastructure of the City.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the City Clerk, 13051 South Greenwood Avenue, Blue Island, Illinois 60406.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Primary Government	t	Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-type		Public
	Activities	Activities	Total	Library
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,482,485	\$ 1,539,173	\$ 9,021,658	\$ 445,921
Restricted cash	2,660,373	33,051	2,693,424	-
Receivables	9,178,242	992,210	10,170,452	167,633
Internal balances	3,188,885	(3,188,885)	-	-
Due from other government agencies	133,017	-	133,017	-
Prepaid items	175,474	25,317	200,791	9,493
Inventory	-	6,639	6,639	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	20,289,512	678,958	20,968,470	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	12,600,677	12,913,663	25,514,340	153,977
Net pension asset	277,250	160,898	438,148	100,562
		100,020		100,002
Total Assets	55,985,915	13,161,024	69,146,939	877,586
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions	2,351,341	73,374	2,424,715	45,859
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	669,529	-	669,529	-
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,020,870	73,374	3,094,244	45,859
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	1,933,599	783,729	2,717,328	27,063
Other payables	-	-	-	25,959
Accrued interest payable	-	12,075	12,075	-
Claims payable	2,023,314	-	2,023,314	-
Due to other government units	35,161	-	35,161	_
Due to component unit	60,403	-	60,403	_
Other liabilities	48,385	-	48,385	_
Non current liabilities	10,505		10,505	
Due within one year	852,242	495,565	1,347,807	32,386
Due in more than one year	65,533,265	2,237,850	67,771,115	52,580
Due in more than one year	03,333,203	2,237,830	07,771,113	
Total Liabilities	70,486,369	3,529,219	74,015,588	85,408
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3,478,689	594,603	4,073,292	371,627
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	704,510	-	704,510	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,183,199	594,603	4,777,802	371,627
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	31,864,015	10,874,993	42,739,008	153,977
Restricted for				
Grants	3,068,603	-	3,068,603	-
Economic development	13,339,190	-	13,339,190	-
Street maintenance	625,730	-	625,730	-
Public safety	288,172	-	288,172	-
Debt service		33,051	33,051	-
Unrestricted	(64,848,493)	(1,797,468)	(66,645,961)	312,433
Total Net Position	\$ (15,662,783)	\$ 9,110,576	\$ (6,552,207)	\$ 466,410

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Program Revenues		Net (E	Expense) Revenue and	d Changes in Net Po	osition
			Operating	Capital]	Primary Government		Component Unit
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Public
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Library
Primary Government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 9,774,204	\$ 1,645,184	\$ 43,171	\$ -	\$ (8,085,849)	\$ -	\$ (8,085,849)	\$ -
Public safety	11,651,926	1,166,492	186,019	-	(10,299,415)	-	(10,299,415)	-
Public works	2,657,662	1,709,811	906,696	200,000	158,845	-	158,845	-
Interest on debt	47,687				(47,687)	-	(47,687)	
Total governmental activities	24,131,479	4,521,487	1,135,886	200,000	(18,274,106)		(18,274,106)	
Business-type activities								
Water and sewer	5,759,401	6,419,037	-	-	-	659,636	659,636	-
Golf course	1,001,348	932,096				(69,252)	(69,252)	
Total business-type activities	6,760,749	7,351,133				590,384	590,384	
Total Primary Government	\$ 30,892,228	\$ 11,872,620	\$ 1,135,886	\$ 200,000	(18,274,106)	590,384	(17,683,722)	
Component unit - Public Library	\$ 1,239,497	\$ 39,413	\$ 29,633	\$ -				(1,170,451)
	General Revenues Taxes							
	Property taxes				9,587,738	-	9,587,738	1,185,221
	Replacement taxes				295,095	-	295,095	60,403
	Other taxes				4,392,789	-	4,392,789	-
	Intergovernmental				2 542 500		2 5 4 2 5 0 0	
	Income tax Miscellaneous				2,543,500	- 71	2,543,500	-
	Miscellaneous				394,451	71	394,522	67,828
	Total				17,213,573	71	17,213,644	1,313,452
	Change in net position				(1,060,533)	590,455	(470,078)	143,001
	Net position - beginning				(14,602,250)	8,520,121	(6,082,129)	323,409
	Net position, end of year				\$ (15,662,783)	\$ 9,110,576	\$ (6,552,207)	\$ 466,410

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund		Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund II]	pecial Tax Increment Allocation Fund III	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund V			Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	A 1 5 00 040	<u>_</u>		¢	(<i>•</i>	1 550 560	<i></i>		<u>_</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,798,848	\$	845,042	\$	6,221	\$	1,570,268	\$	3,262,106	\$	7,482,485
Restricted cash - grants	2,660,373		-		-		-		-		2,660,373
Receivables	2 500 451								2 00 6 502		
Property taxes-net	3,508,451		-		-		-		3,906,792		7,415,243
Customers-net	365,735		-		-		-		-		365,735
Other-net	1,217,127		-		-		-		180,137		1,397,264
Due from other funds	3,216,669		5,227,921		3,655,538		156,867		363,756		12,620,751
Due from other governmental agencies	3,120		-		-		25,835		104,062		133,017
Prepaid items	175,474		-		-		-		-		175,474
Total assets	\$ 12,945,797	\$	6,072,963	\$	3,661,759	\$	1,752,970	\$	7,816,853	\$	32,250,342
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ 1,131,243	\$	400,290	\$	-	\$	38.099	\$	136,335	\$	1,705,967
Accrued salaries and related expenditures	227,632		-		-		-		-		227,632
Claims payable	2,023,314		-		-		-		-		2,023,314
Due to other funds	9,323,325		-		-		11,281		97,260		9,431,866
Due to component unit	60,403		-		-		-		-		60,403
Due to other government units	-		-		-		-		35,161		35,161
Other liabilities	48,385		-		-		-		-		48,385
Total liabilities	12,814,302		400,290		-		49,380		268,756		13,532,728
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	3,474,361		-		-		-		3,906,792		7,381,153
Unavailable revenue	254,368		-		-		-		51,605		305,973
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,728,729		-		-		-		3,958,397		7,687,126
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable	175 474										175 474
Prepaid items Restricted	175,474		-		-		-		-		175,474
	2 ((0.272								400 220		2 0 6 9 6 0 2
Grants	2,660,373		-		-		-		408,230		3,068,603
Economic development	-		5,672,673		3,661,759		1,703,590		2,301,168		13,339,190
Street maintenance	-		-		-		-		625,730		625,730
Public safety	-		-		-		-		288,172		288,172
Assigned	00.101										00.101
Public safety	80,181		-		-		-		-		80,181
Parking and special events	404,132		-		-		-		-		404,132
Unassigned (deficit)	(6,917,394)		-		-		-		(33,600)		(6,950,994)
Total fund balances (deficit)	(3,597,234)		5,672,673		3,661,759		1,703,590		3,589,700		11,030,488
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources and fund balances	\$ 12,945,797	\$	6,072,963	\$	3,661,759	\$	1,752,970	\$	7,816,853	\$	32,250,342

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total fund balance of governmental funds			\$ 11,030,488
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different	ent b	ecause:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefor not reported in the funds	re, ai	re	32,890,189
Revenues are recognized for governmental activities when earned, regardless of wher collected, and not deferred on the statement of net position	1		7,687,126
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings are recognized as deferred outflows and inflo of resources on the statement of net position:		S	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions			3,020,870
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions			(3,478,689)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB			(704,510)
Non-current liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the curren	nt		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
IFA bond	\$	(950,072)	
Installment loans		(76,102)	
General obligations bonds		(1,825,000)	
Compensated absences		(367,321)	(3,218,495)
Net pension assets and liabilities and other postemployment benefit obligations are no due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds:	ot		
Net pension asset		277,250	
Net pension liability		(46,947,792)	
Net other postemployment benefit obligation		(16,219,220)	 (62,889,762)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ (15,662,783)

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund		Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund II	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund III	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund V		nent Nonmajor ation Government		G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES										
Property taxes-net	\$ 3,413,876	\$	654,119	\$ -	\$	1,349,706	\$	3,748,641	\$	9,166,342
Personal property replacement taxes	243,218		-	-		-		51,877		295,095
Other taxes	3,685,315		-	-		-		725,833		4,411,148
Licenses	815,790		-	-		-		-		815,790
Permits	403,595		-	-		-		-		403,595
Motor fuel tax allotments	-		-	-		-		777,697		777,697
Fines and forfeitures	715,585		-	-		-		161,436		877,021
Intergovernmental	2,615,934		-	-		-		200,000		2,815,934
Interest	25,495		2,839	3		3,657		13,067		45,061
Other	3,056,496		-	5		-		-		3,056,496
ould	5,050,490			 						5,050,470
Total Revenues	14,975,304		656,958	 3		1,353,363		5,678,551		22,664,179
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	7,274,756		790,741	-		340,272		293,474		8,699,243
Public safety	7,226,072		-	-		-		3,410,940		10,637,012
Public works	2,463,116		-	-		-		180,257		2,643,373
Capital outlay	315,070		-	-		-		78,934		394,004
Debt service										
Principal	79,135		-	-		-		230,159		309,294
Interest and fiscal charges	10,819		-	-		-		36,868		47,687
-										
Total Expenditures	17,368,968		790,741	 -		340,272		4,230,632		22,730,613
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	(2,393,664)	<u> </u>	(133,783)	 3		1,013,091		1,447,919		(66,434)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Bond proceeds	2,088,232		-	-		-		-		2,088,232
Transfers in	391,154		-	-		-		15,250		406,404
Transfers out	(15,250)	<u> </u>	-	 -		-		(391,154)		(406,404)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,464,136			 -				(375,904)		2,088,232
Net change in fund balances	70,472		(133,783)	3		1,013,091		1,072,015		2,021,798
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	(3,667,706)	<u> </u>	5,806,456	 3,661,756		690,499		2,517,685		9,008,690
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (3,597,234)	\$	5,672,673	\$ 3,661,759	\$	1,703,590	\$	3,589,700	\$	11,030,488

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds			\$ 2,021,798
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different	becau	ise:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense	of		
Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements \$	5	394,004	
Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities		(865,177)	(471,173)
Revenues in the statement of activities that are not available in governmental funds are not reported as revenue in governmental funds until received	e		406,767
The repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmen	ntal		
funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities			
Repayment of principal on bonds and loans			309,294
The issuance of long-term debt and related costs is shown on the fund financial statem as other financing sources but is recorded as a long-term liability on the government- statements			(2,088,232)
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 f			
Change in compensated absences	unas	(64,176)	
Pension expense		(890,192)	
Other postemployment benefits expense		(284,619)	(1,238,987)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (1,060,533)

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Water	Golf Course	Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS			1 01103
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,300,455	\$ 238,718	\$ 1,539,173
Restricted cash	33,051	-	33,051
Accounts receivable	,		,
Customers	1,520,373	-	1,520,373
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(528,163)	-	(528,163)
Prepaid expenses	23,983	1,334	25,317
Due from other funds	139,681	-	139,681
Inventory		6,639	6,639
Total current assets	2,489,380	246,691	2,736,071
Noncurrent Assets			
Property and equipment			
Land	8,958	670,000	678,958
Buildings and land improvement	119,808	4,775,578	4,895,386
Equipment	1,799,375	374,259	2,173,634
Infrastructure	22,566,633	-	22,566,633
Less: accumulated depreciation	(13,851,638)	(2,870,352)	(16,721,990)
Net pension asset	140,786	20,112	160,898
Total noncurrent assets	10,783,922	2,969,597	13,753,519
Total assets	13,273,302	3,216,288	16,489,590
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	64,202	9,172	73,374
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	599,166	151,270	750,436
Accrued salaries	28,175	4,775	32,950
Due to other funds	-	3,328,566	3,328,566
EPA loan payable	44,394	-	44,394
Installment loan payable	82,127	-	82,127
Lease payable	38,257	-	38,257
Bonds payable	315,000	-	315,000
Other liabilities	-	343	343
Compensated absences payable	14,054	1,733	15,787
Accrued interest payable	12,075		12,075
Total current liabilities	1,133,248	3,486,687	4,619,935

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)

DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Water		Golf Course]	Total Proprietary Funds
LIABILITIES (Continued) Noncurrent Liabilities						
	¢	E7E 0EE	¢		¢	E7E 9EE
EPA loan payable	\$	575,855	\$	-	\$	575,855
Installment loan payable		174,469		-		174,469
Lease payable		39,449		-		39,449
Bonds payable		1,448,077		-		1,448,077
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,237,850				2,237,850
Total liabilities		3,371,098		3,486,687		6,857,785
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions		520,278		74,325		594,603
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		7,925,508		2,949,485		10,874,993
Restricted for debt service				2,949,405		33,051
		33,051		-		-
Unrestricted		1,487,569		(3,285,037)		(1,797,468)
Total net position	\$	9,446,128	\$	(335,552)	\$	9,110,576

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Water	Gol	f Course	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water sales	\$ 5,417,525	\$	-	\$	5,417,525	
Sewer maintenance fees	981,083		-		981,083	
Sale of water meters	14,504		-		14,504	
Golf course	-		645,906		645,906	
Pro shop and concessions	-		244,080		244,080	
Miscellaneous	 5,925		42,110		48,035	
Total operating revenues	 6,419,037		932,096		7,351,133	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits						
Full-time salaries	853,679		88,718		942,397	
Part-time salaries	8,132		105,063		113,195	
Overtime wages	82,428		-		82,428	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	110,812		15,323		126,135	
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare	69,251		14,362		83,613	
Employee medical insurance	257,573		17,233		274,806	
Pension items related to actuary adjustments	(150,306)		(2,712)		(153,018)	
Life/unemployment insurance	 896		216		1,112	
Total salaries and benefits	 1,232,465		238,203		1,470,668	
Services						
Computers and software	4,458		2,220		6,678	
Landscaping and grounds maintenance	-		361,012		361,012	
Professional consulting and engineering	202,463		-		202,463	
Other contractual services	11,627		1,747		13,374	
Telephone	-		6,418		6,418	
Utilities- electricity	39,403		19,668		59,071	
Utilities-water	-		32,491		32,491	
Utilities- other	7,619		4,260		11,879	
Water billing	 40,229		-		40,229	
Total services	 305,799		427,816		733,615	

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Water	Go	lf Course	Total		
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued)						
Supplies and materials						
Concrete/asphalt/stone	\$ 26,119	\$	-	\$	26,119	
Gasoline and oil for vehicles	16,818		22,237		39,055	
Maintenance supplies	19,536		1,666		21,202	
Operating supplies	-		6,905		6,905	
Printing, postage, and office supplies	31,943		348		32,291	
Fire hydrants	23,381		-		23,381	
Safety equipment and supplies	 1,712		-		1,712	
Total supplies and materials	 119,509		31,156		150,665	
Repairs and maintenance						
Building	31,499		6,130		37,629	
Equipment	3,076		840		3,916	
Outside contractors	123,695		-		123,695	
Vehicle	 3,462		1,127		4,589	
Total repairs and maintenance	 161,732		8,097		169,829	
Water from Chicago	 3,162,729		-		3,162,729	
Merchandise for resale	 		117,159		117,159	
Miscellaneous						
Bank charges	26,589		13,370		39,959	
Community events	-		403		403	
Agent/Trust fees- debt service	400		-		400	
Dues and subscriptions	301		150		451	
Office services	-		3,535		3,535	
Licenses and fees	5,000		102		5,102	
Rental & leasing fees	 1,341		54,661		56,002	
Total miscellaneous	 33,631		72,221		105,852	

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Water	Vater Golf Course			Total
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued)					
Capital expenditures					
Water meter purchases	\$ 17,145	\$	-	\$	17,145
Building and land improvements	43,373		-		43,373
Office equipment	 6,220		-		6,220
Total capital expenditures	 66,738				66,738
Operating expenses before depreciation	 5,082,603		894,652		5,977,255
Depreciation	 560,870		106,696		667,566
Total operating expenses	 5,643,473		1,001,348		6,644,821
Operating income (loss)	 775,564		(69,252)		706,312
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	24		47		71
Interest expense	(120,864)		-		(120,864)
Bond premium amortization	 4,936				4,936
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (115,904)		47		(115,857)
Change in net position	659,660		(69,205)		590,455
Net position at beginning of year	 8,786,468		(266,347)		8,520,121
Net position at end of year	\$ 9,446,128	\$	(335,552)	\$	9,110,576

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Water		Golf Course		Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			â		â	
Receipts from customers	\$	6,307,721	\$	932,096	\$	7,239,817
Payment to suppliers		(3,729,489)		(621,786)		(4,351,275)
Payment to employees		(1,399,308)		(239,257)		(1,638,565)
Net cash from operating activities		1,178,924		71,053		1,249,977
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Repayment of interfund loans		444,284		32,529		476,813
Net cash from noncapital financing activities		444,284		32,529		476,813
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Bond principal payments		(305,000)		-		(305,000)
IEPA loan payments		(43,845)		-		(43,845)
Lease payments		(37,102)		-		(37,102)
Installment loan		(78,900)		-		(78,900)
Interest payments		(120,865)		-		(120,865)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities		(585,712)		-		(585,712)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income		24		47		71
Net cash from investing activities		24		47		71
Change in cash and cash equivalents		1,037,520		103,629		1,141,149
Cash and cash equivalents at						
Beginning of year		295,986		135,089		431,075
End of year	\$	1,333,506	\$	238,718	\$	1,572,224
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	775,564	\$	(69,252)	\$	706,312
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Depreciation		560,870		106,696		667,566
Net change in pension related items		(150,306)		(2,712)		(153,018)
Change to asset and liabilities						
Change in prepaid expense		(23,983)		(114)		(24,097)
Change in customer accounts receivables		(264,022)		-		(264,022)
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts		152,706		-		152,706
Change in accounts payable		144,632		34,777		179,409
Change in accrued salaries		4,832		1,721		6,553
Change in compensated absences		(21,369)		(63)		(21,432)
Net cash from operating activities	\$	1,178,924	\$	71,053	\$	1,249,977

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Pension Trust Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 212,728	
Investments		
US treasury	2,841,690	
US government securities	2,275,969	
US government agencies	237,468	
Mutual funds	11,762,695	
Corporate obligations	1,840,806	
Common stock	45,869	
Money market mutual funds	792,470	
Receivables		
Interest receivable	50,692	
Personal property replacement taxes receivable	51,877	
Prepaid items	795	
Due from members	3,941	
Total assets	20,117,000	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	14,751	
Total liabilities	14,751	
NET POSITION		
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 20,102,249	

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

ADDITIONS	Pension Trust Funds
Contributions	
Employee contributions	\$ 489,230
Employer contributions	3,363,406
Total contributions	3,852,636
Investment income	
Investment income	3,176,227
Investment fees	(54,962)
Net investment income	3,121,265
Other income	606
Total additions	6,974,507
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits and refunds	3,424,957
Administrative costs	83,542
Total deductions	3,508,499
Net change in plan net position	3,466,008
Net position held in trust for pension benefits at beginning of year	16,636,241
Net position held in trust for pension benefits at end of year	\$ 20,102,249

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The City is duly organized and existing under the provisions of the laws of the State of Illinois. The City is governed by an elected Council of fourteen Aldermen and a Mayor, and provides the following services: public safety (fire and police), streets, sanitation, water, public improvements, planning, recreation, zoning, and general administrative.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

These financial statements present all the departments, commissions and fund types of the City (primary government) and a component unit based on financial accountability. Financial accountability includes appointment of the Organization's governing body, imposition of will and fiscal dependency. The Mayor is responsible for appointing two of the five Trustees to each of the City of Blue Island Police and Firefighters' Pension Boards, but the City's accountability for these funds does not extend beyond making these appointments, and making contributions to the funds as actuarially determined.

Component Units that are Fiduciary in Nature – The Police Pension Fund and Firefighters' Pension Fund of the City of Blue Island are Illinois local governments, as such; they are separate legal entities with their own management authority. These funds exist solely to provide pension benefits for the City's police officers and Firefighters' and their beneficiaries. The financial statements of the Pension funds as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, are reported as pension trust funds – fiduciary funds.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – A discretely presented component unit is presented in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The Blue Island Public Library is governed by an eight-member Board appointed by the City's Mayor. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Library may not issue debt without the City's approval, and its property tax levy request is subject to the City's approval.

Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Library's administrative office at 2433 York Street, Blue Island, Illinois 60406.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION/ MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary and proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION/ MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONT.)

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component unit. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, fiduciary funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences payable and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Governmental fund property taxes, franchise taxes, interest, licenses and charges for services are susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period if recognition criteria are met. Replacement income tax, state income tax, and sales tax collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the City, and are recognized as revenue at that time.

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

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION/ MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONT.)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund.

Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund II – A Special Revenue Fund used to account for the accumulation of incremental tax revenues from the City's second Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District and related expenditures incurred in connection with this TIF.

Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund III – A Special Revenue Fund used to account for the accumulation of incremental tax revenues from the City's third Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District and related expenditures incurred in connection with this TIF.

Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund V – A Special Revenue Fund used to account for the accumulation of incremental tax revenues from the City's fifth Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District and related expenditures incurred in connection with this TIF. The City has elected to report this fund as major.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water 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 including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, finance, and billing and collection.

Golf Course Fund – Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City-owned 18-hole golf course. Activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations and maintenance.

C. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within 3 months of year-end. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value for the investment in Illinois Funds is the same as the value of the pooled shares. State Statute requires the State Treasurer's Illinois Funds to comply with the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act.

D. RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Amounts due from individuals, organizations or other governmental units are recorded as receivables at year-end. These amounts include charges for services rendered, or for goods and materials provided by the City, including amounts for unbilled services. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, where applicable. Receivables are also recognized for property taxes, sales and excise taxes, loans, assessments and intergovernmental grants.

E. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

Inventories in the proprietary funds are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/firstout (FIFO) method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items accounted for on the consumption method.

F. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Bond covenants of the 2006 Water Fund Revenue Bonds require portions of the debt proceeds, as well as other resources, to be set aside for various purposes. These amounts are reported as restricted assets. The "Operation and Maintenance Account" segregates cash and investments for operations and maintenance for the next succeeding month. The "Debt Service Sub Account" accumulates funds for the payment of current bond and interest maturities becoming due on the next payment dates. Requirements under the Water Fund Revenue Bonds provide for monthly deposits of not less than one-sixth of the next interest payment due, and not less than one-twelfth of the next principal payment due. Funds accumulated in the "Bond Reserve Account" are available for the payment of maturing bond principal or interest, whenever funds are not available for that purpose in the "Bond and Interest Account." Requirements under the Water Fund Revenue Bonds provide for deposits as determined by corporate authorities.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$25,000 for buildings, land improvements and infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available or at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date received.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital asset is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Property and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method.

The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation on a straight-line basis:

Buildings and land improvements	20 - 50 years
Infrastructure	40 - 60 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years

H. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Payments of compensated absences are made by the governmental funds for which the eligible employee salary is recorded.

Employees with a minimum of twenty years of service, who are eligible to retire, are eligible to receive payment for their accumulated sick time upon leaving the employment of the City. The amount received is limited to sixty days at full pay and an additional sixty days at half pay, assuming the employee has accumulated the requisite number of unused sick days. One week of vacation left in the calendar year can be carried over into the next calendar year. Sick pay is accrued when earned for employees with twenty years of service, in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as a liability.

I. 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 and net pension 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.

Governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and any premium received with the proceeds is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

J. 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. This separate financial statement element, 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. This separate financial statement element, 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.

K. FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION

Governmental funds' fund balance is classified as the following:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance is externally enforceable limitations on use, such as limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments as well as limitations imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION

Committed fund balance is a self-imposed limitation set in place prior to the end of the period. The limitations are imposed at the highest level of decision making that requires formal action at the same level. For the City, the City Council is the highest level of decision making and a formal action by the City Council would be required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. There are no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balance has limitations resulting from intended use, where the intended use is established by the City Council.

Unassigned fund balance is the total fund balance in the general fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. This also includes any negative fund balance in other funds.

If there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance classifications could be used, then the City will consider committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance and finally unassigned fund balance. If there is an expenditure incurred for the purposes for which restricted or unrestricted could be used, then the City will consider restricted fund balance to be spent first, then unrestricted fund balance.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. A portion of governmental activities' net position is restricted for the same purposes as governmental fund balances. A portion of the business-type activities' and Water Fund's net position is restricted for bond and interest reserves. Net investment in capital assets represents the City's investment in the book value of capital assets, less any outstanding debt that was issued to construct or acquire the capital assets. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

L. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The following Funds have deficit balances; the General Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$3,597,234, the Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund VII has a deficit fund balance of \$3,493, the Debt Service Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$30,107, and the Golf Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$335,552. Funding of these deficits is expected to be repaid from future tax revenues, transfers from other funds, and a reduction of future operating expenditures.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Statutes authorize the City to invest in the following:

- Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, Treasury bills or other securities which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest.
- Bonds, notes, debentures or similar obligations of the United States of America or its agencies.
- Savings accounts, certificates of deposit, time accounts, or any other investment constituting direct obligations of a bank, as defined by the Illinois Banking Act. Securities legally issuable by savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of any state of the United States of America. Share accounts and share certificates of a credit union chartered under the laws of the State of Illinois or United States of America, provided the principal office of the credit union is located within the State of Illinois. Short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA).
- Investments may be made only in financial institutions which are insured by either the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or other applicable law for credit unions.
- Short-term obligations (maturing within 270 days of date of purchase) of corporations with assets exceeding five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000). Such obligations must be rated, at the time of purchase, at one of the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services. This type of obligation is limited to one-third of the City's funds available for investment, and cannot exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligation.
- Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 which invest only in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, Treasury bills or other securities which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest, and agree to repurchase such obligations. In addition, the City may also invest in a fund managed, operated and administered by a bank.
- Repurchase agreements of government securities subject to The Government Securities Act of 1986.
- Illinois Funds, a money market fund overseen by the Treasurer of the State of Illinois.

Investments with maturities of one year or more from the date of purchase are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. Investments with maturities of one year or less from the date of purchase are stated at amortized cost. Investment income has been allocated to each fund based on investments held by the fund.

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance with the collateral held by an agent of the City in the City's name

Interest Rate Risk – This is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City's investment policy does not specifically address interest rate risk; however, in practice the City manages its interest rate risk by investing idle funds in the Illinois Funds, a money market account which allows for immediate access to existing balances.

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type instrument will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. The City's investments with Illinois Funds are rated AAAm by Standards and Poor's rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City's cash equivalents at December 31, 2019 are with the Illinois Funds. These cash equivalents are pooled along with other participants' monies, and invested in U.S. Treasury bills and notes backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury.

Police Pension Trust Fund

Investments-Police Pension Trust Fund

The Police Pension Fund is authorized to invest in interest bearing direct obligations of the United States of America; obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America; bonds, notes, debentures, or similar obligations of agencies of the United States of America. The fund may also invest in savings accounts or certificates of deposits issued by banks or savings and loan associations charted by the United States of America or by the State of Illinois, to the extent that the deposits are insured by the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; State of Illinois bonds: pooled accounts managed by the Illinois Fund Market Fund (formerly known as IPTIP, Illinois Public Treasurer's Investment Pool), or by banks, their subsidiaries or holding companies, in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois; bonds or tax anticipation warrants of any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois; money market mutual funds managed by investment companies that are registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 and are diversified, openended management investment companies, provided the portfolio is limited to special restrictions; general accounts of life insurance companies; and separate accounts of life insurance companies and mutual funds, the mutual funds must meet specific restrictions, provided the investment is in separate accounts and mutual funds does not exceed ten percent of the Fund's plan net position; and corporate bonds managed through an investment advisor, rated as investment grade by one of the two largest rating services at the item of purchase.

Per the Police Pension Fund's investment policy, domestic equity investments shall be defined as common stocks created or existing under the laws of the United States and are listed on a national securities exchange, board of trade or are quoted in the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations System National Market System. Said issuers shall have been in existence for at least five years and have not been in arrears of any payment of dividends on its preferred stock during the preceding five years. Domestic equities shall also be defined as mutual funds managed by an investment company as defined and registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and registered under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953, have been in operation for at least five years, have total assets of \$250 million or more and invest in a diversified portfolio of common or preferred stocks, bonds, or money market instruments and exchange traded funds (ETF's).

Police Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy also states that international and real estate securities shall be defined as diversified mutual funds managed by an investment company as defined and registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and registered under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953, have been in operation for at least five years, have total assets of \$250 million or more, and invest in a diversified portfolio of stocks, bonds, or money market instruments or bank collective trusts invested in a diversified portfolio of stocks, bonds, or money market instruments and exchange traded funds.

The primary investment policies of the police pension fund, in the order of priority are as follows:

- a. Safety Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital. As such, the Board of Trustees has consciously diversified the aggregate fund to ensure that adverse or unexpected results will not have an excessively detrimental impact on the entire portfolio. Diversification is to be interpreted to include diversification by asset type, by characteristic, by number of investments, and in the case of investment managers by investment style.
- b. Liquidity The investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the pension fund to pay all necessary benefits and meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated.
- c. Return on Investment Assets will be invested to achieve attractive real rates of return. Following the Prudent Person Standard for preservation of capital, assets will be invested to achieve the highest possible rate of return, consistent with the Fund's tolerance for risk as determined by the Board of Trustees in its role as a fiduciary.

The Police Pension Fund's performance objective is to meet or exceed the return of the blended market indexes of 35% of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index and Custom Equity Index comprised 55% S&P 500 and 10% MSCI EAFE.

At December 31, 2019 the Police Pension Fund had the following investments and maturities:

		I	nvestment Maturitie	s
		Less than	One to	Six to
Investment Type	Fair Value	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 2,021,110	\$ -	\$ 2,021,110	\$ -
U.S. Treasury	1,321,637	129,777	897,954	293,906
Corporate Obligations	917,663	-	657,728	259,935
Money Market Accounts	792,470	792,470		-
Total	5,052,880	\$ 922,247	\$ 3,576,792	\$ 553,841
Investments not sensitive to interest rate risk:				
Mutual Funds	9,266,073			
Total Investments	\$ 14,318,953			

Police Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the Police Pension Fund's investment policy, the Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity while at the same time matching investment maturities to projected fund liabilities. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Police Pension Fund helps limit its exposure to credit risk by primarily investing in securities issued by the United States Government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government.

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy requires investments be rated as investment grade by one of the largest rating services. Investment grade is defined as BBB- or higher for Standard & Poor's and Baa3 or higher by Moody's Investors Service.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Police Pension Fund's investments in the securities of the U.S. government agencies were rated Aaa and corporate bonds were rated A1, Aa1 or A2 by Moody's Investors Services. Standard & Poor's ratings for U.S. government agencies and corporate bonds were all A or higher ratings.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Police Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Money market mutual funds and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk. The Fund limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by utilizing an independent third-party institution, selected by the Fund, to act as custodian for its securities and collateral.

Concentration Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Police Pension Fund's investment in a single issuer. The investment policy of the Police Pension Fund contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the Illinois Compiled Statutes Pension Code. At December 31, 2018, the Fund has investments over 5% of total plan investments in Federal Home Loan Bank due 7/14/21. Agency investments represent a portion of the portfolio; however, the investments are diversified by maturity date and are backed by the issuing organization. Agency securities do not have the "full faith and credit" backing of the U.S. Government, they are considered to have a moral obligation of implicit backing and are supported by Treasury lines of credit and increasingly stringent federal regulation. The Fund's investment policy provides diversification by asset type, by characteristic, by number of investments, and in the case of "Investment Manager", by investment style.

The fair value measurements authoritative literature establishes a fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and have the highest priority, Level 2 inputs consist of observable inputs other than quoted market prices for identical assets, and Level 3 inputs are unobservable and have the lowest priority. The Fund uses the appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. When available, the Fund measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs were used only when Level 1 and Level 2 inputs were not available.

Police Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

The following table presents the investments fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

Fair Value Level 1 Inputs		Level 2 Inputs
\$ 2,021,100	\$ 2,021,100	\$ -
1,321,637	1,321,637	-
917,663	-	917,663
9,266,073	9,266,073	
\$ 13,526,473	\$ 12,608,810	\$ 917,663
	\$ 2,021,100 1,321,637 917,663 9,266,073	\$ 2,021,100 \$ 2,021,100 1,321,637 1,321,637 917,663 - 9,266,073 9,266,073

Firefighters' Pension Fund

Investments – Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

The Firefighters' Pension Fund is authorized to invest in interest bearing direct obligations of the United States of America; obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America; bonds, notes, debentures, or similar obligations of agencies of the United States of America. The fund may also invest in savings accounts or certificates of deposits issued by banks or savings and loan associations charted by the United States of America or by the State of Illinois, to the extent that the deposits are insured by the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; State of Illinois bonds: pooled accounts managed by the Illinois Fund Market Fund (formerly known as IPTIP, Illinois Public Treasurer's Investment Pool), or by banks, their subsidiaries or holding companies, in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois; bonds or tax anticipation warrants of any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois; money market mutual funds managed by investment companies that are registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 and are diversified, openended management investment companies, provided the portfolio is limited to special restrictions; general accounts of life insurance companies; and separate accounts of life insurance companies and mutual funds, the mutual funds must meet specific restrictions, provided the investment is in separate accounts and mutual funds does not exceed ten percent of the Fund's plan net position; and corporate bonds managed through an investment advisor, rated as investment grade by one of the two largest rating services at the item of purchase.

Per the Fund's investment policy, domestic equity investments shall be defined as an account managed by a life insurance company authorized to do business in Illinois, comprised of real estate loans or upon real estate secured by first or second mortgages, mutual funds managed by an investment company as defined and registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and registered under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953, have been in operation for at least five years, have total assets of \$250 million or more and invest in a diversified portfolio of common or preferred stocks, bonds, or money market instruments and exchange traded funds (ETFs), common or preferred stocks created or existing under the laws of the United States and are listed on a national securities exchange, board of trade or are quoted in the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations System National Market System, and separate accounts of a life insurance company authorized to do business in Illinois comprised of common or preferred stocks, bonds or money market instruments.

Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

The primary investment objectives of the Firefighters' Pension Fund, in the order of priority, are as follows:

- a. Safety Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital. As such, the Board of Trustees has consciously diversified the aggregate fund to ensure that adverse or unexpected results will not have an excessively detrimental impact on the entire portfolio. Diversification is to be interpreted to include diversification by asset type, by characteristic, by number of investments, and in the case of investment managers by investment style.
- b. Liquidity The investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the pension fund to pay all necessary benefits and meet all operating requirements that might be reasonably anticipated.
- c. Return on Investment Assets will be invested to achieve attractive real rates of return. Following the Prudent Man Standard for preservation of capital, assets will be invested to achieve the highest possible rate of return, consistent with the fund's tolerance for risk as determined by the Board of Trustees in its role as a fiduciary.

The Firefighters' Pension Fund's performance objective is to meet or exceed the return of the blended market indexes of 45% of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Index and 55% of the Russell 3000 Total Return Index.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. To limit interest rate risk, the Fund's investment policy requires investments in securities that would give the fixed income portfolio a duration of within 0.25 of the Lehman Intermediate Government Bond index.

At December 31, 2019 the Firefighters' Pension Fund had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities							
]	Less than		One to		Six to		ater than
Investment Type	Fair Value		One Year	Five Years		Ten Years		1	en Years
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 254,859	\$	99,935	\$	154,924	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury	1,520,053		100,213		525,879		893,961		-
U.S. Agencies	237,468		13		2,533		30,798		204,124
Corporate Obligations	923,143				719,996		203,147		-
Total	2,935,523	\$	200,161	\$	1,403,332	\$	1,127,906	\$	204,124
Investments not sensitive to interest rate risk:									
Common Stock	45,869								
Mutual Funds	2,496,622								
Total Investments	\$ 5,478,014	_							

Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

Credit Risk. Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. To mitigate credit risk, the Fund's investment policy requires that no more than 20% of the portfolio may be invested in any debt issuer to the exclusion of U.S. Treasury securities and issues of FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB, and GNMA.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Fund's investment policy requires all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance limits to be collateralized and all investments to be held by an independent third-party custodian.

Concentration Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Fund's investment in a single issuer. The Fund contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the Illinois Compiled Statutes Pension Code. The Fund's investment practice provides diversification by asset type, by characteristic, by number of investments, and in the case of "Investment Manager", by investment style.

The Fund's investments are reported at fair value in the accompanying statement of fiduciary net position. Gains and losses (realized and unrealized) included in changes in fiduciary net position for the year ended December 31, 2019, and 2018 are reported in net appreciation in fair value of investments.

The fair value measurements authoritative literature establishes a fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and have the highest priority, Level 2 inputs consist of observable inputs other than quoted market prices for identical assets, and Level 3 inputs are unobservable and have the lowest priority. The Fund uses the appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. When available, the Fund measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs were used only when Level 1 and Level 2 inputs were not available.

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Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs		
\$ 254,859	\$ -	\$ 254,859		
1,520,053	1,520,053	-		
237,468	-	237,468		
923,143	-	923,143		
45,869	45,869	-		
2,496,622	2,496,622	-		
\$ 5,478,014	\$ 4,062,544	\$ 1,415,470		
	\$ 254,859 1,520,053 237,468 923,143 45,869 2,496,622	\$ 254,859 \$ - 1,520,053 1,520,053 237,468 - 923,143 - 45,869 45,869 2,496,622 2,496,622		

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

The City levies property tax each calendar year on all taxable real property located in the City. The City must file its tax levy ordinance on or before the last Tuesday in December of each year. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two installments, due March 1 and no earlier than August 1 during the following year. The first installment is an estimated bill, and is 55% of the prior year's tax bill. The second installment is based on the current levy, assessment and equalization, and any changes from the prior year will be reflected in the second installment bill. The levy becomes an enforceable lien against the property as of January 1 of the levy year.

The City considers that the 2018 levy to be used to finance operations in fiscal year 2019. The 2019 levy will be used to finance operations in fiscal year 2020. The Board passed the 2019 levy on December 17, 2019. The Property taxes collected by the City that are due within the current year are recognized as revenue, and net taxes receivable are reflected as deferred revenue. Based upon collection histories, the City has provided an allowance for uncollectible property taxes of 6% of the current year's levy.

Trade accounts receivable, consisting of amounts due from residents for water, sewer and refuse service, are recorded net of uncollectible amounts, as determined by management. An allowance for uncollectible trade receivables of \$57,239 in the General Fund and \$528,163 in the Water Fund were recorded as of December 31, 2019.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 20,289,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,289,512
Total capital assets not being depreciated	20,289,512	-		20,289,512
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and land improvements	14,126,739	267,058	-	14,393,797
Infrastructure	19,172,414	-	-	19,172,414
Equipment	8,515,189	126,946	-	8,642,135
Total capital assets being depreciated	41,814,342	394,004		42,208,346
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and land improvements	8,642,588	381,362	-	9,023,950
Infrastructure	12,377,313	328,281	-	12,705,594
Equipment	7,722,591	155,534	-	7,878,125
Total accumulated depreciation	28,742,492	865,177	-	29,607,669
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,071,850	(471,173)		12,600,677
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,361,362	\$ (471,173)	\$ -	\$ 32,890,189

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 723,451
Public safety	107,654
Public works	 34,072

\$

865,177

Total depreciation - governmental activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 678,958	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 678,958
Total capital assets not being depreciated	678,958	-	-	678,958
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and land improvements	4,895,386	-	-	4,895,386
Infrastructure	22,566,633	-	-	22,566,633
Equipment	2,173,634	-	-	2,173,634
Total capital assets being depreciated	29,635,653		-	29,635,653
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and land improvements	2,446,602	103,920	-	2,550,522
Infrastructure	12,187,047	455,345	-	12,642,392
Equipment	1,420,775	108,301	-	1,529,076
Total accumulated depreciation	16,054,424	667,566		16,721,990
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,581,229	(667,566)		12,913,663
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,260,187	\$ (667,566)	\$ -	\$ 13,592,621

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Component Unit								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	37,490	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,490
Equipment		225,371		65,500		-		290,871
Total capital assets being depreciated		262,861		65,500		-		328,361
Less assumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		13,482		1,250		-		14,732
Equipment		140,237		19,415		-		159,652
Total accumulated depreciation		153,719		20,665		-		174,384
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		109,142		44,835		-		153,977
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	109,142	\$	44,835	\$	-	\$	153,977

NOTE 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due To/From other funds results from the time lag between the dates interfund good or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and when the payment between funds is made. The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund	Amount
Governmental Activities:			
General	\$ 3,229,660	Golf Course	\$ -
General	26,752	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund IV	26,752
General	25,401	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund VII	25,401
General	30,107	Debt Service	30,107
General	15,000	Community Development	15,000
Motor Fuel Tax	23,995	General	23,995
Business District	166,352	General	166,352
Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund II	5,227,921	General	5,227,921
Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund III	3,655,538	General	3,655,538
Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund V	156,867	General	156,867
Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund VI	110,251	General	110,251
Police Pension Contribution	30,250	General	30,250
Fire Pension Contribution	21,627	General	21,627
Water	-	General	40,775
Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund VI	11,281	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund V	11,281
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 12,731,002	-	\$ 9,542,117
Business-type Activities:			
General	\$ -	Golf Course	\$ 3,229,660
Water	40,775	General	-
Water	98,906	Golf Course	98,906
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 139,681		\$ 3,328,566

Transfers between funds for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Transfer To	Amount	Transfer From	Amount
General	\$ 391,154	Motor Fuel Tax	\$ 391,154
Police Pension Contribution	6,750	General	6,750
Fire Pension Contribution	8,500	General	 8,500
	\$ 406,404		\$ 406,404

The transfer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to the General Fund was made as a reimbursement for street maintenance costs. The transfers from the General Fund to the Police Pension Contribution Fund and Fire Pension Contribution Fund was made for audit invoices paid by the City on the pension funds behalf.

NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The City leases various equipment items under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. The lease payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 and future scheduled lease payments are not considered material to the financial statements.

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 8. SHORT-TERM DEBT

The City issues tax anticipation warrants to finance operations. Tax anticipation warrants activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Beginning Balance	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balance
\$500,000 General Corporate Purposes Tax Anticipation Warrant, series 2018, due in one installment of \$500,000 plus interest 4.5% due September 30, 2019.	General		500,000	500,000	
		\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2019:

									Due	within one	
	Begi	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements		Ending Balance		year	
Governmental Activities											
General obligation bonds	\$	385,000	\$	1,550,000	\$	110,000	\$	1,825,000	\$	345,000	
IFA general obligation bond		531,999		538,232		120,159		950,072		123,819	
Installment loans		155,237		-		79,135		76,102		16,102	
Compensated absences		303,145		367,321		303,145		367,321		367,321	
Net pension liability		49,728,849		46,947,792		49,728,849		46,947,792		-	
Net other postemployment											
benefits obligation		15,124,170		16,219,220		15,124,170		16,219,220		-	
Total governmental activities	\$	66,228,400	\$	65,622,565	\$	65,465,458	\$	66,385,507	\$	852,242	

The liabilities for compensated absences, net pension liability and net other postemployment benefits obligation for governmental activities are typically liquidated by the General Fund.

Business-type Activities	Begir	nning Balance	A	dditions	R	etirements	Enc	ling Balance	Due	within one year
General obligation bonds	\$	2.040.000	\$	-	\$	305.000	\$	1,735,000	\$	315,000
Unamortized premium		33,013		-		4,936		28,077		-
IEPA loan		664,094		-		43,845		620,249		44,394
Capital lease		114,808		-		37,102		77,706		38,257
Compensated absences		37,219		15,787		37,219		15,787		15,787
Installment loan		335,496		-		78,900		256,596		82,127
Net pension liabilities		1,023,110		-		1,023,110		-		-
Total business-type activities	\$	4,247,740	\$	15,787	\$	1,530,112	\$	2,733,415	\$	495,565

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds – The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital expenditures. General obligation bonds are direct obligations, and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Issues	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	
2011 General Obligation (Judgment Funding) Bonds, original principal \$1,100,000, semiannual principal of \$55,000 due July 1 and January 1 commencing July 1, 2012 through January 1, 2022; interest payable monthly at a rate equal to the bank rate (variable monthly interest rate).	\$ 385,000	\$ -	\$ 110,000	\$ 275,000	
2006 Waterworks and Sewerage Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), original principal \$4,635,000, annual principal due December 1 at amounts ranging from \$225,000 to \$380,000 through December 1, 2024, interest at 4.25% to 4.75%.	2,040,000	-	305,000	1,735,000	
Illinois Finance Authority General Obligation bond (Alternate Revenue Source), maximum principal \$1,300,000. Semiannual interest payments, at a rate of 3.00% are due each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2017. Annual principal payments are due each December 1, commencing December 1, 2017. Amounts due are determined based on drawdowns.	531,999	538,232	120,159	950,072	
2019 Series General Obligation (Judgment Funding) bond, original principal \$1,550,000. Semiannual interest payments, at a rate of 2.20-2.95% are due each June 15 and December 15, commencing June 15, 2020. Annual principal payments are due each December 15, commencing December 15, 2020.		1,550,000		1,550,000	
	\$ 2,956,999	\$ 2,088,232	\$ 535,159	\$ 4,510,072	

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmenta	l Activit	ies	Business-type Activities				
December 31	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2020	\$ 468,819	\$	312,208	\$	315,000	\$	81,606	
2021	482,590		310,268		330,000		67,038	
2022	441,476		306,756		345,000		51,775	
2023	400,481		304,852		365,000		35,388	
2024	414,607		303,763		380,000		18,050	
2025	418,859		291,875		-		-	
2026	 148,240		4,447		-		-	
Total	\$ 2,775,072	\$	1,834,169	\$	1,735,000	\$	253,857	

The 2006 bonds are alternate revenue source bonds payable from the combined waterworks and sewerage system revenues. These pledges will remain until all bonds are retired or mature in fiscal year 2024. The total amount of the pledge as of December 31, 2019 is \$1,988,857, which constitutes the remaining principal and interest on the bonds. During the current fiscal year, the principal and interest on the bonds was approximately 7% of the pledged revenues.

Illinois EPA Loan

Illinois EPA loan currently outstanding is as follows:

	eginning Balance	Incre	eases	De	ecreases	Ending Balance
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Public Water						
Supply Loan Program: Original principal \$897,560,						
semiannual payments of \$26,005 including interest of						
1.25% due on October 7 and April 7, commencing October						
7, 2013.	\$ 664,094	\$	-	\$	43,845	\$ 620,249

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Illinois EPA loan are as follows:

Year Ending				
December 31	I	Principal	Ι	nterest
		<u> </u>		
2020	\$	44,394	\$	7,615
2021		44,951		7,058
2022		45,515		6,495
2023		46,085		5,924
2024		46,663		5,346
2025		47,248		4,761
2026		47,841		4,168
2027		48,441		3,569
2028		49,048		2,961
2029		49,663		2,346
2030		50,286		1,723
2031		50,916		1,093
2032		49,198		454
Total	\$	620,249	\$	53,513

Installment Loans

Installment loans currently outstanding are as follows:

Issues		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
2017 installment loan for the purchase of police vehicles, original principal \$142,610, quarterly payments of \$17,785 through February 16, 2020, including interest payable at 4.000%	\$	75,237	\$	-	\$	69,135	\$	6,102
2017 Illinois Finance Authority installment loan for the purchase of an ambulance, original principal \$100,000. Annual payments of \$10,000 due each November 1 through 2026 with interest at 0.000%.		80,000		-		10,000		70,000
2018 installment loan for the purchase of public works vehicles, original principal \$428,118, annual payments of \$92,622 through June 2022, including interest payable at 4.090%		335,496		-		78,900		256,596
	\$	490,733	\$	-	\$	158,035	\$	332,698

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the installment loans are as follows:

Year Ending		2017 Police Vehicle Loan				2017 Ambulance Loan				2018 Public Works Vehicle Loan			
December 31	P	rincipal	Int	terest Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2020	\$	6,102	\$	62	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	82,127	\$	10,495	
2021		-		-		10,000		-		85,487		7,135	
2022		-		-		10,000		-		88,982		3,640	
2023		-		-		10,000		-		-		-	
2024		-		-		10,000		-		-		-	
2025		-		-		10,000		-		-		-	
2026				-		10,000		-				-	
Total	\$	6,102	\$	62	\$	70,000	\$	-	\$	256,596	\$	21,270	

Capital Lease

The City entered into a lease for the purchase of a streetsweeper during fiscal year 2016. The lease calls for semiannual payments plus interest at 3.09% payable from the Water Fund. The lease currently extends into the calendar year 2021. Total assets received under the lease amount to \$185,685.

Remaining principal and interest requirements for the capital lease are as follows:

Year Ending		
December 31	A	mount
2020	\$	40,365
2021		40,365
Total minimum lease payments		80,730
Less: amount representing interest		(3,024)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	77,706

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. Property damage losses, with a minor deductible for total replacement value, are insured with a commercial insurance company. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage.

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation and general liability. Expenditures are recorded as incurred for payment of employee workers compensation and general liability claims and administration fees.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2019, total unpaid claims, including an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported to the administrative agent, totaled \$2,023,314. The estimates are developed based on reports prepared by the administrative agent. The City does not allocate overhead costs or other non-incremental costs to the claims liability. For the two years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2019, changes in the total liability for unpaid workers compensation and general liability claims are summarized as follows:

	Workers C	ompensation	General	Liability	Total		
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$ 11,104	\$ 44,862	\$ 3,120	\$ 951,016	\$ 14,224	\$ 995,878	
Claims incurred	111,035	83,168	960,391	1,319,377	1,071,426	1,402,545	
Claims paid	(77,277)	(87,707)	(12,495)	(287,402)	(89,772)	(375,109)	
Claims payable, end of year	\$ 44,862	\$ 40,323	\$ 951,016	\$ 1,982,991	\$ 995,878	\$ 2,023,314	

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

<u>Grant Programs</u> – The City participates in federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies is not expected to be material.

NOTE 12. TAX INCREMENT REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

The City has established Tax Increment Financing Districts II, III, IV, V, VI and VII in December 1992, January 1994, September 2007, November 2008, September 2012 and April 2017, respectively.

A redevelopment plan was adopted to make improvements on certain blighted areas, which will be funded by property taxes attributable to the increase in the equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot in the Project Area.

The base equalized assessed valuation (EAV), as well as the incremental change equalized assessed valuation for these districts (2019 EAV latest available), is as follows:

	Base EAV	2019 EAV
District II	\$ 9,578,727	\$17,233,127
District III	1,473,597	-
District IV	4,090,525	2,923,124
District V	11,405,303	19,086,139
District VI	933,560	1,825,539
District VII	1,466,720	1,664,651

NOTE 13. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All funds are held in trust and administered by an outside third party trustee for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The City is not required to make a contribution to the plan.

NOTE 14. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN COMMITMENTS

The City participates in three contributory retirement plans. Law enforcement officers are covered under the Police Pension Fund (a single-employer plan administered by a separate Police Pension Board of Trustees). Fire sworn personnel are covered under the Firefighters' Pension Fund (a single-employer plan administered by a separate Firefighters' Pension Board of Trustees). The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (a statewide plan) covers substantially all full-time employees, except law enforcement officers and firefighters. The City has two plans under the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, one for regular employees, and a Sheriff Law Enforcement Personnel ("SLEP") Plan.

NOTE 15. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, postretirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- $\frac{1}{2}$ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	IMRF	SLEP
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	117	-
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	78	1
Active Plan Members	73	
Total	268	1

Contributions

As set by statute, the City's Regular (SLEP) Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% (7.50%) of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The City's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2018 was 12.07%. For calendar year 2019, the City, including component unit, contributed \$403,853 to the plan. The City also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2019:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.50%
- Salary Increases were expected to be 3.35% to 14.25%.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.25%.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study from years 2014-2016.
- The IMRF-specific rates for Mortality Table (for non-disabled retirees) was used with a fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For Disabled Retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives.
- For Active Members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Projected Returns/Risk			
	Portfolio					
	Target	Return	One Year	Ten Year		
Asset Class	Percentage	12/31/19	Arithmetic	Geometric		
Equities	37%	29.23%	7.05%	5.75%		
International Equities	18%	23.76%	8.10%	6.50%		
Fixed Income	28%	9.50%	3.70%	3.25%		
Real Estate	9%	9.78%	6.35%	5.20%		
Alternative Investments	7%					
Private Equity		N/A	11.30%	7.60%		
Hedge Funds		N/A	N/A	N/A		
Commodities		N/A	4.65%	3.60%		
Cash Equivalents	1%	3.59%	1.85%	1.85%		
Total	100%					

Single Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The 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 contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met). For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 2.75% and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

IMRF	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 27,954,609	\$ 24,980,453	\$ 2,974,156
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	361,991	-	361,991
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,975,538	-	1,975,538
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(421,741)	-	(421,741)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions- Employer	-	389,078	(389,078)
Contributions- Employee	-	145,243	(145,243)
Net Investment Income	-	4,885,688	(4,885,688)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contribution	(1,773,602)	(1,773,602)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		(27,256)	27,256
Net Changes	142,186	3,619,151	(3,476,965)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 28,096,795	\$ 28,599,604	\$ (502,809)

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 15. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

IMRF- SLEP	Total Pension Liability (A)		Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position		Pension Plan Fiduciary N Liability Net Position		sition Liability	
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	110,343	\$	136,407	\$	(26,064)		
Changes for the year:								
Service Cost		-		-		-		
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		8,000		-		8,000		
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		
Differences Between Expected and Actual								
Experience of the Total Pension Liability		1,119		-		1,119		
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-		
Contributions- Employer		-		-		-		
Contributions- Employee		-		-		-		
Net Investment Income		-		19,233		(19,233)		
Benefit Payments, including Refunds								
of Employee Contribution		-		-		-		
Other (Net Transfer)		-		(276)		276		
Net Changes		9,119		18,957		(9,838)		
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	119,462	\$	155,364	\$	(35,902)		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25% (7.25%), as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

IMRF	1% Decrease 6.25%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,551,679	\$ (502,809)	\$ (3,050,356)	
IMRF-SLEP	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ (32,823)	\$ (35,902)	\$ (38,875)	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$21,815 for IMRF and \$12 for IMRF-SLEP.

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

IMRF	Deferr Outflow Resour	s of	Inf	eferred lows of sources	O	t Deferred utflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment	\$ 	- 9,294 -	\$	383,024 149,197 ,325,915	\$	(383,024) 80,097 (1,325,915)
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	\$ 229	9,294	<u>\$ 1</u>	,858,136	\$	(1,628,842)
IMRF-SLEP	Deferr Outflow Resour	s of	Inf	eferred lows of sources	O	t Deferred utflows of desources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment	\$	-	\$	- - 3,800	\$	- - (3,800)

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

IMRF

	Net Deferred
Year Ending	Outflows of
December 31	Resources
2020	\$ (571,378)
2021	(555,196)
2022	121,837
2023	(624,105)
2024	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (1,628,842)
IMRF-SLEP	
	Net Deferred
Year Ending	Outflows of
December 31	Resources
2020	\$ (1,091)
2021	(1,162)
2022	322
2023	(1,869)
2024	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (3,800)

NOTE 16. POLICE PENSION FUND

Plan Description

Police sworn personnel of the City of Blue Island are covered by the City of Blue Island Police Pension Fund 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 contribution levels, are mandated by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The plan is administered by the plan's Board of Trustees consists of: two members appointed by the City, two active members of the police department elected by the membership and one retired member of the police department elected by the membership.

The plan is established and administered as prescribed by "Article 3. Police Pension Fund-Municipalities 500,000 and Under" of the Illinois Pension Code.

Plan Membership as of January 1, 2019:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	34
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active Plan Members	35
Total	74

Benefits Provided

The following is a summary of the City of Blue Island Police Pension Plan as provided for in the Illinois Compiled Statutes:

Tier 1 employees (those hired before January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5 percent of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75 percent of such salary. The minimum monthly benefit is \$1,000 per month. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.0% of the original pension and 3.0% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for the pension purposes shall not exceed \$106,800, however that amount shall increase annual by the lesser of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.0% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.0% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., $\frac{1}{2}$ % for each month under 55).

The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police office retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Non-compounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or $\frac{1}{2}$ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

Contributions

Per State Statute, covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. However, effective January 1, 2011, ILCS requires that the City has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service costs for the Police Pension Trust Fund Plan.

Investments

Rate of Return:

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of investment expense, was 19.06 percent.

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

Net Pension Liability

The measurement date is December 31, 2019.

The measurement period for the pension expense was January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019.

The reporting period is January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.

The city's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019.

The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 updated to December 31, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Graded schedule based on service
Discount Rate	7.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

Pubs-2010 Employee Mortality, projected 5 years past the valuation date with scale MP-2018. 10% of active deaths are assumed to be in the line of duty. Mortality rate for inactive lives used Pubs-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality, projected 5 years past the valuation date with scale MP-2018. Mortality rate for beneficiaries used Pubs-2010 survivor mortality, projected 5 years past the valuation date with scale MP-2018. Mortality rate for disabled lives used Pubs-2010 disabled mortality, projected 5 years past the valuation date with scale MP-2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments can be determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. For 2019 the inflation rate assumption of the investment advisor was 2.00%. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Pension Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Portfolio Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Percentage	Rate of Return
Cash	3%	-0.10%
Fixed Income	32%	3.20%
Domestic Equity Large Caps	52%	3.60%
Domestic Equity Small Caps	5%	4.50%
International Developed Foreign	5%	5.20%
Real Estate	3%	4.00%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent.

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 that sponsor 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

For purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 3.26 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index as published by the Bond Buyer); and the resulting single discount rate is 7.00 percent.

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Changes in Net Pension Liability Pension

	Total			
	Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)	
	(11)	(2)	(1) (2)	
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 41,028,077	\$ 11,799,465	\$ 29,228,612	
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	682,415	-	682,415	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,850,649	-	2,850,649	
Changes of Benefit Terms	82,600	-	82,600	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	348,808	-	348,808	
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-	
Contributions- Employer	-	1,969,070	(1,969,070)	
Contributions- Employee	-	303,957	(303,957)	
Net Investment Income	-	2,320,022	(2,320,022)	
Benefit Payments, including Refunds				
of Employee Contribution	(1,973,857)	(1,973,857)	-	
Administrative Expenses		(43,745)	43,745	
Net Changes	1,990,615	2,575,447	(584,832)	
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 43,018,692	\$ 14,374,912	\$ 28,643,780	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 34,694,325	\$ 28,643,780	\$ 23,690,481			

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized a Pension Expense of \$2,540,576. On December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	279,048 725,988	\$	497,370 306,099	\$	(218,322) 419,889
earnings on pension plan investment Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	\$	- 1,005,036	\$	592,613 1,396,082	\$	(592,613) (391,046)

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

Net Deferred	
Outflows of	
Resources	
\$ (115,415)	
(122,136)	
(1,005)	
(152,490)	
-	
-	
\$ (391,046)	

NOTE 17. FIRE PENSION FUND

Plan Description:

Fire sworn personnel of the City of Blue Island are covered by the City of Blue Island Firefighters' Pension Fund 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 contribution levels, are mandated by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/4-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature.

The plan is established and administered as prescribed by "Article 4. Firefighters' Pension Fund-Municipalities 500,000 or Under" of the Illinois Pension Code.

Plan Membership

Plan membership as of December 31, 2019:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active Plan Members	25
Total	65

Benefits Provided

The following is a summary of the City of Blue Island Firefighters' Pension Plan as provided for in the Illinois Compiled Statutes:

Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.0% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

The monthly benefit of a firefighter who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.0% of the original pension and 3.0% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the firefighter during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Firefighters' salary for pension purposes shall not exceed \$106,800 however, that amount shall increase annually by the lesser of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.0% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.0% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$ % for each month under 55).

The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 firefighter shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the firefighter retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Non-compounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3.0% or $\frac{1}{2}$ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

Contributions

Per State Statute, covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their base salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. However, effective January 1, 2011, ILCS requires that the City has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service costs for the Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund Plan.

Investments

Concentrations:

The Plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of the Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position.

Rate of Return:

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of Pension Plan investment expense, was 15.86 percent.

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

Net Pension Liability

The measurement date is December 31, 2019. The measurement period for the pension expense was January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019. The reporting period is January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.

The City's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. The Total Pension Liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 updated to December 31, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Service based
Discount Rate	7.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

Mortality Rate Healthy Active Lives: Pubs-2010 Mortality Table for Employees. 10% of active deaths are assumed to be in the line of duty.

Mortality Rate Healthy Retiree Lives: Pubs-2010 Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees.

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives: Pubs-2010 Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees.

Mortality Rate Beneficiary Lives: Pubs-2010 Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors.

The mortality assumptions for all participants are sex distinct with mortality improvement projected 5 years beyond the valuation date using scale MP-2018 and a base year of 2010. We feel these assumptions sufficiently accommodate anticipated future mortality improvements.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments can be determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. For 2018 the inflation rate assumption of the investment advisor was 2.0%. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Pension Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Portfolio Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Percentage	Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	-1.50%
Fixed	54.0%	1.00%
Domestic Equity	40.0%	6.00%
International Equity	5.0%	7.00%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent.

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 that sponsor 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

For purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 3.26 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index as published by The Bond Buyer); and the resulting single discount rate is 7.00 percent.

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Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total		
	Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 23,980,798	\$ 4,836,776	\$ 19,144,022
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	396,688	-	396,688
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,655,636	-	1,655,636
Changes of Benefit Terms	73,307	-	73,307
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(623,980)	-	(623,980)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions- Employer	-	1,394,336	(1,394,336)
Contributions- Employee	-	185,879	(185,879)
Net Investment Income	-	801,243	(801,243)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contribution	(1,451,100)	(1,451,100)	-
Administrative Expense		(39,797)	39,797
Net Changes	50,551	890,561	(840,010)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 24,031,349	\$ 5,727,337	\$ 18,304,012

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,465,500	\$ 18,304,012	\$ 15,710,960

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized a pension expense of \$1,853,001. On December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment	\$ 635,639 600,605 -	\$ 940,830 184,964 61,108	\$ (305,191) 415,641 (61,108)
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	\$ 1,236,244	\$ 1,186,902	\$ 49,342

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

	Ne	t Deferred
Year Ending	Outflows of	
December 31	Resources	
2020	\$	157,600
2021		(71,396)
2022		(37,141)
2023		(21,842)
2024		111,261
Thereafter		(89,140)
Total	\$	49,342

NOTE 18. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City's health insurance plan for retired employees is summarized as follows:

Plan Description: The City's Retiree Health Care Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that covers eligible retired employees of the City. The Plan, which is administered by the City, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under one the of City's retirement plans to continue health insurance coverage as a participant in the City's Plan. For purposes of applying Paragraph 4 under Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than pensions, the plan does not meet the requirements for an OPEB plan administered through a trust.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	66
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active Plan Members	102
Total	168

Benefits Provided: The benefits provided are the same as those provided for active employees. Spouses and dependents of eligible retirees are also eligible for medical coverage. All employees of the City are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. Coverage for retirees and their spouses and dependents is provided for life.

Under the terms of the Plan, pursuant to City policy and certain contractual agreements, the Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly toward the cost of health insurance premiums. Those retired prior to December 31, 2015, with the exception of two retirees with special arrangements, either contribute \$0 or have a contribution of \$75/month for any level of coverage (single, employee plus spouse, or family). The City contributes the remainder of the cost. Per City ordinance, those retiring on or after December 31, 2015 pay 15% of the active premium for single coverage. All future retirees who cover a spouse pay 100% of spouse premium.

In future years, contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as premiums.

NOTE 18. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increase Rate(s)	Varies by Service.
Discount Rate	3.26%
Initial Trend Rate	7.50%
Ultimate Trend Rate	4.00%
Years to Ultimate	55

<u>Police and Fire Pension Plan Participants</u> *Active Lives:* PubS-2010 Employee mortality projected five years past the valuation date using Scale MP-2018

Healthy Inactive Lives:

PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree mortality projected five years past the valuation date using Scale MP-2018.

Beneficiaries:

PubS-2010 Survivor mortality projected five years past the valuation date using Scale MP-2018.

Disabled Lives:

PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality projected five years past the valuation date using Scale MP-2018.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Participants

Healthy Lives

For female lives, 99% of the RP-2014 Blue Collar table was used. For male lives, a 100% of the Blue Collar RP-2014 table was used. All tables include fully generational adjustments for mortality improvements using improvement scale MP-2017.

Disabled Lives

For all disabled lives, the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table was used. All tables include fully generational adjustments for mortality improvements using improvement scale MP-2017.

Discount Rate:

Given the City's decision not to fund the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using a highquality municipal bond rate of 3.26%. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the measurement date of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by S&P Municipal Bond Index with maturity of 20 years. Eligible bonds must be rated at least AA by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, Aa2 by Moody's or AA by Fitch. If there are multiple ratings, the lowest rating is used.

NOTE 18. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Change in Total OPEB Liability:

	Increases and (Decreases) in Total OPEB Liability					
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	15,124,170				
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		402,014				
Interest		553,579				
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-				
Changes of Assumptions		781,117				
Changes of Benefit Terms		-				
Contributions- Employer		-				
Benefit Payments		(641,660)				
Other Changes		-				
Net Changes		1,095,050				
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	16,219,220				

Changes of Assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.64% for the reporting period ended December 31, 2018, to 3.26% for the reporting period ended December 31, 2019.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City, as well as what the City's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.26%	Current Discount Rate 3.26%	1% Increase 4.26%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 18,598,737	\$ 16,219,220	\$ 14,286,170

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

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

		Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase				
	3.00% - 6.50%	4.00% - 7.50%	5.00% - 8.50%				
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 13,902,886	\$ 16,219,220	\$ 19,141,998				

NOTE 18. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$928,279.

On December 31, 2019, the City reported Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	Net Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	669,529	704,510	(34,981)
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	\$ 669,529	\$ 704,510	\$ (34,981)

Amounts reported as Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Ne	t Deferred
Year Ending	Ou	utflows of
December 31	R	esources
2020	\$	(29,314)
2021		(29,314)
2022		(29,314)
2023		(29,314)
2024		(29,314)
Thereafter		111,589
Total	\$	(34,981)

NOTE 19. SUMMARY OF PENSION INFORMATION

The summary of Pension information is to consolidate the deferrals related to pensions from IMRF/SLEP (footnote 15), Police Pension (footnote 16) and Fire Pension (footnote 17) and tie the totals to the Statement of Net Position.

	 IMRF	 SLEP	Pol	lice Pension	F	ire Pension	 Total
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 229,294 1,858,136	\$ - 3,800	\$	1,005,036 1,396,082	\$	1,236,244 1,186,902	\$ 2,470,574 4,444,920

NOTE 20. TAX ABATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019 the City rebated 50% of its share of the sales tax and 90% of the incremental TIF property tax revenues generated by a local business for the costs of acquiring and redeveloping a vacant lot under the terms of a redevelopment agreement. The abatement for the year amounted to \$ 50,980. The rebate is subject to reduction if the company does not comply with all local, state, and federal statutes relative to operating a business within the City. The agreement expires on the earlier of December 31, 2030 or the aggregate rebate of \$1,500,000.

The City also rebated incremental TIF property taxes to a local healthcare business on incremental taxes paid that exceed \$500,000 for the year under the terms of a redevelopment agreement. The abatement for the year amounted to \$0. The City is under no obligation to rebate taxes that do not exceed the threshold. The agreement expires on the earlier of November 8, 2031 or the reimbursement of total eligible redevelopment project costs.

NOTE 21. RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following pronouncements are effective for December 31, 2019 and after:

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2019. See GASB 95.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The provision is effective for fiscal years that ends December 15, 2019. See GASB 95.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2020. See GASB 95.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt*, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2019. See GASB 95.

NOTE 21. RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions of Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and later. The effective dates for GASB No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, GASB No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt*, and GASB No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* are postponed for one year. The effective date for GASB No. 87, *Leases* is postponed by 18 months.

NOTE 22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City's future operations may be affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. Possible affects may include, but are not limited to, disruption to the City's property tax and state revenues, customer revenues, and additional expenditures due to COVID-19 precautions. At this time, the extent of the impact is uncertain and unpredictable.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION

LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	D	December 31, 2019	D	ecember 31, 2018	D	ecember 31, 2017	D	ecember 31, 2016	D	ecember 31, 2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	<u>^</u>		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	
Service Cost	\$	361,991	\$	367,879	\$	446,907	\$	434,534	\$	444,650
Interest		1,975,538		1,955,101		2,000,154		1,970,691		1,939,318
Change of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(421,741)		(60,522)		(475,962)		(344,654)		(290,772)
Changes in Assumptions		-		699,542		(813,574)		(30,866)		31,044
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(1,773,602)		(1,782,940)		(1,654,494)		(1,701,750)		(1,629,851)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		142,186		1,179,060		(496,969)		327,955		494,389
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		27,954,609		26,775,549		27,272,518		26,944,563		26,450,174
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	28,096,795	\$	27,954,609	\$	26,775,549	\$	27,272,518	\$	26,944,563
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Contributions-Employer	\$	389,078	\$	461,756	\$	567,359	\$	600,448	\$	597,843
Contributions-Employee		145,243		149,054		177,917		183,811		232,918
Net Investment Income		4,885,688		(1,696,994)		4,515,172		1,609,690		120,436
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(1,773,602)		(1,782,940)		(1,654,494)		(1,701,750)		(1,629,851)
Other		(27,256)		321,540		(540,150)		147,811		(185,890)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,619,151		(2,547,584)		3,065,804		840,010		(864,544)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		24,980,453		27,528,037		24,462,233		23,622,223		24,486,767
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	28,599,604	\$	24,980,453	\$	27,528,037	\$	24,462,233	\$	23,622,223
NET PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (A) - (B)	\$	(502,809)	\$	2,974,156	\$	(752,488)	\$	2,810,285	\$	3,322,340
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a										
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		101.79%		89.36%		102.81%		89.70%		87.67%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,260,560	\$	3,312,321	\$	3,953,724	\$	4,084,680	\$	4,177,805
Net Pension Liability as a		15 420/		89.79%		-19.03%		68.80%		70.520/
Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		-15.42%		89./9%		-19.03%		08.80%		79.52%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to illustrate the information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND-SLEP LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	Dec	cember 31, 2019	Dec	cember 31, 2018	Dec	cember 31, 2017	Dee	cember 31, 2016	Dee	cember 31, 2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service Cost Interest	\$	- 8,000	\$	7,553	\$	4,622	\$	- 4,299	\$	- 3,999
Change of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		1,119 - -		- 1,147 942 -		34,391 62		- 1 -		- 1 -
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		9,119		9,642		39,075		4,300		4,000
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		110,343		100,701		61,626		57,326		53,326
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	119,462	\$	110,343	\$	100,701	\$	61,626	\$	57,326
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions-Employer Contributions-Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions Other	\$	19,233	\$	- (697) - 387	\$	- 16,453 - (258)	\$	- 8,069 - 230	\$	- 579 - (4,115)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		18,957		(310)		16,195		8,299		(3,536)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		136,407		136,717		120,522		112,223		115,759
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	155,364	\$	136,407	\$	136,717	\$	120,522	\$	112,223
NET PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (A) - (B)	\$	(35,902)	\$	(26,064)	\$	(36,016)	\$	(58,896)	\$	(54,897)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		130.05%		123.62%		135.77%		195.57%		195.76%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to illustrate the information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION

LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION FUND

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	Ľ	December 31, 2019	D	ecember 31, 2018	D	ecember 31, 2017	D	ecember 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service Cost Interest Change of Benefit Terms	\$	682,415 2,850,649 82,600	\$	679,927 2,712,322	\$	726,660 2,648,675	\$	704,304 2,545,604	\$ 680,338 2,442,326
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		348,808 - (1,973,857)		(640,348) 1,088,982 (1,760,675)		(94,231) (612,198) (1,665,189)		(116,773) - (1,700,906)	(1,641,553)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,990,615		2,080,208		1,003,717		1,432,229	1,481,111
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		41,028,077		38,947,869		37,944,152		36,511,923	35,030,812
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	43,018,692	\$	41,028,077	\$	38,947,869	\$	37,944,152	\$ 36,511,923
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions-Employer Contributions-Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions Administrative Expenses Other	\$	1,969,070 303,957 2,320,022 (1,973,857) (43,745)	\$	1,778,990 274,014 (494,090) (1,760,675) (48,726)	\$	1,549,657 272,180 1,350,264 (1,665,189) (31,842)	\$	1,451,138 266,787 549,978 (1,700,906) (38,706) -	\$ 1,393,531 272,545 22,529 (1,641,553) (30,316)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,575,447		(250,487)		1,475,070		528,291	16,736
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		11,799,465		12,049,952		10,574,883		10,015,962	9,999,226
Adjustment to Beginning of Year		-		-		(1)		30,630	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	14,374,912	\$	11,799,465	\$	12,049,952	\$	10,574,883	\$ 10,015,962
NET PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (A) - (B)	\$	28,643,780	\$	29,228,612	\$	26,897,917	\$	27,369,269	\$ 26,495,961
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		33.42%		28.76%		30.94%		27.87%	27.43%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,067,175	\$	2,765,025	\$	2,746,519	\$	2,692,099	\$ 2,728,224
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		933.88%		1057.08%		979.35%		1016.65%	971.18%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to illustrate the information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	D	ecember 31, 2019	D	ecember 31, 2018	D	December 31, 2017	D	2016 ecember 31,	D	December 31, 2015	 April 30, 2015
Service Cost Interest Change of Benefit Terms	\$	396,688 1,655,636 73,307	\$	407,765 1,521,202	\$	415,552 1,499,278	\$	389,787 1,517,922	\$	222,555 938,174	\$ 372,458 1,365,783
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(623,980)		561,963 840,847 (1,349,337)		35,329 (323,689) (1,261,624)		(947,307) - (1,243,408)		1,284,305 - (819,391)	 - (1,172,182)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		50,551		1,982,440		364,846		(283,006)		1,625,643	566,059
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		23,980,798		21,998,358		21,633,512		21,916,518		20,290,875	 19,724,816
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	24,031,349	\$	23,980,798	\$	21,998,358	\$	21,633,512	\$	21,916,518	\$ 20,290,875
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions-Employer Contributions-Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions Administrative Expenses Other	\$	1,394,336 185,879 801,243 (1,451,100) (39,797)	\$	1,105,164 156,442 (240,143) (1,349,337) (44,511)	\$	949,612 151,166 507,247 (1,261,624) (33,282)	\$	827,078 149,420 260,486 (1,243,408) (38,197)	\$	414,265 102,431 (47,070) (819,391) (35,437)	\$ 620,292 151,368 334,367 (1,172,182) (26,586)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		890,561		(372,385)		313,119		(44,621)		(385,202)	(92,741)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		4,836,776		5,209,161		4,896,633		4,941,254		5,806,684	 5,899,425
Receivable Adjustment		-		-		(591)		-		(480,228)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	5,727,337	\$	4,836,776	\$	5,209,161	\$	4,896,633	\$	4,941,254	\$ 5,806,684
NET PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (A) - (B)	\$	18,304,012	\$	19,144,022	\$	16,789,197	\$	16,736,879	\$	16,975,264	\$ 14,484,191
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		23.83%		20.17%		23.68%		22.63%		22.55%	28.62%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,959,524	\$	1,654,595	\$	1,598,794	\$	1,580,328	\$	1,592,913	\$ 1,497,091
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		934.11%		1157.02%		1050.12%		1059.08%		1065.67%	967.49%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to illustrate the information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

See independent auditor's report.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	D	ecember 31, 2019	D	ecember 31, 2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY				
Service Cost	\$	402,014	\$	431,024
Interest		553,579		502,667
Change of Benefit Terms		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		-
Changes in Assumptions		781,117		(986,314)
Benefit Payments		(641,660)		(594,130)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,095,050		(646,753)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		15,124,170		15,770,923
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	16,219,220	\$	15,124,170
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	7,058,100	\$	6,715,604
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		229.80%		225.21%

Notes to Schedule:

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

1	0	1	
Fiscal Year Ending December	r 31, 2019:		3.26%
Fiscal Year Ending December	31, 2018:		3.64%
Fiscal Year Ending December	31, 2017:		3.16%

This schedule is intended to illustrate the information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	De	ecember 31, 2019	-	De	ecember 31, 2018	D	ecember 31, 2017	D	ecember 31, 2016	De	ecember 31, 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	393,550	*	\$	449,482	\$	567,359	\$	600,448	\$	597,844
Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	389,078 4,472	-	\$	461,756 (12,274)	\$	567,359	\$	600,448	\$	597,843 1
Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentages of	\$	3,260,560		\$	3,312,321	\$	3,953,724	\$	4,084,680	\$	4,177,805
Covered-Employee Payroll		11.93%			13.94%		14.35%		14.70%		14.31%

* Estimated based on contribution rate of 12.07% and covered valuation payroll of \$3,260,560.

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2019 Contribution Rates: (1)

1							
Actuarial Cost Met	hod:	Aggregate Entry Age Normal					
Amortization Meth	od:	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed					
Remaining Amortiz	zation Period:	Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP, and ECO groups): 24-year closed period					
		Early reitrement Incentive Plan liabilities; a period up to 10 years					
		selected by the Employer upon adoption of ERI					
Asset Valuation M	ethod:	5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor					
Wage Growth:		3.25%					
Price Inflation:		2.50%					
Salary Increases:		3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation					
Investment Rate of	Return:	7.50%					
Retirement Age:		Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility					
		condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience					
		study of the period 2014-2016.					
Mortality:	For non-disabled re	etirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational					
	projection scale MI	P-2017 (based year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed					
	from the RP-2014	Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match					
	current IMRF expe	rience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used					
	with fully generation	onal projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates					
	were developed for	m the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same					
	adjustment that we	re applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific					
	morality 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 mat	ch current IMRF experience.					
	-	•					

Other Information:

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to illustrate the information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.(1) Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND-SLEP LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	mber 31, 2019	ember 31, 2018	ember 31, 2017	mber 31, 2016	ember 31, 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentages of	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2019 Contribution Rates: (1)

Actuarial Cost Method:	Aggregate Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method:	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Peri-	od: SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were financed over 19 years for most employers (three employers were financed over 28 years and four others were financied over 29 years).
Asset Valuation Method:	5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Wage Growth:	3.25%
Price Inflation:	2.50%
Salary Increases:	3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return:	7.50%
Retirement Age:	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2016.
Mortality:	For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (based year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed form the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific morality table was used with fully generational projection are 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.
041	

Other Information: Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to illustrate the information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available. (1) Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	De	December 31, 2019		December 31, 2018		ecember 31, 2017	De	ecember 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	2,436,772	\$	2,219,180	\$	2,183,443	\$	1,983,274	\$	1,828,354
Determined Contribution		1,969,070		1,778,990		1,549,657		1,451,138		1,393,531
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	467,702	\$	440,190	\$	633,786	\$	532,136	\$	434,823
Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentages of	\$	3,067,175	\$	2,765,025	\$	2,746,519	\$	2,692,099	\$	2,728,224
Covered-Employee Payroll		64.20%		64.34%		56.42%		53.90%		51.08%
Notes to Schedule of Contributions Valuation Date:		1/1/2019		1/1/2018		1/1/2017		1/1/2016		N/A
Actuarially Determined Contribution rates are c contributions are reported.	alculated	as of January 1, on	e yea	r prior to the en	d of 1	the year in whic	h			
Methods and assumptions used to determine of	ontributi	on rates:								
Funding Method	Entry-a	ge normal								

Funding Method	Enu y-age normai					
Amortization Method	Level percentage of pay	roll; 100% through 20)40			
Mortality Rate	PubS-2010 Health and S the valuation date with		lity, projected 5 years	past		
Disabled Mortality Rate	PubS-2010 Disabled mo with Scale MP-2018.	ortality, projected 5 ye	ears past the valuation	date		
Interest Rate	7.00% per year compou	nded annually, net of	investment related ex	penses		
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.00%, depen	nding on years of serv	ice			
Inflation	2.50%					
Cost of Living Adjustments	Tier 1: 30% per after ag full month since benefit attainment of age 60 or	commencement upor	reaching age 55. Tie			
Marital Status	80% of the members are	e assumed to be marri	ed.			
Spouse's Age	Males are assumed to be	e three years older tha	n females.			
Actuarial Asset Method	Investment gains and los	sses are smoothed over	er a 5-year period			
Retirement Age, Disability Rate, and	nd Termination Rate:					
% Terminating During the Year	% Becoming Disable	d During the Year	% Retiring During	the Year (Tier 1)	% Retiring During	g the Year (Ti
A ge P	ate Age	Rate	A ge	Pate	Age	Pa

% Terminating I	% Terminating During the Year		ed During the Year	% Retiring Durin	ng the Year (Tier 1)	% Retiring During the Year (Tier 2)		
Age	Rate	Age	Rate	Age	Rate	Age	Rate	
20	14.00%	20	0.00%	50-51	15.00%	50-54	5.00%	
25	10.40%	25	0.03%	52-54	20.00%	55	40.00%	
30	5.60%	30	0.14%	55-64	25.00%	56-64	25.00%	
35	3.10%	35	0.26%	65-69	40.00%	65-69	40.00%	
40	1.90%	40	0.42%	70+	100.00%	70+	100.00%	
45	1.50%	45	0.59%					
50	1.50%	50	0.71%					
56+	0.00%	55	0.90%					
		60	1.15%					

This schedule is intended to illustrate the information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	De	cember 31, 2019	D	ecember 31, 2018	D	ecember 31, 2017	D	ecember 31, 2016	D	ecember 31, 2015	 April 30, 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	1,540,465	\$	1,450,782	\$	1,344,770	\$	1,204,671	\$	730,545	\$ 946,532
Determined Contribution		1,394,336		1,105,164		949,612		827,078		414,265	620,292
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	146,129	\$	345,618	\$	395,158	\$	377,593	\$	316,280	\$ 326,240
Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentages of	\$	1,959,524	\$	1,654,595	\$	1,598,794	\$	1,580,328	\$	1,592,913	\$ 1,497,091
Covered-Employee Payroll		71.16%		66.79%		59.40%		52.34%		26.01%	41.43%
Notes to Schedule of Contributions Valuation Date:		1/1/2019		1/1/2018		1/1/2017		1/1/2016		5/1/2015	N/A
Actuarially Determined Contribution rates are	calculate		, one		e end		vhich			0.1.2010	

contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Funding Method	Entry-age normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll; 100% through 2039
Mortality Rate	PubS-2010 Employee mortality, projected 5 years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2018.
Disabled Mortality Rate	PubS-2010 Disabled mortality, projected 5 years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2018.
Interest Rate	7.00% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses
Salary Increases	3.50% to 12.50%, depending on years of service
Inflation	2.50%
Cost of Living Adjustment	Tier 1: 30% per year after age 55. Those that retiree prior to age 55 receive an increase of 1/12 of 3%
0.1	for each full month since benefit commencement upon reaching age 55. Tier 2: 1.25% per year after
	the later of attainment of age 60 or first anniversary of retirement.
Payroll Growth	3.50% per year
Marital Status	80% of Members are assumed to be married
Spouse's Age	Males are assumed to be three years older than females
Actuarial Asset Method	Investment gains and losses are smoothed over a 5-year period
Retirement Age, Disability Rate, and Termi	nation Rate:

% Terminatin	g During the Year	% Becoming Disab	led During the Year	% Retiring Durir	ng the Year (Tier 1)	% Retiring Durir	g the Year (Tier 2)
Age	Rate	Age	Rate	Age	Rate	Age	Rate
20	7.00%	20	0.010%	50-51	10.00%	50-54	3.00%
25	5.80%	25	0.016%	52-53	12.00%	55	30.00%
30	3.50%	30	0.068%	54-55	15.00%	56-59	20.00%
35	1.75%	35	0.220%	56-59	20.00%	60-62	25.00%
40	1.10%	40	0.420%	60-62	25.00%	63-64	33.00%
45	1.00%	45	0.650%	63-64	33.00%	65-69	50.00%
50	1.00%	50	0.900%	65-69	50.00%	70+	100.00%
55+	0.00%	55	1.240%	70+	100.00%		
		60	1.580%				

This schedule is intended to illustrate the information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

POLICE PENSION FUND LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015
	12/51/2017	12/51/2010	12/51/2017	12/51/2010	12/51/2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return,					
Net of investment expenses	19.06%	-4.01%	12.79%	5.41%	N/A

This schedule is intended to illustrate the information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is

compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

N/A- Not Available

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	4/30/2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, Net of investment expenses	15.86%	-4.58%	10.34%	5.32%	N/A	N/A

This schedule is intended to illustrate the information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is

compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

N/A- Not Available

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 3,454,000	\$ 3,413,876		
Personal property replacement tax	225,000	243,218		
Other taxes	3,110,000	3,685,315		
Licenses	812,675	815,790		
Permits	349,000	403,595		
Fines and forfeitures	437,000	715,585		
Intergovernmental	2,436,000	2,615,934		
Interest	22,000	25,495		
Other	3,115,000	3,056,496		
Total Revenues	13,960,675	14,975,304		
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	5,224,361	7,274,756		
Public safety	7,859,547	7,226,072		
Public works	3,671,476	2,463,116		
Capital outlay	1,461,000	315,070		
Debt service				
Principal	807,400	79,135		
Interest and fiscal charges	61,000	10,819		
Total Expenditures	19,084,784	17,368,968		
(Deficiency) of Revenues (under) Expenditures	(5,124,109)	(2,393,664)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Loan proceeds	500,000	-		
Bond proceeds	775,000	2,088,232		
Transfers in	322,000	391,154		
Transfers out	_	(15,250)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,597,000	2,464,136		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,527,109)	70,472		
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		(3,667,706)		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year		\$ (3,597,234)		

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2019

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except for depreciation in the proprietary funds. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted at the function level for the General, Special Revenue, and Proprietary Funds, except where indicated below. Debt Service Funds have initially been covenanted on a multi-year basis. Projects in the Capital Projects Fund are budgeted by grant agreement on a multi-year basis. No budget is adopted for the Special Tax Increment Allocation Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

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

- The Appropriation Ordinance is prepared in tentative form by the Finance Director, reviewed and approved by the City Aldermen, and is made available for public inspection at least ten days prior to final Board action. A public hearing is held on the tentative Appropriation Ordinance to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to April 1, the appropriation is legally enacted through the passage of an Appropriation Ordinance. All actual expenditures contained herein have been compared to the annual appropriation. The City Council passed the appropriation ordinance on March 26, 2019.
- The City Aldermen may:
 - By two-thirds vote transfer within any department amounts appropriated for an object or purpose to another object or purpose. No object or purpose can be reduced below an amount sufficient to provide for all obligations incurred or to be incurred against the appropriation.
 - Adopt a supplemental Appropriation Ordinance in an amount not to exceed any additional revenue available, including unappropriated fund balances, or amounts estimated to be received after adoption of the annual Appropriation Ordinance.
- No other appropriation can be adopted during the fiscal year, unless approved by a petition signed by fifty (50) percent of the number of individuals who voted for Mayor at the last general municipal election, or by a majority of individuals voting on the question in a regular general election or an emergency referendum.
- Management cannot amend the Appropriation Ordinance. However, expenditures may exceed appropriations at the sub-object level. The City Aldermen, as outlined above, must approve expenditures that exceed individual appropriations at the object level.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, there were no supplemental appropriations.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

REVENUES S 3,454,000 S 3,413,876 Property taxes 25,000 243,218 243,218 Other taxes 1,200,000 1,385,129 243,218 Sales tax 1,200,000 1,385,129 243,218 Utility taxes 1,100,000 1,156,856 260,000 355,707 Total taxes 6,789,000 7,342,409 200,000 355,707 Total taxes 6,789,000 7,342,409 200,000 355,707 Licenses 6,789,000 7,342,409 200,000 355,707 Vehicle 560,000 583,454 Business 213,000 146,080 Contractors 25,000 2,025 Animal 675 695 Building & housing inspections 95,000 72,848 212,000 18,920 Total licenses 812,675 815,790 326,491 21,000 18,920 Other 20,000 18,920 403,595 51,000 58,184 Total permits 351,000 686,479		Original and Final Budget	Actual
Personal property replacement tax 225,000 243,218 Other taxes 1,200,000 1,385,129 Use tax 1,200,000 1,385,129 Use tax 1,100,000 1,156,886 Video gaming tax 260,000 355,707 Total taxes 6,789,000 7,342,409 Licenses 9000 146,080 Vehicle 560,000 2,025 Animal 675 695 Building & housing inspections 95,000 72,848 Elevator inspections 99,000 10,688 Total licenses 812,675 815,790 Permits 9000 10,688 Total permits 349,000 403,595 Fines and forfeitures 20,000 18,920 Other 54,000 58,184 Total permits 349,000 403,595 Fines and forfeitures 20,000 18,920 Other 351,000 686,479 Building violations 275,000 20,332 Compliance court	REVENUES		
Other taxes 1,200,000 1,385,129 Sales tax 1,200,000 1,385,129 Use tax 1,100,000 1,156,856 Video gaming tax 260,000 355,707 Total taxes 6,789,000 7,342,409 Licenses 22,000 146,080 Vehicle 560,000 583,454 Business 123,000 146,080 Contractors 25,000 2,025 Animal 675 695 Building & housing inspections 95,000 72,848 Elevator inspections 95,000 10,688 Total licenses 812,675 815,790 Permits 9,000 10,688 Building 275,000 326,491 Elevator inspections 9,000 18,920 Other 54,000 58,184 Total permits 349,000 403,595 Fines and forficitures 75,000 20,332 Police 351,000 686,479 Police 351,000 686,4	Property taxes	\$ 3,454,000	\$ 3,413,876
Sales tax 1,200,000 1,385,129 Use tax 550,000 787,623 Utility taxes 1,100,000 1,156,856 Video gaming tax 260,000 355,707 Total taxes 6,789,000 7,342,409 Licenses 123,000 146,080 Vehicle 560,000 583,454 Business 123,000 146,080 Contractors 25,000 2,025 Animal 675 695 Building & housing inspections 95,000 72,848 Elevator inspections 95,000 72,848 Deterries 812,675 815,790 Permits 812,675 815,790 Building 275,000 326,491 Electrical 20,000 18,920 Other 54,000 58,184 Total permits 349,000 403,595 Fines and forfeitures 75,000 20,332 Police 351,000 686,479 Police 351,000 715,585	Personal property replacement tax	225,000	243,218
Use tax 550,000 787,623 Utility taxes 1,100,000 1,156,856 Video gaming tax 260,000 355,707 Total taxes 6,789,000 7,342,409 Licenses 9,000 7,342,409 Vehicle 560,000 583,454 Business 123,000 146,080 Contractors 25,000 2,025 Animal 675 695 Building & housing inspections 9,000 10,688 Total licenses 9,000 10,688 Total licenses 812,675 815,790 Permits 812,675 815,790 Building 20,000 18,920 Other 34,000 58,184 Total permits 349,000 403,595 Fines and forfeitures 90ice 351,000 686,479 Police 351,000 686,479 20,332 Compliance court 11,000 8,774 11,000 8,774 Total fines 437,000 715,585 11,000 8,774 Intergovernmental 2,436,000	Other taxes		
Utility taxes 1,100,000 1,156,856 Video gaming tax 260,000 355,707 Total taxes 6,789,000 7,342,409 Licenses 560,000 583,454 Business 123,000 146,080 Contractors 25,000 2,025 Animal 675 695 Building & housing inspections 95,000 72,848 Elevator inspections 95,000 72,848 Elevator inspections 95,000 10,688 Total licenses 812,675 815,790 Permits 9,000 10,688 Building 275,000 326,491 Electrical 20,000 18,920 Other 54,000 58,184 Total permits 349,000 403,595 Fines and forfeitures 75,000 20,332 Police 351,000 686,479 Building violations 75,000 20,332 Compliance court 11,000 8,774 Total fines 437,000 715,585 Intergovernmental 2,436,000 72,434	Sales tax	1,200,000	1,385,129
Video gaming tax 260,000 335,707 Total taxes 6,789,000 7,342,409 Licenses 560,000 583,454 Vehicle 560,000 2,025 Animal 6,75 695 Building & housing inspections 95,000 2,025 Building & housing inspections 95,000 7,344,409 Elevator inspections 95,000 7,2848 Elevator inspections 95,000 10,688 Total licenses 812,675 815,790 Permits 812,675 815,790 Building 275,000 326,491 Elevator inspectional 20,000 18,920 Other 54,000 58,184 Total permits 349,000 403,595 Fines and forfeitures 351,000 686,479 Police 351,000 2,332 Compliance court 11,000 8,774 Total fines 437,000 715,585 Intergovernmental 2,000,000 2,543,500 Grants	Use tax	550,000	787,623
Total taxes $6,789,000$ $7,342,409$ Licenses Vehicle $560,000$ $583,454$ Business $123,000$ $146,080$ Contractors $25,000$ $2,025$ Animal 675 695 Building & housing inspections $9,000$ $10,688$ Total licenses $812,675$ $815,790$ Permits $9,000$ $10,688$ Total licenses $812,675$ $815,790$ Permits $9,000$ $18,920$ Other $54,000$ $58,184$ Total permits $349,000$ $403,595$ Fines and forfeitures $75,000$ $20,332$ Police $351,000$ $686,479$ Building violations $75,000$ $20,332$ Compliance court $11,000$ $8,774$ Total fines $437,000$ $715,585$ Intergovernmental $2,000,000$ $2,543,500$ Grants $2,000,000$ $2,543,500$ Total intergovernmental $2,436,000$ $72,434$	Utility taxes	1,100,000	1,156,856
Licenses 560,000 583,454 Vehicle 560,000 583,454 Business 123,000 146,080 Contractors 25,000 2,025 Animal 675 695 Building & housing inspections 95,000 72,848 Elevator inspections 9,000 10,688 Total licenses 812,675 815,790 Permits 812,675 815,790 Permits 20,000 18,920 Other 54,000 58,184 Total permits 349,000 403,595 Fines and forfeitures 9 9 Police 351,000 686,479 Building violations 75,000 20,332 Compliance court 11,000 8,774 Total fines 437,000 715,585 Intergovernmental 2,000,000 2,543,500 Grants 2,000,000 2,615,934	Video gaming tax	260,000	355,707
Vehicle $560,000$ $583,454$ Business 123,000 146,080 Contractors $25,000$ $2,025$ Animal 675 695 Building & housing inspections $9,000$ $10,688$ Elevator inspections $9,000$ $10,688$ Total licenses $812,675$ $815,790$ Permits $812,675$ $815,790$ Building $275,000$ $326,491$ Electrical $20,000$ $18,920$ Other $54,000$ $58,184$ Total permits $349,000$ $403,595$ Fines and forfeitures 9 9000 $10,688,479$ Police $351,000$ $686,479$ $90,000$ $403,595$ Fines and forfeitures $75,000$ $20,332$ $2000,000$ $2,543,500$ Police $351,000$ $686,479$ $71,5,885$ $11,000$ $8,774$ Total fines $437,000$ $715,585$ $11,000$ $8,774$ Total fines $2,000,000$ $2,543,500$ $2,436,000$ $72,434$	Total taxes	6,789,000	7,342,409
Business 123,000 146,080 Contractors 25,000 2,025 Animal 675 695 Building & housing inspections 95,000 72,848 Elevator inspections 9,000 10,688 Total licenses 812,675 815,790 Permits 812,675 815,790 Building 275,000 326,491 Elevator 20,000 18,920 Other 54,000 58,184 Total permits 349,000 403,595 Fines and forfeitures 9 900 20,332 Police 351,000 686,479 Building violations 75,000 20,332 Compliance court 11,000 8,774 Total fines 437,000 715,585 Intergovernmental 2,000,000 2,543,500 Grants 2,000,000 2,543,500 Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 72,434	Licenses		
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Contractors} & 25,000 & 2,025 \\ \mbox{Animal} & 675 & 695 \\ \mbox{Building \& housing inspections} & 95,000 & 72,848 \\ \mbox{Elevator inspections} & 9,000 & 10,688 \\ \mbox{Total licenses} & 812,675 & 815,790 \\ \mbox{Permits} & 812,675 & 815,790 \\ \mbox{Permits} & 275,000 & 326,491 \\ \mbox{Electrical} & 20,000 & 18,920 \\ \mbox{Other} & 24,000 & 58,184 \\ \mbox{Total permits} & 349,000 & 403,595 \\ \mbox{Fines and forfeitures} & \\ \mbox{Police} & 351,000 & 686,479 \\ \mbox{Police} & 351,000 & 686,479 \\ \mbox{Building violations} & 75,000 & 20,332 \\ \mbox{Compliance court} & 11,000 & 8,774 \\ \mbox{Total fines} & 437,000 & 715,585 \\ \mbox{Intergovernmental} & \\ \mbox{State income tax} & 2,000,000 & 2,543,500 \\ \mbox{Grants} & 2,436,000 & 2,615,934 \\ \mbox{Total intergovernmental} & \\ \mbox{2,436,000} & 2,615,934 \\ \mbox{Fines} & 2,436,000 & 2,615,934 \\ \mb$	Vehicle	560,000	583,454
Animal 675 695 Building & housing inspections 95,000 72,848 Elevator inspections 9,000 10,688 Total licenses 812,675 815,790 Permits 812,675 815,790 Building 275,000 326,491 Electrical 20,000 18,920 Other 54,000 58,184 Total permits 349,000 403,595 Fines and forfeitures 9 9 Police 351,000 686,479 Building violations 75,000 20,332 Compliance court 11,000 8,774 Total fines 437,000 715,585 Intergovernmental 2,000,000 2,543,500 State income tax 2,000,000 2,543,500 Grants 2,436,000 72,434 Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 2,615,934	Business	123,000	146,080
Building & housing inspections $95,000$ $72,848$ Elevator inspections $9,000$ $10,688$ Total licenses $812,675$ $815,790$ Permits Building $275,000$ $326,491$ Electrical $20,000$ $18,920$ Other $54,000$ $58,184$ Total permits $349,000$ $403,595$ Fines and forfeitures 9000 $10,688$ Police $351,000$ $686,479$ Building violations $75,000$ $20,332$ Compliance court $11,000$ $8,774$ Total fines $437,000$ $715,585$ Intergovernmental $2,000,000$ $2,543,500$ Grants $2,000,000$ $2,543,500$ Total intergovernmental $2,436,000$ $72,434$	Contractors	25,000	2,025
Elevator inspections 9,000 10,688 Total licenses 812,675 815,790 Permits 275,000 326,491 Building 20,000 18,920 Other 20,000 18,920 Other 54,000 58,184 Total permits 349,000 403,595 Fines and forfeitures 9000 20,332 Police 351,000 686,479 Building violations 75,000 20,332 Compliance court 11,000 8,774 Total fines 437,000 715,585 Intergovernmental 2,000,000 2,543,500 Grants 2,000,000 2,543,500 Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 72,434	Animal	675	695
Total licenses 812,675 815,790 Permits Building 275,000 326,491 Electrical 20,000 18,920 Other 34,000 58,184 Total permits 349,000 403,595 Fines and forfeitures 90ice 351,000 686,479 Building violations 75,000 20,332 11,000 8,774 Total fines 437,000 715,585 1 Intergovernmental 2,000,000 2,543,500 72,434 Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 72,434		95,000	72,848
Permits 275,000 326,491 Electrical 20,000 18,920 Other 54,000 58,184 Total permits 349,000 403,595 Fines and forfeitures 351,000 686,479 Police 351,000 686,479 Building violations 75,000 20,332 Compliance court 11,000 8,774 Total fines 437,000 715,585 Intergovernmental State income tax 2,000,000 2,543,500 Grants 2,436,000 72,434 Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 2,615,934	Elevator inspections	9,000	10,688
Building 275,000 326,491 Electrical 20,000 18,920 Other 54,000 58,184 Total permits 349,000 403,595 Fines and forfeitures 9 9 Police 351,000 686,479 Building violations 75,000 20,332 Compliance court 11,000 8,774 Total fines 437,000 715,585 Intergovernmental 2,000,000 2,543,500 State income tax 2,000,000 72,434 Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 2,615,934	Total licenses	812,675	815,790
Electrical 20,000 18,920 Other 54,000 58,184 Total permits 349,000 403,595 Fines and forfeitures 349,000 686,479 Police 351,000 686,479 Building violations 75,000 20,332 Compliance court 11,000 8,774 Total fines 437,000 715,585 Intergovernmental 5tate income tax 2,000,000 2,543,500 Grants 2,436,000 72,434 Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 2,615,934	Permits		
Other 54,000 58,184 Total permits 349,000 403,595 Fines and forfeitures 351,000 686,479 Police 351,000 20,332 Compliance court 11,000 8,774 Total fines 437,000 715,585 Intergovernmental State income tax 2,000,000 2,543,500 Grants 2,436,000 72,434 Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 2,615,934	Building	275,000	326,491
Total permits 349,000 403,595 Fines and forfeitures 90ice 351,000 686,479 Building violations 75,000 20,332 Compliance court 11,000 8,774 Total fines 437,000 715,585 Intergovernmental 5tate income tax 2,000,000 2,543,500 Grants 2,436,000 72,434 Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 2,615,934	Electrical	20,000	18,920
Fines and forfeitures 351,000 686,479 Police 351,000 20,332 Building violations 75,000 20,332 Compliance court 11,000 8,774 Total fines 437,000 715,585 Intergovernmental 2,000,000 2,543,500 Grants 2,000,000 72,434 Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 2,615,934	Other	54,000	58,184
Police 351,000 686,479 Building violations 75,000 20,332 Compliance court 11,000 8,774 Total fines 437,000 715,585 Intergovernmental 2,000,000 2,543,500 Grants 436,000 72,434 Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 2,615,934	Total permits	349,000	403,595
Building violations 75,000 20,332 Compliance court 11,000 8,774 Total fines 437,000 715,585 Intergovernmental 2,000,000 2,543,500 Grants 236,000 72,434 Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 2,615,934	Fines and forfeitures		
Compliance court 11,000 8,774 Total fines 437,000 715,585 Intergovernmental 2,000,000 2,543,500 Grants 236,000 72,434 Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 2,615,934	Police	351,000	686,479
Total fines 437,000 715,585 Intergovernmental State income tax 2,000,000 2,543,500 Grants 436,000 72,434 Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 2,615,934	Building violations	75,000	20,332
Intergovernmental State income tax 2,000,000 2,543,500 Grants 436,000 72,434 Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 2,615,934	Compliance court	11,000	8,774
State income tax 2,000,000 2,543,500 Grants 436,000 72,434 Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 2,615,934	Total fines	437,000	715,585
Grants 436,000 72,434 Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 2,615,934	Intergovernmental		
Total intergovernmental 2,436,000 2,615,934	State income tax	2,000,000	2,543,500
	Grants	436,000	72,434
Interest 22,000 25,495	Total intergovernmental	2,436,000	2,615,934
	Interest	22,000	25,495

REVENUES (Continued)	Original and Final Budget		Actual
Other			
Ambulance user fees	\$ 425,000	\$	444,901
City parking lots	175,000		65,842
Maintenance of state roads and traffic signals	140,000		115,790
Towing fees	100,000		81,500
Engineering	100,000		1,966
Alarm security fees	5,900		-
Reimbursements	82,100		1,177
Rent/lease/sale property	90,000		70,020
Sanitation and recycling fees	1,550,000		1,629,289
Television franchise fees	190,000		182,715
Telephone franchise fees	78,000		63,252
Vital statistics	32,000		31,357
Miscellaneous	 147,000		368,687
Total other	 3,115,000		3,056,496
Total revenues	 13,960,675		14,975,304

	Original and	
	Final Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES		
General Government		
Administration		
Salaries and benefits		
Mayor's office	¢ 50 (70)	¢ 50 (1 5
Full-time salaries	\$ 52,679	\$ 53,615
Part-time salaries	33,600	33,600
Finance		
Full-time salaries	222,079	172,817
Part-time salaries	20,600	10,600
Overtime salaries	500	276
Clerk's office		
Full-time salaries	87,361	69,884
General Government		
Full-time salaries	54,745	47,947
Part-time salaries	32,000	25,725
Aldermen salaries	86,800	86,990
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	56,136	46,426
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare	45,484	36,455
Total salaries and benefits	691,984	584,335
Services		
Professional fees	80,000	60,025
Computers and software	118,900	141,668
Legal	500,000	474,014
Other	1,350	4,531
Professional consulting and engineering	265,000	184,110
Telephone	140,000	316,829
Utilities-gas	250	3,624
Training	2,950	1,210
Total services	1,108,450	1,186,011
Supplies and materials		
Board up expense	18,000	11,195
Maintenance supplies	2,500	2,568
Operating supplies	50	10
Printing, postage, and office supplies	11,025	11,585
Vehicle sticker program	15,000	15,767
Small equipment		73
Total supplies and materials	46,575	41,198

	 ginal and l Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES (Continued)	 	
General Government (Continued)		
Administration (Continued)		
Repairs and maintenance		
Équipment	\$ 15,450	\$ 1,968
Building maint & repair	25,000	19,902
Lot/property maintenance	 5,000	 -
Total repairs and maintenance	 45,450	 21,870
Miscellaneous		
Bank service charges	20,000	19,793
Dues and subscriptions	38,800	32,245
Employee/office services	1,500	1,831
Legal notices	2,800	1,440
Library personal property replacement taxes	55,000	-
Licenses and payroll service fees	57,750	63,259
Meetings and seminars	4,000	2,393
Rental and leasing	3,250	2,953
Travel/transportation	800	100
Grant pass through expenditures	50,000	1,646
Other	 49,750	 9,416
Total miscellaneous	 283,650	 135,076
Total administration	 2,176,109	 1,968,490
Building Department		
Salaries and benefits		
Full-time salaries	243,726	201,230
Part-time salaries	117,543	38,618
Overtime salaries	5,000	933
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	43,605	24,748
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare	27,637	17,752
Uniforms	 600	 595
Total salaries and benefits	 438,111	 283,876
Services		
Computers and software	1,000	2,849
Professional consulting and engineering	2,500	2,424
Training	 2,500	 258
Total services	 6,000	 5,531

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		
General Government (Continued)		
Building Department (Continued)		
Supplies and materials		
Gasoline and oil for vehicles	\$ 2,500	\$ 3,432
Printing, postage, and office supplies	7,750	3,846
Total supplies and materials	10,250	7,278
Repairs and maintenance		
Elevator inspections	5,000	3,589
Equipment	9,900	2,148
Vehicle	3,000	619
Total repairs and maintenance	17,900	6,356
Miscellaneous		
Dues and subscriptions	1,000	363
Meetings and seminars	2,000	238
Travel/transportation	250	-
Grant pass through exp	-	29,090
Total miscellaneous	3,250	29,691
Total building department	475,511	332,732
Planning Department Services		
Computers and software	-	43
Total services		43
Supplies and materials Printing, postage, and office supplies	-	8
Total supplies and materials		8
Total planning department	-	51

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES (Continued)	8	
General Government (Continued)		
Insurance Department		
Employee insurance benefits		
Employee medical insurance	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 1,469,177
Life/unemployment insurance	11,000	10,728
		,
Total employee insurance benefits	1,271,000	1,479,905
Services		
Auto/property damage claims	10,000	22,547
Insurance-buildings/vehicles	70,000	27,722
Insurance fees	40,000	9,257
Liability claim expense	100,000	127,742
Personal injury claims	500,000	1,734,165
Workers compensation disability medical claims	15,000	15,973
Accident claims	50,000	7,157
Settlement payments	300,000	935,750
Total services	1,085,000	2,880,313
Total insurance department	2,356,000	4,360,218
Marketing Department		
Salaries and benefits		
Full-time salaries	25,000	8,708
Part-time salaries	-	21,680
Overtime salaries	-	66
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	3,017	3,504
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare	1,913	2,291
Total salaries and benefits	29,930	36,249
Services		
Professional consulting	<u> </u>	3,160
Total services	<u> </u>	3,160
Supplies and materials		
Printing, postage, and office supplies	1,600	-
Computers and software	750	-
Total supplies and materials	2,350	-

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		
General Government (Continued)		
Marketing Department (Continued)		
Miscellaneous		
Advertising and marketing	\$ 10,000	\$ 17,294
Community promotions	40,000	35,166
Meetings and seminars	250	-
Cal-Sag reimbursement	-	409,879
		·
Total miscellaneous	50,250	462,339
Total marketing department	82,530	501,748
Rec Center Department		
Salaries and benefits		
Full-time salaries	54,749	52,652
Part-time salaries	27,000	22,191
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	6,608	7,777
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare	6,254	5,435
Total salaries and benefits	94,611	88,055
Services		
Telephone	2,500	2,233
Utilities	2,200	1,622
Other contractual services	10,200	5,427
Total supplies and materials	14,900	9,282
Supplies and materials		
Printing, postage, and office supplies	2,250	893
Maintenance supplies	2,000	3,719
Operating supplies	1,000	132
Small equipment	8,500	2,421
Total supplies and materials	13,750	7,165
Repairs and maintenance		
Equipment	500	-
Building and maintenance repair	1,000	325
Outside contractors	4,000	3,490
Total repairs and maintenance	5,500	3,815

EXPENDITURES (Continued)	Original and Final Budget	Actual
General Government (Continued)		
Rec Center Department (Continued)		
Miscellaneous		
Employee/office services	\$ 250	\$ 441
Rental and leasing	2,500	413
Community promotions	1,000	1,831
Meeting and seminars	500	-
Utilities	1,200	515
Total miscellaneous	5,450	3,200
Total rec center department	134,211	111,517
Total general government	5,224,361	7,274,756
Public Safety		
Police Department		
Salaries and benefits		
Officers		
Full-time salaries	3,250,000	3,165,207
Overtime salaries	230,000	195,095
Records and desk clerks		
Full-time salaries	400,000	368,574
Part-time salaries	15,000	13,669
Overtime salaries	25,000	18,027
Part-time police	135,000	105,159
Part-time overtime salaries	1,000	27
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	52,127	47,698
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare	87,000	77,647
Unemployment insurance	-	7,915
Residency stipend	20,000	
Total salaries and benefits	4,215,127	3,999,018

EXPENDITURES (Continued) Public Safety (Continued) Police Department (Continued)		iginal and nal Budget		Actual
Services				
Animal care	\$	6,000	\$	13,321
Dispatch services	Ф	165,000	Ф	241,246
Computers and software		60,000		241,240
Prisoner care				
		3,500		1,172 6,885
Professional consulting		18,000		
Telephone		104,500		20,369
Training Utilities		35,000		15,699
Utilities		300		165
Total services		392,300		324,559
Supplies and materials				
Ammunition/guns		5,500		1,973
Gasoline and oil for vehicles		77,000		87,815
Maintenance supplies		3,000		2,577
Operating supplies		4,000		4,395
Printing, postage, and office supplies		24,000		18,930
Small equipment		1,000		532
Tasers		14,500		10,000
Tools Expense		500		500
Uniforms		7,500		9,388
Total supplies and materials		137,000		136,110
Repairs and maintenance				
Building		85,000		3,543
Equipment		63,500		52,183
Vehicle		60,000		42,111
Total repairs and maintenance		208,500		97,837

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		
Public Safety (Continued)		
Police Department (Continued)		
Miscellaneous		
Collection services		
Community promotions		\$ 119
Dues and subscriptions	3,500	3,710
Employee/office services	3,000	-
JAG grant expense	-	10,930
Licenses/fees	2,500	629
Meetings and seminars	1,000	334
Subscriptions/publications	-	12
Travel/transportation	2,000	453
Total miscellaneous	13,500	16,187
Total police department	4,966,427	4,573,711
9-1-1 Department		
Miscellaneous		
Licenses and fees	7,000	28
Total miscellaneous	7,000	28
Total 9-1-1 department	7,000	28
Fire Department		
Salaries and benefits		
Full-time salaries	1,937,392	2,098,147
Part-time salaries	3,000	-
Overtime salaries	123,491	146,782
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	5,022	4,910
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare	35,841	29,315
Total salaries and benefits	2,104,746	2,279,154
Services		
Ambulance processing fee	40,000	34,791
Computers and software	21,000	10,035
Professional consulting	202,000	159,269
Telephone	73,500	1,364
Utilities	1,200	1,387
Training	6,250	3,302
Total services	343,950	210,148

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		
Public Safety (Continued)		
Fire Department (Continued)		
Supplies and materials		
Gasoline and oil for vehicles	\$ 2,900	\$ 4,048
Maintenance supplies	3,000	3,893
Operating supplies	8,000	3,278
Printing, postage, and office supplies	2,900	682
Small equipment	24,490	19,724
Uniforms	8,500	7,180
Total supplies and materials	49,790	38,805
Repairs and maintenance		
Building	15,000	6,220
Equipment	5,700	5,113
Vehicle	84,500	43,165
Total repairs and maintenance	105,200	54,498
Miscellaneous		
Community promotions	750	223
Dues and subscriptions	4,500	9,679
Employee/office services	1,000	-
Licenses/fees	250	225
Meetings and seminars	1,000	523
Physical exams	15,000	8,812
Rentals and leasing fees	250	344
Subscriptions/publication	-	12
Travel/transportation	500	-
Grant pass through expenditures	120,000	-
Total miscellaneous	143,250	19,818
Total fire department	2,746,936	2,602,423
Civil Service Commission		
Professional consulting	1,000	-
Personnel hiring/exams	35,000	30,066
Legal fees	7,500	278
Legal notices	500	1,488
Total civil service commission	44,000	31,832

	Orig Fina	Actual		
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		0		
Public Safety (Continued)				
Emergency Management				
Salaries and benefits				
Full-time salaries	\$	44,439	\$	-
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	+	4,345	*	-
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare		3,400		-
		2,.00		
Total salaries and benefits		52,184		-
Services				
Training		3,000		-
Other		-		14,180
Total services		3,000		14,180
Supplies and materials				
Uniforms		3,500		-
Tool expense		5,000		-
Printing, postage, and office supplies		750		-
Gasoline and oil for vehicles		1,000		-
Computers and software		3,000		608
Small equipment		1,500		993
Building and street signs		1,000		112
Total Supplies		15,750		1,713
Repairs and maintenance				
Equipment		10,000		-
Vehicle		11,500		1,453
Total repairs and maintenance		21,500		1,453
Miscellaneous				
Meals		1,750		732
Dues and memberships		1,000		-
Total miscellaneous		2,750		732
Total emergency management department		95,184		18,078
Total public safety		7,859,547		7,226,072

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		
Public Works		
Salaries and benefits		
Full-time salaries	\$ 450,000	\$ 419,766
Part-time salaries	11,000	15,938
Overtime salaries	37,536	38,454
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	54,315	53,209
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare	34,425	33,308
Total salaries and benefits	587,276	560,675
Services		
Computers and software	2,000	1,026
Engineering	36,500	981
Garbage and recycling	1,500,000	1,355,749
Other contractual	750	980
Utilities	262,250	317,519
Total services	1,801,500	1,676,255
Supplies and materials		
Building and street signs	20,000	6,701
Concrete/asphalt/stone	45,000	3,667
Salt	500	-
Gasoline and oil for vehicles	45,000	51,467
Maintenance supplies	15,000	8,501
Printing, postage, and office supplies	1,300	365
Bulk items stickers	400	-
Small equipment	6,500	837
Tool expense	1,000	991
Total supplies and materials	134,700	72,529
Repairs and maintenance		
Building	45,000	2,095
Equipment	24,200	21,712
Equipment rental	2,000	-
Parking lot maintenance	25,000	7,913
Outside contractors	4,000	3,999
Street lighting system	20,000	30,953
Street resurfacing/repair	213,000	-
Traffic signals	25,000	28,146
Tree program	65,000	32,340
Vehicle	22,000	25,776
Total repairs and maintenance	445,200	152,934

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		
Public Works (Continued)		
Miscellaneous		
Dues and subscriptions	\$ 150	\$ 100
Training	1,000	-
Employee/office services	700	615
Licenses/fees	100	-
Meetings and seminars	750	-
Travel/transportation	100	8
Pass through grant expenditures	700,000	
Total miscellaneous	702,800	723
Total public works department	3,671,476	2,463,116
Capital Outlay		
Marketing department	1,015,000	267,058
Police department	256,000	48,012
Fire department	80,000	-
Public works	110,000	
Total capital outlay	1,461,000	315,070
Debt Service		
Principal	807,400	79,135
Interest and fiscal charges	61,000	10,819
Total debt service	868,400	89,954
Total expenditures	19,084,784	17,368,968
(Deficiency) of revenues (under)		
expenditures	(5,124,109)	(2,393,664)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Loan proceeds	500,000	-
Bond proceeds	775,000	2,088,232
Transfers in	322,000	391,154
Transfers out		(15,250)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,597,000	2,464,136
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,527,109)	70,472
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		(3,667,706)
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year		\$ (3,597,234)

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Special Revenue											
		Business District	М	lotor Fuel Tax	In	ecial Tax crement ocation IV	In	ecial Tax crement ocation VI	F	Special Revenue ocation VII	For	reign Fire Tax
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,885,127	\$	541,995	\$	87,569	\$	11,024	\$	21,908	\$	56,164
Receivables												
Property taxes-net		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other taxes		148,057		-		-		-		-		32,080
Due from other funds		166,352		23,995		-		121,532		-		-
Due from other governments		-		104,062								-
Total assets	\$	2,199,536	\$	670,052	\$	87,569	\$	132,556	\$	21,908	\$	88,244
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	36,451	\$	44,322	\$	3,685	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		26,752		-		25,401		-
Due to other government units		-		-				-		-		-
Total liabilities		36,451		44,322		30,437		-		25,401		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue		51,605		-		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		51,605		-		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted												
Grants		-		-		-		-		-		-
Economic development		2,111,480		-		57,132		132,556		-		-
Street maintenance		-		625,730		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		88,244
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		-		(3,493)		-
Total fund balances (deficits)		2,111,480		625,730		57,132		132,556		(3,493)		88,244
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balances	\$	2,199,536	\$	670,052	\$	87,569	\$	132,556	\$	21,908	\$	88,244

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Special Revenue				Debt Service		Capital Projects					
	ate Asset Seizure	Fe	deral Asset Seizure	С	Police Pension ontribution		irefighters' Pension ontribution	Debt Service		CDBG		 Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,501	\$	171,588	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	423,230	\$ 3,262,106
Receivables					2 226 125		1 411 100		2(0.4(0			2 007 702
Property taxes-net Other taxes	-		-		2,226,135		1,411,188		269,469		-	3,906,792
Due from other funds	-		-		-				-		-	180,137
Due from other governments	-		-		30,250		21,627		-		-	363,756 104,062
Due from other governments	 -		-		-				-		-	 104,062
Total assets	\$ 63,501	\$	171,588	\$	2,256,385	\$	1,432,815	\$	269,469	\$	423,230	\$ 7,816,853
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	30,250	\$	21,627	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 136,335
Due to other funds	-		-		-		-		30,107		15,000	97,260
Due to other government units	 35,161				-		-		-			 35,161
Total liabilities	 35,161		-		30,250		21,627		30,107		15,000	 268,756
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	-		-		2,226,135		1,411,188		269,469		-	3,906,792
Unavailable revenue	 -		-		-		-		-		-	 51,605
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		-		2,226,135		1,411,188		269,469			 3,958,397
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted												
Grants	-		-		-		-		-		408,230	408,230
Economic development	-		-		-		-		-		-	2,301,168
Street maintenance	-		-		-		-		-		-	625,730
Public safety	28,340		171,588		-		-		-		-	288,172
Unassigned (deficit)	 -		-		-		-		(30,107)		-	 (33,600)
Total fund balances (deficits)	 28,340		171,588		-				(30,107)		408,230	 3,589,700
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balances	\$ 63,501	\$	171,588	\$	2,256,385	\$	1,432,815	\$	269,469	\$	423,230	\$ 7,816,853

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Special Revenue								
	Business District	Motor Fuel Tax	Special Tax Increment Allocation IV	Special Tax Increment Allocation VI	Special Revenue Allocation VII	Foreign Fire Tax			
REVENUES									
Property taxes-net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,412	\$ 134,673	\$ 22,492	\$ -			
Personal property replacement taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other taxes	663,619	-	-	-	-	62,214			
Motor fuel tax allotments	-	777,697	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest		11,422	204	303	44				
Total revenues	663,619	789,119	39,616	134,976	22,536	62,214			
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government	158,605	-	4,392	129,279	1,198	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	22,955			
Street maintenance	-	180,257				-			
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Debt service									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges									
Total Expenditures	158,605	180,257	4,392	129,279	1,198	22,955			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over (under) Expenditures	505,014	608,862	35,224	5,697	21,338	39,259			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfer in	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfer out		(391,154)							
Total Other Financing Uses		(391,154)							
Net changes in fund balances	505,014	217,708	35,224	5,697	21,338	39,259			
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	1,606,466	408,022	21,908	126,859	(24,831)	48,985			
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 2,111,480	\$ 625,730	\$ 57,132	\$ 132,556	\$ (3,493)	\$ 88,244			

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Special	Revenue		Debt Service	Capital Projects	
	State Asset Seizure	Federal Asset Seizure	Police Pension Contribution	Firefighters' Pension Contribution	Debt Service	CDBG	Total
REVENUES							
Property taxes-net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,932,070	\$ 1,364,209	\$ 255,785	\$ -	\$ 3,748,641
Personal property replacement taxes	-	-	30,250	21,627	-	-	51,877
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	725,833
Motor fuel tax allotments	-	-	-	-	-	-	777,697
Fines and forfeitures	-	161,436	-	-	-	-	161,436
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	200,000
Interest	12	21				1,061	13,067
Total revenues	12	161,457	1,962,320	1,385,836	255,785	201,061	5,678,551
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,474
Public safety	10,897	13,682	1,969,070	1,394,336	-	-	3,410,940
Street maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,257
Capital outlay	39,467	39,467	-	-	-	-	78,934
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	230,159	-	230,159
Interest and fiscal charges					36,868		36,868
Total Expenditures	50,364	53,149	1,969,070	1,394,336	267,027		4,230,632
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(50,352)	108,308	(6,750)	(8,500)	(11,242)	201,061	1,447,919
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfer in			6,750	8,500			15,250
Transfer out	_	_	-	-	_	-	(391,154)
							(371,134)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			6,750	8,500			(375,904)
Net changes in fund balances	(50,352)	108,308	-	-	(11,242)	201,061	1,072,015
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	78,692	63,280			(18,865)	207,169	2,517,685
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 28,340	\$ 171,588	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (30,107)	\$ 408,230	\$ 3,589,700

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUSINESS DISTRICT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	ginal and al Budget	 Actual
REVENUES		
Other taxes		
Business district taxes	\$ 610,000	\$ 663,619
Total Revenues	 610,000	 663,619
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government	995,000	 158,605
Total Expenditures	 995,000	 158,605
Net change in fund balance	\$ (385,000)	505,014
Fund balance at beginning of year		 1,606,466
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 2,111,480

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original and Final Budget			Actual
REVENUES				
Motor fuel tax allotments	\$	600,000	\$	777,697
Interest		1,000		11,422
Total Revenues		601,000		789,119
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Street maintenance		767,000		180,257
Total Expenditures		767,000		180,257
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(166,000)		608,862
OTHER FINANCING (USES)				
Transfer out		-		(391,154)
Total Other Financing (Uses)		-		(391,154)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(166,000)		217,708
Fund balance at beginning of year				408,022
Fund balance at end of year			\$	625,730

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION CONTRIBUTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	riginal and nal Budget	Actual		
REVENUES				
Property taxes-net Personal property replacement taxes	\$ 2,000,000 31,000	\$	1,932,070 30,250	
Total Revenues	 2,031,000		1,962,320	
EXPENDITURES				
Public Safety				
Pension contributions	 2,094,512		1,969,070	
Total Expenditures	 2,094,512		1,969,070	
Deficiency of Revenues under Expenditures	(63,512)		(6,750)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfer in	 		6,750	
Total Other Financing Sources	 -		6,750	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (63,512)		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year				
Fund balance at end of year		\$	<u> </u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION CONTRIBUTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Or Fir	Actual		
REVENUES				
Property taxes-net	\$	1,225,000	\$	1,364,209
Personal property replacement taxes		23,000		21,627
Total Revenues		1,248,000		1,385,836
EXPENDITURES				
Public Safety				
Pension contributions		1,251,968		1,394,336
Total Expenditures		1,251,968		1,394,336
Deficiency of Revenues under Expenditures		(3,968)		(8,500)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfer in		-		8,500
Total Other Financing Sources				8,500
Net change in fund balance	\$	(3,968)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year				
Fund balance at end of year			\$	-

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Pol	Police PensionFirefighters'FundPension Fund		-		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,000	\$	202,728	\$	212,728
Investments						
US treasury		1,321,637		1,520,053		2,841,690
US government securities		2,021,110		254,859		2,275,969
US government agencies		-		237,468		237,468
Mutual funds		9,266,073		2,496,622		11,762,695
Corporate obligations		917,663		923,143		1,840,806
Common stock		-		45,869		45,869
Money market mutual funds		792,470		-		792,470
Receivables						
Interest receivable		25,724		24,968		50,692
Personal property replacement taxes receivable		30,250		21,627		51,877
Prepaid items		795		-		795
Due from members		3,941		-		3,941
Total assets		14,389,663		5,727,337		20,117,000
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		14,751		-		14,751
Total liabilities		14,751				14,751
NET POSITION						
Net position held in trust for pension benefit	\$	14,374,912	\$	5,727,337	\$	20,102,249

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION-PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Po	lice Pension Fund	irefighters' nsion Fund	Total		
ADDITIONS						
Contributions						
Employee contributions	\$	303,957	\$ 185,273	\$	489,230	
Employer contributions		1,969,070	 1,394,336		3,363,406	
Total contributions		2,273,027	 1,579,609		3,852,636	
Investment income						
Investment income		2,353,242	822,985		3,176,227	
Investment fees		(33,220)	 (21,742)		(54,962)	
Net investment income		2,320,022	 801,243		3,121,265	
Other income			 606		606	
Total additions		4,593,049	2,381,458		6,974,507	
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits and refunds		1,973,857	1,451,100		3,424,957	
Administrative costs		43,745	 39,797		83,542	
Total deductions		2,017,602	 1,490,897		3,508,499	
Net change in plan net position		2,575,447	890,561		3,466,008	
Net position held in trust for pension benefits at beginning of year		11,799,465	 4,836,776		16,636,241	
Net position held in trust for pension benefits at end of year	\$	14,374,912	\$ 5,727,337	\$	20,102,249	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF VALUATIONS, RATES AND EXTENSIONS FOR TAX LEVIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Tax Levy Year	 Assessed Valuation	Extended Tax Rate
2009	\$ 303,600,890	2.4019
2010	302,729,252	2.5914
2011	245,174,072	3.0379
2012	223,319,634	3.3069
2013	209,449,861	3.9485
2014	201,553,201	3.0730
2015	197,423,852	3.2280
2016	204,634,824	3.2900
2017	233,481,372	2.9550
2018	232,661,354	3.1571

The 2018 gross tax levy is analyzed below:

	Rate	Percent	Amount			
General:						
Corporate	0.3617	11.46	\$	841,536		
Garbage	0.0381	1.21		88,643		
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	0.1005	3.18		233,824		
Liability insurance	0.0351	1.11		81,664		
Street and bridge	0.0845	2.68		196,598		
Fire protection	0.2885	9.14		671,228		
Police protection	0.4599	14.57		1,070,009		
Social Security	0.0977	3.09		227,310		
Auditing	0.0212	0.67		49,324		
Workers' compensation	0.0309	0.98		71,892		
Total general	1.5181	48.09		3,532,028		
Bond and interest	0.1219	3.86		283,579		
Police pension	0.8884	28.14		2,066,963		
Firefighters' pension	0.6287	19.91		1,462,705		
Total	3.1571	100.00	\$	7,345,275		

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2019

Fiscal Year Ended		То	otal		General (Illinois Fina General Obl	nce A	uthority]	General (Judgme Serie Dated Decer	nt Bon s 2011	ıds	General Obligation Judgment Bonds Series 2019 Dated December 16, 2			nds 9	
December 31,]	Principal		Interest	I	Principal		Interest]	Principal]	nterest	Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	468,819	\$	312,208	\$	123,819	\$	28,502	\$	110,000	\$	8,680	\$	235,000	\$	275,026
2021		482,590		310,268		127,590		24,788		110,000		5,512		245,000		279,968
2022		441,476		306,756		131,476		20,960		55,000		1,586		255,000		284,210
2023		400,481		304,852		135,481		17,016		-		-		265,000		287,836
2024		414,607		303,763		139,607		12,951		-		-		275,000		290,812
2025		418,859		291,875		143,859		8,763		-		-		275,000		283,112
2026		148,240	. <u> </u>	4,447		148,240		4,447				-		-		-
	\$	2,775,072	\$	1,834,169	\$	950,072	\$	117,427	\$	275,000	\$	15,778	\$	1,550,000	\$	1,700,964

Fiscal Year				Protection Agency Public Water 22 Supply Loan Program &				2006 Wa & Sewera	heral Obligations Bonds 2006 Waterworks & Sewerage Bonds			
Ended		Total		Business-type activities					Business-ty			
December 31,	Principal	Principal Interest		F	Principal Inte		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2020	\$ 359,394	\$	89,221	\$	44,394	\$	7,615	\$	315,000	\$	81,606	
2021	374,951		74,096		44,951		7,058		330,000		67,038	
2022	390,515		58,270		45,515		6,495		345,000		51,775	
2023	411,085		41,312		46,085		5,924		365,000		35,388	
2024	426,663		23,396		46,663		5,346		380,000		18,050	
2025	47,248		4,761		47,248		4,761		-		-	
2026	47,841		4,168		47,841		4,168		-		-	
2027	48,441		3,569		48,441		3,569		-		-	
2028	49,048		2,961		49,048		2,961		-		-	
2029	49,663		2,346		49,663		2,346		-		-	
2030	50,286		1,723		50,286		1,723		-		-	
2031	50,916		1,093		50,916		1,093		-		-	
2032	49,198		454		49,198		454		-		-	
	\$ 2,355,249	\$	307,370	\$	620,249	\$	53,513	\$	1,735,000	\$	253,857	

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2018 Tax Levy Year		
Assessed valuation	\$	232,661,354	
Statutory debt limitation (8.625% of assessed valuation)		20,067,042	
Total debt: General Obligation debt outstanding at December 31, 2019		5,130,321	
Legal Debt Margin	\$	14,936,721	