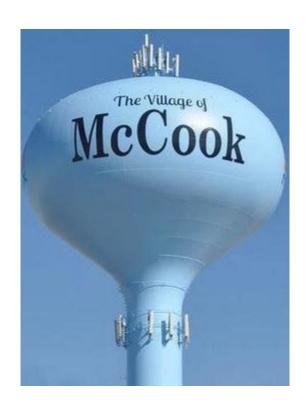


ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024



Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2024

Table of Contents December 31, 2024

	<u>Page</u>
Letter of Transmittal	i
Independent Auditors' Report	vi
Required Supplementary Information	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	ix
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	3
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	11
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	12
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	14
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	15
Index to Notes to Financial Statements	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17

	Page
Required Supplementary Information	
General Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	54
Special Revenue Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - 1st Avenue TIF Fund	56
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Riverside TIF Fund	57
Historical Pension and OPEB Information	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Regular Plan - Schedule of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	58
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Regular Plan - Schedule of Employer Contributions	59
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) - Schedule of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	60
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) - Schedule of Employer Contributions	61
Police Pension Fund - Schedule of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	62
Police Pension Fund - Schedule of Employer Contributions	63
Firefighters' Pension Fund - Schedule of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	64
Firefighters' Pension Fund - Schedule of Employer Contributions	65
Retiree Health Insurance Plan - Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	66
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	67
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	68
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	69
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Budget and Actual	
Motor Fuel Tax - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	70
Joliet Road TIF - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	71
55th Street TIF - Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	72

Table of Contents December 31, 2024

	_ Page
Debt Service Fund - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	73
Capital Projects Fund - Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	74
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds	75
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds	76
Other Supplementary Schedules	
Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund	77
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund	78
Government-Wide Revenues by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	79
Government-Wide Expenses by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	80
Governmental Funds Revenues by Source - Last Ten Fiscal Years	81
Governmental Funds Expenditures by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	82
Property Tax Rates, Levies and Collections - Last Ten Tax Levy Years	83
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Valuation and Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita - Last Ten Fiscal Years	84
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Expenditures - Last Ten Fiscal Years	85
Schedule of Bonds Outstanding - Issue Dated June 21, 2012	86
Schedule of Bonds Outstanding - Issue Dated December 8, 2016	87
Schedule of Bonds Outstanding - Issue Dated December 29, 2016	88
Schedule of Bonds Outstanding - Issue Dated April 17, 2019	89
Detailed Overlapping Bonded Debt	90
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years	91
Bond Maturity Schedule	92
Schedule of Indebtedness	93
General Obligation Debt Service Summary	94
Equalized Valuation and Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years	95
Summary of Largest Taxpayers - Villagewide and TIF Districts	96
Independent Auditors' Compliance Reports	97



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June 20, 2025

The Trustees and Citizens of the Village of McCook

The Annual Financial Report of the Village of McCook for the year ended December 31, 2024, is hereby submitted. State law, local ordinances and continuing disclosures agreements with bond underwriters require the Village to publish a report on its financial position and activity presented in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data presented and the fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Village management. We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the Village's financial position and changes in financial position as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the Village's financial condition have been included.

The organization and content of the report follows the standards for annual financial reporting promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Village has established a comprehensive internal control framework to protect the assets of the Village and to compile sufficiently reliable information for the preparation of the Village of McCook's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Village's internal control framework has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

The Village's financial statements have been audited by Baker Tilly US, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Village of McCook for the year ended December 31, 2024, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Village's financial statements of the year ended December 31, 2024, are presented fairly in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement that analysis and should be read in conjunction with it. The Village's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors. This report includes all financial activity for the funds, and departments for which the Village is financially

accountable. The criteria used to determine financial accountability is defined in Note 1 of the Financial Statements, on pages 19 and 20. The Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds each have a separate Board that administers their respective fund resources and uses. Other local governments that serve the McCook community do not qualify as entities for which the Village is accountable. These governments include the McCook Park District, the McCook Public Library, all school districts, and Lyons Township. Therefore, the financial activities of these entities are not included in this report.

PROFILE OF THE VILLAGE OF MCCOOK

The Village of McCook, which has a land area of about 2.63 square miles, is located in Cook County and is 14 miles southwest of Chicago. The majority of the Village is occupied by industrial and other commercial businesses. While the residential population is 249 in the 2020 census and has remained constant since then, the Village's corporate businesses raise the daytime population and economic activity significantly, The property tax base is 93 percent industrial, 4 percent residential, and 3 percent commercial. The twenty leading industrial property tax payers are diverse major operations and account for about 72% percent of the total tax base. Vacancy rates are low in the Village.

The Village of McCook established its industrial origins in the 1880's spurred development. Several major quarries were established to provide stone for the building as Midwest America grew. Stone was shipped both on the railroads as well as the Illinois & Michigan Canal and later on the Sanitary and Ship Canal that also ran through the Village. The Village was incorporated in 1926 and the Village's name probably honors Santa Fe railroad director John James McCook.

After incorporation, several major corporations establish significant operations in the Village including Electro Motive Company that manufactured diesel locomotives that replaced steam engines, Reynold Metals that created aluminum including significant production for World War II aircraft, and Universal Oil Products that produced chemicals for use through evolving and expanding American industries. The Outlaws Motorcycle Club was established in McCook in 1935 when Old Route 66 passed through the Village.

Today, the industrial landscape of the Village continues to evolve. As major manufacturing plants reduced operations and even closed, the land has be redeveloped for other industrial purposes. The Village has provided economic development assistance to facilitate this change. The fair market value of industrial properties dropped to under \$300 million in 2013. In 2023, the value has increased to \$650 million. This estimate is low since it is based on the Cook County tax assessment and numerous properties have been awarded special county assessments that are 60 percent lower than the stipulated valuations based on market. While quarry operations continue in the Village, part of one major quarry has been integrated into the Chicago area flood control system administered by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District and parts of other have exhausted stone material after 150 years of operations and are being recovered that will provide the potential for additional development.

The Village operates under the Mayor form of government. Based on referendum, the Village also operates as a home-rule community and provides a full range of municipal services to its residential and industrial customers. These services include police and fire protection; building code and fire prevention inspection services; paramedic services; water and storm water utilities; a commuter and residential parking system; community development services; and the construction and maintenance of streets, storm water, and other municipal infrastructure. The Village's water system serves the Village residents

and businesses as well as seven municipalities. The Village is the eighth largest customer of the City of Chicago.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Strong leadership from the Mayor and Village Board allows the Village staff to accomplish a variety of major initiatives over the past years while continuing a strong commitment to financial stewardship. These achievements are the direct result of input and participation by the residents and businesses of McCook, effective Village Board leadership and cooperative interactions among professional staff members in all departments.

As historical major manufacturers have restructured their operations as plants have come to the end of their useful lives, manufacturing techniques have changed, environmental controls forced closures and cleanups, and markets demand new products, significant vacancies occurred. Starting with the former Reynolds Metals manufacturing facility, the Village established the 1st Avenue Tax Increment Financing (the "1st Avenue TIF") Redevelopment Areas to rebuild these areas. The Equalized Assessed Value of the 1st Avenue TIF when it was established in 2003 was \$14.7 million. Most recently, the value is \$57.5 million, an almost 400 percent increase and a value more than the original Reynolds Metals plant when fully operational and profitable. The initial developer financed all the project costs at no risk to the Village. When the project became established, the Village refinanced the debt to increase the amount of 1st Avenue TIF funds that could be used for economic development.

The Village has established three additional TIFs without taking financial risks and using the increment for other projects. The Village anticipates additional economic development projects such as the reclamation of the quarries being recaptured to additional tax values.

Economic development goes beyond simply industrial projects. As part of the 1st Avenue TIF, a private developer created an indoor sports facility with a regulation soccer field totally within the facility called the McCook Athletic and Exposition (MAX) Center. The excessive property taxes on the building prevented the private firm from succeeding. The Village purchased the facility, installed new management, created numerous improvements and features, and has made the project a standalone profitable operation. This is unusual for such government run facilities by other municipalities and park districts that typically only attempt to fund operating costs and have the taxpayers pay the capital costs of such facilities. This operation was the only Village function impacted by the COVID pandemic. The Village advanced funds to maintain viability which are intended to be repaid by 2028.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The Village has established several specific policies to improve the overall wellbeing of the residents, continue to meet immediate and long-term service objectives, and enhance the financial capability of the Village.

Budget. The Village adopts an annual budget. The Municipal Budget aligns everyday operations
and Village resources with community priorities. Each year the budget is reviewed and discussed
over multiple meetings in a participative process to allow for dialogue between community
members, the Village Board and staff. Overall sound fiscal practices have resulted in strong
financial results.

- **Bond Rating.** Village financial efforts has resulted in the Village's bond rating by Standard and Poor's from [BBB to A] over the last fifteen years. This mid-range investment grade rating allows allowing the Village to borrow funds at the lowest cost possible for more infrastructure and economic development projects. The rating agencies typically are provide lower ratings to governments with smaller populations such as the Village due to a perception of limited flexibility. Further, the concentration of taxpayers such as the Village's top twenty constituting 71 percent of the tax value (and even more significant thirty years ago with three constituted an even larger percent) limits ratings. Finally, the rating does not appear to provide significant positive credit to for both the conservative nature of the economic development projects with developers assuming the risk and the results over the past 30 years.
- Successful independent financial audit. The Village has increased its General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance from \$1.8 million in 2015 to \$28.7 million in 2024. Restricted Fund balances for community development and debt service have increased from \$3.7 million in 2015 to \$17.0 million. In 2024, there were also assigned fund balances for capital projects and stabilization (working capital) of \$1.2 million. In total fund balances for the Governmental Funds increased by over \$41 million since 2015. In the past ten years, annual Government-Wide Revenues have increased from \$23.5 million to \$39.5 million with most of the increase occurring in the last five years. Government-Wide Expenses have been kept moderate increasing from \$20.3 million in 2015 to \$24.6 million in 2024. The Water Fund is another major fund of the Village. Unrestricted Fund Balance has increased from \$3.4 in 2015 to \$5.4 million in 2024. These attributes allow the Village to obtain a solid investment grade rating and even more acceptance by bond investors.
- Maintenance of Capital. The Village prepares has substantially invested in infrastructure such
 that a capital plan is unnecessary. This includes investment in the Water Utility that serves as
 substantial area. Nevertheless, there are still additional funds available to support continued
 investment in infrastructure and other capital projects.
- **Investments.** With the increase in interest rates, the Village has pursued and achieved increased investment returns while protecting principal.
- **Fund Balances.** The Village has set for the conservative fund balance targets and have substantially exceeded those in the last five years. The fund balances ensure proper working capital and protect against unforeseen events.
- Long Term Obligations. There are three major components of this financial issue.
 - Debt. The Village only issues debt needed for capital planning and economic development. In fact, debt has not been used for any new projects since 2019. As a result, debt has decreased from \$38.4 million in 2014 to \$19.5 million at the end of 2024. Also, while all debt is general obligation debt, it is repaid from the TIFs and the MAX resulting in no impact on the general operations of the Village or the taxpayers. Further, all existing debt is projected to be repaid in ten years.
 - o Pension. Pension liabilities are the other major non-current obligation of the Village. The only pension plan with a significant unfunded liability is the Police Pension Fund. The total liability for this fund increased from \$18.4 million in 2015 to \$32.2 million in 2024. The net pension liability has increased only from \$9.7 million in 2015 to \$13.6 million in 2024. The funding percent has increased from 47% in 2015 to 58% in 2024. The state funding policy for pensions is a significant deferral of funding based on the percentage of salary method generally not recognized by rating agencies and investors. Had the Village followed this funding plan, the unfunded liability would have been significantly greater and the funded percentage lower. The Village continues to plan to address this liability in a more reasonable method.

OPEB. The OPEB liability at the end of 2024 is significantly greater the present value of expected payments compared to the GASB policy that requires multiples of future insurance premiums of as much as 5 times due to age. The Affordable Car Act (ACA) limits these multiples to 2 times. Also, the discount rate is lower since this is not funded also increasing the liability. To put the actuary's number in context, the ending liability is 17 times the actual payments in 2024. This also reflects the \$1.5 million reduction to the liability in 2024.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire Finance department. We want to take this opportunity to thank Renee Botica, Assistant Clerk who manages Village financial records and the others who assist her for all their efforts. We also wish to express appreciation for the policies and decisions provided by the Village Board, as reflected in this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry Carr

Mayor



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Village Board of Village of McCook

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended December 31, 2024 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The supplementary information for the year ended December 31, 2024 as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2024.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Village as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2024, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents for the year ended December 31, 2023 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2023 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2023 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those basic financial statements or to those basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Other Information

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

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

Oak Brook, Illinois June 20, 2025

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024 (Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflow of the Village exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year for a net position of \$44,264,452.
- In total, net position increased by \$14,922,570 due to increased government revenues.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$49,594,359, an increase of \$9,140,568 in comparison with the prior year.
- General revenues accounted for \$23,009,671 in revenue or 94% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and fees and grants accounted for \$1,587,666 or 6% of total governmental activities revenues of \$24,597,337.
- The Village had \$10,873,227 in expenses related to government activities. However, only \$1,587,666 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges and grants with the remainder being support by general revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year being reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024 (Unaudited)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources; as well as, on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a Village's near-term financing requirements.

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, 1st Avenue TIF and Riverside TIF Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules elsewhere in this report. The Village adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets adopted.

Proprietary Funds

The Village maintains proprietary funds, all of which are enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village utilizes enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer and athletics and exposition functions. The Village adopts an annual budget for these funds.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Table 1
Condensed Statements of Net Position
(in Actual Dollars)

	Governmental Activities						
		2024 2023			Change		
Assets/Deferred Outflows							
Current and other assets/deferred outflows	\$	68,866,437	\$	60,663,198	13.5%		
Capital assets		4,794,485		4,763,844	0.6		
Total assets/deferred outflows		73,660,922		65,427,042	12.6		
Liabilities/Deferred Inflows							
Long-term liabilities		34,658,268		39,917,283	(13.2)		
Other liabilities/deferred inflows		17,663,364		15,442,237	14.4		
Total liabilities/deferred inflows		52,321,632		55,359,520	(5.5)		
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		4,794,485		4,763,844	0.6		
Restricted		20,013,851		17,296,493	15.7		
Unrestricted		(3,469,046)		(11,992,815)	(71.1)		
Total net position	\$	21,339,290	\$	10,067,522	112.0		

Table 1
Condensed Statements of Net Position
(in Actual Dollars)

	Business-Type Activities			Total				
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change		
Assets/Deferred Outflows Current and other assets	\$ 11,643,329	\$ 10,954,028	6.3%	\$ 80,509,766	\$ 71,617,226	12.4%		
Capital assets	25,046,627	23,913,168	4.7	29,841,112	28,677,012	4.1		
Capital assets	20,040,021	20,010,100	4.7	25,041,112	20,011,012	4.1		
Total assets /deferred outflows	36,689,956	34,867,196	5.2	110,350,878	100,294,238	10.0		
Liabilities/Deferred Inflows Long-term liabilities	11,821,156	13,534,990	(12.7)	46,479,424	53,452,273	(13.0)		
Other liabilities/deferred inflows	1,943,638	2,057,846	(5.5)	19,607,002	17,500,083	12.0		
Total liabilities/ deferred inflows	13,764,794	15,592,836	(6.9)	66,086,426	70,952,356	(6.9)		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	15,059,113	12,961,910	16.2	19,853,598	17,725,754	12.0		
Restricted	-	12,301,310	10.2	20,013,851	17,725,754	15.7		
Unrestricted	7,866,049	6,312,450	24.6	4,397,003	(5,680,365)	(177.4)		
Total net position	\$ 22,925,162	\$ 19,274,360	18.9	\$ 44,264,452	\$ 29,341,882	50.9		

Normal Impacts

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

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

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

Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital - which will: (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) increase capital assets and long-term debt, which will not change the net position net investment in capital assets.

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

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

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

Current Year Impacts

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village, total net position increased by \$14,922,570, increasing its prior year's net position of \$29,341,882 to a net position of \$44,264,452. The Village's total assets/deferred outflows equal \$110,350,878. The Village's total liabilities/deferred inflows equal \$66,086,426.

A portion of the net position of the governmental activities is restricted for street maintenance, road improvements, drug enforcement, community development, and pension benefits.

The deficit in unrestricted net position is primarily the result of the Village's tax increment financing (TIF) districts, the net pension liabilities and the total OPEB liabilities. The TIFs were developed to encourage economic development within the Village. As part of the process of encouraging development within the TIFs, the Village issued Tax Increment Financing bonds that did not produce a capital asset that is owned by the Village and even though the debt is payable from the incremental taxes generated by the TIF, the bonds are, nonetheless, required to be reported as a liability of the Village. The Village has \$10,545,000 bonds outstanding at the end of the fiscal year that funded TIF projects.

Table 2
Condensed Statements of Activities
(in Actual Dollars)

		Governmental Activities					
		2024	2023		Change		
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	978,283	\$	903,236	8.3%		
Operating grants and contributions		263,729		264,811	(0.4)		
Capital grants and contributions		345,654		319,237	8.3		
General revenues:							
Property taxes		8,175,067		7,441,523	9.9		
Taxes		8,838,216		8,370,795	5.6		
Other general revenues		5,996,388		3,452,026	73.7		
Total revenues		24,597,337		20,751,628	18.5		
Expenses		_					
General government		2,132,547		2,241,513	-4.9		
Public safety		7,278,289		6,822,478	6.7		
Public works		468,651		577,705	-18.9		
Community development		511,069		503,657	1.5		
Interest on long term debt	_	482,671		559,693	(13.8)		
Total expenses		10,873,227		10,705,046	1.6		
Transfers/contributions	_	(2,452,342)		(416,021)	489.5		
Change in net position		11,271,768		9,630,561	17.0		
Net Position, Beginning		10,067,522		436,961	2,204.0		
Net Position, Ending	\$	21,339,290	\$	10,067,522	112.0		

Table 2
Condensed Statements of Activities
(in Actual Dollars)

	Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 14,799,782	\$ 14,334,380	3.2%	\$ 15,778,065	\$ 15,237,616	3.5%	
Operating grants and							
contributions	-	-		263,729	264,811	(0.4)	
Capital grants and							
contributions	-	-		345,654	319,237	8.3	
General revenues:				0.475.007	7 444 500	0.0	
Property taxes	-	-		8,175,067	7,441,523	9.9	
Taxes	-	-		8,838,216	8,370,795	5.6	
Other general	103,465	00 020	40.0	6 000 953	2 540 064	70.0	
revenues	103,403	88,938	16.3	6,099,853	3,540,964	72.3	
Total revenues	14,903,247	14,423,318	3.3	39,500,584	35,174,946	12.3	
Expenses							
General government	_	-		2,132,547	2,241,513	-4.9	
Public safety	-	-		7,278,289	6,822,478	6.7	
Public works	-	-		468,651	577,705	-18.9	
TIF economic							
development	-	-		511,069	503,657	1.5	
Interest on long term							
debt, GA	-	-		482,671	559,693	(13.8)	
Water and Sewer	11,458,468	11,908,855	(3.8)	11,458,468	11,908,855	(3.8)	
Athletics and exposition	2,246,319	2,393,176	(6.1)	2,246,319	2,393,176	(6.1)	
Total expenses	13,704,787	14,302,031	-4.2	24,578,014	25,007,077	-1.7	
Transfers/contributions	2,452,342	416,021	489.5				
Change in net							
position	3,650,802	537,308	579.5	14,922,570	10,167,869	46.8	
Net Position, Beginning	19,274,360	18,737,052	2.9	29,341,882	19,174,013	53.0	
Net Position, Ending	\$ 22,925,162	\$ 19,274,360	18.9	\$ 44,264,452	\$ 29,341,882	50.9	

Normal Impacts

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

Revenues

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

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

Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (Both Recurring and Nonrecurring) - certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while nonrecurring grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year to year comparisons.

Market Impacts on Investment Income - the Village's investments may be affected by market conditions causing investment income to increase/decrease.

Expenses

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

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

Salary Increases (Annual Adjustments and Merit) - the ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the Village to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

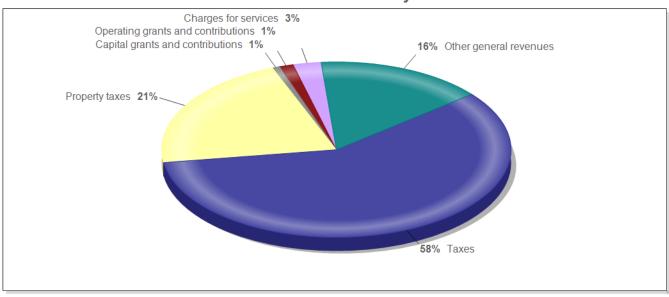
Inflation - while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the Village is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuel and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

Current Year Impacts

The Governmental Activities experienced a increase in revenue largely due to increased tax collections. Governmental Activities also experienced reduced expenses largely due to changes in public safety operations and the impact of pension liabilities. As a result, the net position increased to \$21,339,290 as compared to \$10,067,522 in the prior fiscal year.

Governmental Activities

Governmental Revenues by Source



Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024 (Unaudited)

Revenues

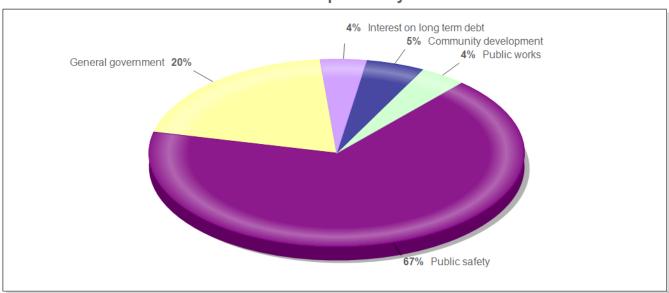
The Village has a large industrial base. In Illinois, large corporations have recently been successful at reducing their assessed valuations on which their real estate tax levies are based. The process to reduce these assessments or file and resolve other tax disputes can take years to wind their way through County and State boards and courts. The Village has sufficient reserves for any additional future refunds.

TIF Taxes are a key factor for economic development. The following table summarizes the taxes:

	Initial ⁻	TIF Year	2 Final TIF Year				
TIF Fund	Levy	Collect	Levy	Collect	Collected		
1st Avenue	2004	2005	2026	2027	\$ 4,958,848		
Riverside	2014	2015	2036	2037	1,308,753		
Joliet Road 55th Street	2009 2023	2010 2024	2031 2045	2032 2046	665,742 1,241,724		

The business-type activity of the Village of McCook includes the Water Utility Department and McCook Athletic and Exposition Center (Max). The Water Utility Department serves the Village of McCook residents and businesses, along with providing water to the Villages of Hodgkins, Riverside, Indian Head Park, Countryside, LaGrange and Lyons. Pricing for water is based on a schedule set by the Village and reflects increases as passed along from the Village's supplier, the City of Chicago. Sales of water (revenues) can be affected by climate, at times, with warmer and drier summers bringing higher demand. The City of Chicago has annually adjusted rates and this adjustment is passed along to Village customers. The operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Department were approximately \$12.6 million, which is a 0.3% increase from 2023's operating revenue of \$12.2 million. The operating revenues of the Max were approximately \$2.2 million, which is an increase compared to 2023.

Governmental Expenses by Function



Expenses

Expenses for 2024 were \$10.9 million for governmental activities, which is approximately \$0.2 million more than the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024 (Unaudited)

The expenses for business-type activities were \$13.7 million, decreasing \$0.6 million from the prior year.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village of McCook's governmental funds reported a combined (major and nonmajor) ending fund balance of \$49.6 million which is an increase of \$9.1 million from the prior year. The revenue exceeded expenditures in the General Fund by \$5.8 million primarily due to the receipt of incentive renewal payments. The revenues exceeded expenditures in the 1st Avenue TIF and the Riverside TIF due increased tax increment property tax collections in both funds and reduced development costs in Riverside TIF.

The Proprietary Funds are the Water Utility Departments and the Max (McCook Athletic and Exposition Center). The operating revenue for the Water Utility Department increased 0.3% from operating revenue in 2023. The operating income for the Water and Sewer Fund for fiscal 2024 was \$1,161,519 before consideration of nonoperating revenues and expenses and transfers. Transfers to the General Fund from the Water and Sewer Fund totaled \$300,000.

The operating income for the Max Fund for fiscal 2024 was \$286,653. After contributions and transfers, the Max Fund reported a surplus in 2024 and total net position increased by \$2,802,660. The Max Fund finished the year with a net position of \$12,000,517. Additionally, the Max reduced the advance from the General Fund by \$200,000 during the year. The net position of all proprietary funds at the end of fiscal 2024 equaled \$22,925,162, of which \$7,866,049 is unrestricted.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget was not amended during the year. The actual revenues were more than projected total revenues in the General Fund by approximately \$4.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The actual expenditures for fiscal 2024 were less than budget by approximately \$2.5 million, a result of changes in public safety staffing during the year. Additional amounts were transferred from the Water and Sewer Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and 1st Ave TIF Fund to the General Fund. The General Fund balance as of December 31, 2024 is \$30,948,432.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of 2024, the Village had compiled a total investment of \$56,374,800 (\$29,841,112 net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. Total depreciation/amortization expense for the year was \$1,410,454. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 2. of the basic financial statements.

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
(in Actual Dollars)

	Governmental Activities						
	2024 2023				Change		
Land	\$	168,448	\$	168,448			
Buildings and building improvements		1,228,664		1,275,195	(3.6)		
Vehicles		2,286,300		2,281,406	0.2		
Machinery and equipment		747,384		643,616	16.1		
Infrastructure		363,689		395,179	(8.0)		
Total	\$	4,794,485	\$	4,763,844	0.6		

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
(in Actual Dollars)

				(III Actual L	Jonai J				
	Business-Type Activities							Total	_
		2024	_	2023	Change	_	2024	2023	Change
Land	\$	2,142,625	\$	2,142,625		\$	2,311,073	\$ 2,311,073	
Land Improvements		1,086,178		1,128,208	-3.7		1,086,178	1,128,208	(3.7)
Buildings and building									, ,
improvements		15,608,673		14,326,409	9.0		16,837,337	15,601,604	7.9
Vehicles		80,885		114,802	(29.5)		2,367,185	2,396,208	(1.2)
Machinery and					, ,				, ,
equipment		1,052,379		980,978	7.3		1,799,763	1,624,594	10.8
Infrastructure		4,017,780		4,120,544	(2.5)		4,381,469	4,515,723	(3.0)
Lease assets		1,058,107	_	1,099,602	-3.8		1,058,107	1,099,602	-3.8
Total	\$	25,046,627	\$	23,913,168	4.7	\$	29,841,112	\$ 28,677,012	4.1

Debt Administration

The long-term liabilities consists of four types of liabilities reported by the Village's financial statements. The Village's governmental activities long-term liabilities includes \$10,726,938 in General Obligation bonds, \$352,160 for compensated absences, \$9,963,295 of total OPEB liability and \$13,615,875 of net pension liability. The General Obligation bonds will be repaid through incremental tax revenue generated within the TIF districts. The Village's governmental activities reported total long-term liabilities of \$34,658,268 at December 31, 2024.

The Village's business-type activities long-term liabilities includes \$9,331,593 of general obligation debt, \$198,970 in compensated absences, a \$1,200,106 total OPEB liability, and \$1,090,487 of lease obligations. The general obligation debt is paid primarily by revenues generated by the McCook Athletic and Exposition Center (Max Fund) and the Water and Sewer Fund.

Additional information on long-term debt obligations can be found in Note 2 to the financial statement. The Village Financial Statements as well as certain information in the Supplementary and Other Information provide the required continuing disclosure of the Village pursuant to its outstanding bonds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024 (Unaudited)

Factors Bearing on the Village's Future

The general economic conditions of southwestern Cook County and the Chicago metropolitan statistical area were affected by the national economic downturn. The Village is actively working on two new redevelopment areas (the former Electromotive diesel engine plant and reclaiming certain fully mined quarries) to facilitate continued growth. The Village is located in an Illinois enterprise zone and has the advantage of several incentive packages to industry that help keep it competitive as compared to other industrial locations. Also, the Village is completing three tax increment financing districts within the Village boundaries. To date, multiple industrial buildings are being developed within these areas and the Village has realized an overall increase of economic impact as a result. Previous and current redevelopment projects have positively impacted the Village through permits and fees, sales taxes, and restricted tax increment financing revenue. The Village continues to prioritize pension contributions to reduce the unfunded levels.

The financial accomplishments over the past several years that resulted from balanced budgets, economic development, and expenditure moderation provide for a sound foundation for future financial goals. Specifically, the Village intends to continue to balance budgets for governmental and enterprise funds, maintain financial reserves, promote continued economic development, address infrastructure and equipment needs, increase pension funding, and reduce debt. The fiscal year 2024 budget reflects these initiatives.

Requests for Information

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

Village of McCook 5000 Glencoe Avenue McCook, Illinois 60525-7804 Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities		_	Business- Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,427,347	\$	9,607,711	\$ 57,035,058
Investments		124,236		402,801	527,037
Receivables (net):					
Real estate taxes		12,490,998		.	12,490,998
Accounts				1,082,517	1,082,517
Other		151,818		<u>-</u>	151,818
Note receivable		-		629,555	629,555
Lease receivable				337,724	337,724
Due from other governments		796,656		-	796,656
Prepaid items		175,902		89,586	265,488
Internal balances		700,000		(700,000)	-
Net pension asset		1,513,110		-	1,513,110
Restricted cash and investments		759,487		-	759,487
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		100 110		0.440.005	0.044.070
Land		168,448		2,142,625	2,311,073
Land improvements		-		1,086,178	1,086,178
Buildings and building improvements		1,228,664		15,608,673	16,837,337
Machinery and equipment		747,384		1,052,379	1,799,763
Infrastructure		363,689		4,017,780	4,381,469
Vehicles		2,286,300		80,885	2,367,185
Land, right-to-use lease asset			_	1,058,107	1,058,107
Total assets		68,934,039	_	36,496,521	105,430,560
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		3,120,988		-	3,120,988
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		1,605,895	_	193,435	1,799,330
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	4,726,883		193,435	4,920,318
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		237,728		787,101	1,024,829
Accrued salaries		136,503		40,325	176,828
Unearned revenue		-		197,143	197,143
Payroll liabilities		6,456		, -	6,456
Accrued interest payable		31,459		28,100	59,559
Noncurrent liabilities:		,		•	•
Due within one year		2,634,153		878,397	3,512,550
Due in more than one year		32,024,115		10,942,759	42,966,874
Total liabilities		35,070,414		12,873,825	47,944,239
		00,010,111		,0.0,0_0	,,
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property taxes levied for receipt in future periods		12,362,996		-	12,362,996
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		4,593,043		553,245	5,146,288
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		295,179		-	295,179
Deferred inflows related to leases			_	337,724	337,724
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,251,218	_	890,969	18,142,187

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	G ₀	Governmental Activities		Total
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,794,485	\$ 15,059,113	\$ 19,853,598
Restricted for:				
Highways and streets		896,946	-	896,946
Public safety		825,609	-	825,609
Community development		17,004,255	-	17,004,255
Debt service		23,256	-	23,256
Pension benefits		1,263,785	-	1,263,785
Unrestricted (deficit)		(3,469,046)	7,866,049	4,397,003
Total net position	\$	21,339,290	\$ 22,925,162	\$ 44,264,452

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2024

						am Revenue	s		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Community development Interest on long term debt	\$ 2,132 7,278 468 511 482	289 651 069	\$	425,981 552,302 - -	\$	252,624 11,105 - -	\$	26,397 319,257 - -	\$	(1,680,169) (6,154,106) (457,546) (511,069) (482,671)	\$ - - - - -	\$	(1,680,169) (6,154,106) (457,546) (511,069) (482,671)		
Total governmental activities	10,873	227		978,283		263,729	_	345,654		(9,285,561)			(9,285,561)		
Business-type activities: Water and sewer Athletics and exposition	11,458 2,246			12,568,185 2,231,597		- -		- -		-	1,109,717 (14,722)		1,109,717 (14,722)		
Total business-type activities	13,704	787		14,799,782		-		_		_	1,094,995		1,094,995		
Total	\$ 24,578	014	\$	15,778,065	\$	263,729	\$	345,654		(9,285,561)	1,094,995		(8,190,566)		
	General Revent Taxes: Real estate TIF taxes Replacemer State income Sales Dumping Tax stamps Mineral sale Environment Telecommun Host Waste Trans Unrestricted in Refunds Miscellaneous	t es / use cal nicatio sfer vestm	ns	earnings						4,538,534 8,175,067 1,022,067 42,864 2,733,066 86,468 120,750 70,272 40,000 65,191 15,015 103,989 1,906,011 46,714 4,043,663	- - - - - - - 77,238 - 26,227		4,538,534 8,175,067 1,022,067 42,864 2,733,066 86,468 120,750 70,272 40,000 65,191 15,015 103,989 1,983,249 46,714 4,069,890		
	Total (jenera	al rev	renues						23,009,671	103,465		23,113,136		
	Transfers								_	(2,452,342)	2,452,342				
	Total (jenera	al rev	enues and trar	sfers				_	20,557,329	2,555,807		23,113,136		
	Chang	e in n	et po	osition						11,271,768	3,650,802		14,922,570		
	Net Position, B	eginni	ing							10,067,522	19,274,360		29,341,882		
	Net Position, E	nding							\$	21,339,290	\$ 22,925,162	\$	44,264,452		

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	General	_	Ist Avenue TIF	<u>Ri</u>	verside TIF	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net):	\$ 27,983,156 124,236	\$	7,441,459 -	\$	7,548,463 -	\$	4,454,269 -	\$	47,427,347 124,236
Real estate taxes Other	4,077,692 151,818		5,080,865		1,340,526		1,991,915		12,490,998 151,818
Restricted cash and investments	759,487		_		_		_		759,487
Prepaid items Due from other	175,902		-		-		-		175,902
governments	796,656		-		-		-		796,656
Due from other funds Advances to other funds	678,000 700,000	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		36,276 200,000	_	714,276 900,000
Total assets	\$ 35,446,947	\$	12,522,324	\$	8,888,989	\$	6,682,460	\$	63,540,720

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	General	1st Avenue TIF	Riverside TIF	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries Payroll liabilities Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$ 66,525 136,503 6,456 36,276	\$ - - 278,000	\$ 171,203 - - - -	\$ - - 400,000 200,000	\$ 237,728 136,503 6,456 714,276 200,000
Total liabilities	245,760	278,000	171,203	600,000	1,294,963
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes levied for receipt in future periods Unavailable revenues	3,964,353 288,402	5,080,865 	1,340,526 	1,977,252 	12,362,996 288,402
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,252,755	5,080,865	1,340,526	1,977,252	12,651,398
Fund Balances Nonspendable for prepaids	175,902	-	-	-	175,902
Nonspendable for advance receivable Restricted for public safety Restricted for community	700,000 825,609	-	-		700,000 825,609
development Restricted for highways	-	7,163,459	7,377,260	2,494,995	17,035,714
and streets Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	896,946	896,946
purposes Assigned for capital	-	-	-	23,256	23,256
projects Assigned for stabilization	-	-	-	690,011	690,011
funds Unassigned	500,000 28,746,921			<u>-</u>	500,000 28,746,921
Total fund balances	30,948,432	7,163,459	7,377,260	4,105,208	49,594,359
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 35,446,947	<u>\$ 12,522,324</u>	\$ 8,888,989	\$ 6,682,460	\$ 63,540,720

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

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$	49,594,359
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 2 .		4,794,485
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements.		288,402
The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.		1,513,110
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		3,120,988
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		(295,179)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,605,895
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		(4,593,043)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences Net pension liabilities Total OPEB liabilities Accrued interest payable	_	(10,726,938) (352,160) (13,615,875) (9,963,295) (31,459)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	21,339,290

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

	General	1st Avenue TIF	Riverside TIF	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues Taxes TIF taxes Intergovernmental Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 7,695,840 - 1,440,272 680,969	\$ - 4,958,848 - -	\$ - 1,308,753 - -	\$ 371,894 1,907,466 11,105	\$ 8,067,734 8,175,067 1,451,377 680,969
Fines and police reports Investment income Miscellaneous	302,745 1,327,805 3,730,909	312,186 	242,722 	23,298 263,579	302,745 1,906,011 3,994,488
Total revenues	15,178,540	5,271,034	1,551,475	2,577,342	24,578,391
Expenditures					
Current: General government Public safety Public works TIF economic	2,254,403 6,339,153 382,199	- - -	- - -	114,619 - -	2,369,022 6,339,153 382,199
development	-	50,430	190,293	208,809	449,532
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other Capital outlay	- - 431,127	2,365,000 587,911 1,811,079	- - -	- - -	2,365,000 587,911 2,242,206
Total expenditures	9,406,882	4,814,420	190,293	323,428	14,735,023
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,771,658	456,614	1,361,182	2,253,914	9,843,368
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	1,639,635	- (1,647,755)	- (47,159)	- (647,521)	1,639,635 (2,342,435)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,639,635	(1,647,755)	(47,159)	(647,521)	(702,800)
Net change in fund balances	7,411,293	(1,191,141)	1,314,023	1,606,393	9,140,568
Fund Balances, Beginning	23,537,139	8,354,600	6,063,237	2,498,815	40,453,791
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 30,948,432	\$ 7,163,459	\$ 7,377,260	\$ 4,105,208	\$ 49,594,359

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

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds	\$ 9,140,568
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is reported in the government-wide financial statements. Net book value of assets retired	521,881 (476,640) (14,600)
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements.	18,946
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Principal repaid	2,365,000
Governmental funds report debt premiums and discounts as other financing sources or uses. However, in the statement of net position, these are reported as additions to or deductions from long-term debt. These are allocated over the period the debt is outstanding in the Statement of Activities and are reported as interest expense. Debt premium	99,095
Some expenses in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension asset and net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Accrued interest payable	(23,338) 1,863,956 1,846,539 (1,817,569) (94,759) (874,780) (1,288,676) 6,145

11,271,768

Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Max		Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,084,230	\$	3,523,481	\$	9,607,711
Investments		402,801		-		402,801
Receivables:						
Accounts		999,020		83,497		1,082,517
Note receivable		629,555		-		629,555
Lease receivable		-		337,724		337,724
Prepaid items				89,586	_	89,586
Total current assets		8,115,606		4,034,288		12,149,894
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land		-		2,142,625		2,142,625
Land improvements		-		1,086,178		1,086,178
Buildings and improvements		803,042		14,805,631		15,608,673
Machinery and equipment		861,554		190,825		1,052,379
Vehicles		71,391		9,494		80,885
Infrastructure		3,969,928		47,852		4,017,780
Land, right-to-use lease asset		1,058,107	_		_	1,058,107
Total noncurrent assets		6,764,022	_	18,282,605	_	25,046,627
Total assets		14,879,628	_	22,316,893	_	37,196,521
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		169,237		24,198		193,435
Total deferred outflows of resources		169,237		24,198		193,435

Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

	Business-Ty	pe Activities - Er	nterprise Funds
	Water	Max	Total
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 745,213	\$ \$ 41,888	\$ 787,101
Accrued salaries	22,742	17,583	40,325
Unearned revenues	-	197,143	197,143
Unavailable revenues	-	28,100	28,100
Advances from other funds		700,000	700,000
Total current liabilities	767,955	984,714	1,752,669
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-term debt:			
Due within one year	193,597	•	878,397
Due in more than one year	2,678,634	8,264,125	10,942,759
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,872,231	8,948,925	11,821,156
Total liabilities	3,640,186	9,933,639	13,573,825
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	484,034	69,211	553,245
Deferred inflows related to leases		337,724	337,724
Total deferred inflows of resources	484,034	406,935	890,969
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	5,533,043	9,526,070	15,059,113
Unrestricted	5,391,602	2,474,447	7,866,049
Total net position	\$ 10,924,645	\$ 12,000,517	\$ 22,925,162

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise F			
	Water	Max	Total	
Operating Revenues				
Water and sewer charges	\$ 12,557,777	\$ -	\$ 12,557,777	
Late charges	6,408	Ψ -	6,408	
Tap fees	4,000	_	4,000	
Rentals and sales		2,231,597	2,231,597	
Total operating revenues	12,568,185	2,231,597	14,799,782	
Operating Expenses				
Personnel services	178,524	651,129	829,653	
Contractual services	10,173,801	361,801	10,535,602	
Supplies	24,227	154,722	178,949	
Repairs and maintenance	291,642	94,913	386,555	
Electricity	339,190	141,839	481,029	
Depreciation	395,271	538,543	933,814	
Other charges	4,011	1,997	6,008	
Total operating expenses	11,406,666	1,944,944	13,351,610	
Operating income (loss)	1,161,519	286,653	1,448,172	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	12,198	65,040	77,238	
Interest and other	(51,802)	(301,375)	(353,177)	
Miscellaneous	26,227		26,227	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(13,377)	(236,335)	(249,712)	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,148,142	50,318	1,198,460	
Contributions and Transfers				
Capital contributions	-	1,749,542	1,749,542	
Transfers in	-	1,002,800	1,002,800	
Transfers out	(300,000)		(300,000)	
Total contributions and transfers	(300,000)	2,752,342	2,452,342	
Change in net position	848,142	2,802,660	3,650,802	
Net Position, Beginning	10,076,503	9,197,857	19,274,360	
Net Position, Ending	\$ 10,924,645	\$ 12,000,517	\$ 22,925,162	

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Water	_	Max		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Received from customers Paid to suppliers for goods and services Paid to employees for services		12,753,561 10,830,728) (751,188)	\$	2,224,746 (786,178) (712,638)		14,978,307 (11,616,906) (1,463,826)
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,171,645		725,930	_	1,897,575
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Investment income (Purchase) of investment securities		12,198 (102)		59,617 -		71,815 (102)
Net cash flows from investing activities		12,096		59,617	_	71,713
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers, in from (out to) other funds Interfund borrowing / (lending)		(300,000)		1,002,800 (200,000)		702,800 (200,000)
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities		(300,000)		802,800		502,800
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Debt retired Interest paid Connection fees received Acquisition and construction of capital assets Miscellaneous Interest received for leases		(143,086) (59,607) 128,668 (266,593) 26,227		(640,000) (362,800) - (51,138) - 5,423		(783,086) (422,407) 128,668 (317,731) 26,227 5,423
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(314,391)		(1,048,515)		(1,362,906)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		569,350		539,832		1,109,182
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		5,514,880		2,983,649	_	8,498,529
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	6,084,230	\$	3,523,481	\$	9,607,711

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water		Max		_	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,161,519	\$	286,653	\$	1,448,172
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:						
Depreciation		395,271		538,543		933,814
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		185,376		8,973		194,349
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		-		(18,937)		(18,937)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		2,143		(11,969)		(9,826)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries		7,968		4,530		12,498
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability and related		(21,942)		9,051		(12,891)
deferrals		(558,690)		(75,090)		(633,780)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue				(15,824)	_	(15,824)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	1,171,645	\$	725,930	\$	1,897,575
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities	ф		φ	1 740 F40		
Capital asset contributed from governmental activities	ф		Ф	1,749,542		

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

	Pension Trusts
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,922,139
Investments, other, at fair value	18,428,719
Investments, certificates of deposits with banks	61,207
Total assets	20,412,065
Net Position	
Restricted for pension benefits	20,412,065
Total net position	\$ 20,412,065

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

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions: Employee contributions Employer contributions Total contributions	\$ 291,064 1,550,000 1,841,064
Investment income: Investment income Net appreciation in fair value of investments	632,297 734,152
Total investment income	1,366,449
Less investment management fees	(7,569)
Net investment income	1,358,880
Total additions	3,199,944
Deductions Payments to participants Payments to beneficiaries Refunds of contributions Administration	1,259,811 211,093 240,663 40,916
Total deductions	1,752,483
Change in fiduciary net position	1,447,461
Net Position, Beginning	18,964,604
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 20,412,065</u>

Index to Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

		Page
1.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	17
	Reporting Entity	17
	Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	18
	Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation	20
	Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity	20
	Deposits and Investments	21
	Receivables	23
	Prepaid Items	24
	Restricted Assets	24
	Capital Assets	24
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	25
	Compensated Absences	25
	Long-Term Obligations	25
	Leases	26
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	26
	Equity Classifications	26
2.	Detailed Notes on All Funds	27
	Deposits and Investments	27
	Receivables	29
	Restricted Assets	30
	Capital Assets	30
	Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances and Transfers	32
	Long-Term Obligations	33
3.	Other Information	36
	Employees' Retirement System	36
	Risk Management	48
	Commitments and Contingencies	48
	Other Postemployment Benefits	49
	Tax Abatement	52
	Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements	53

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of McCook, Illinois (the Village) was incorporated in 1926. The Village is a home-rule municipality, under the 1970 Illinois Constitution, located in Cook County, Illinois. The Village operates under a President-Trustee form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire protection), highways and streets, sanitation (water and sewer), health and social services, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Fiduciary Component Units

The Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS) is established for the Village's police employees. PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the Village's President, one pension beneficiary elected by the membership and two police employees elected by the membership constitute the pension board. The Village and the PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. A municipality is considered to have a financial burden if it is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to make contributions to the pension plan. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. PPERS is reported as a fiduciary component unit pension trust fund and the data for the pension is included in the government's fiduciary fund financial statements as a pension trust fund. Separately issued financial statements of the PPERS may be obtained from the PPERS.

The Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System (FPERS) is established for the Village's firefighters. FPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the Village's President and one pension beneficiary elected by the membership constitute the pension board. The Village and the FPERS participants are obligated to fund all FPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. A municipality is considered to have a financial burden if it is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to make contributions to the pension plan. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. FPERS is reported as a fiduciary component unit and the data for the pension is included in the government's fiduciary fund financial statements as a pension trust fund. Separately issued financial statements of the FPERS may be obtained from the FPERS.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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

- a. Total assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental fund that the Village believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

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

The Village reports the following major governmental and enterprise funds:

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

1st Avenue TIF Fund is used to account for incremental real estate tax revenues received from the Village's Tax Increment Financing district that are to be used for the redevelopment of sites within the Redevelopment Project Area along 1st Avenue for more market oriented commercial uses of the properties to enhance the value of those properties and improve their contributions to the Village and its surrounding area.

Riverside TIF Fund is used to account for incremental real estate tax revenues received from the Village's Tax Increment Financing district that are to be used for the redevelopment of sites within the Redevelopment Project Area along Riverside Avenue for more market oriented commercial uses of the properties to enhance the value of those properties and improve their contributions to the Village and its surrounding area.

Enterprise Funds

Water Utility is used to account for operations of the water and sewer systems.

Max Fund is used to account for operations of the McCook Athletic and Exposition Center.

The Village reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

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

Motor Fuel Tax Fund Joliet Road TIF Fund 55th Street TIF Fund

Debt Service Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

Capital Projects Fund

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

Capital Projects Fund

In addition, the Village reports the following fund type:

Pension Trust Funds

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

Police Pension Fund Firefighters' Pension Fund

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year following the levy year. As a result, taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

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

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

All Financial Statements

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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

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

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

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

The Village has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments, except commercial paper, repurchase agreements on government securities, derivative products, reverse repurchase agreements, or tri-party repurchase agreements.

Interest Rate Risk

The Village's investment policy seek to ensure preservation of capital in the Village's overall portfolio. Return on investment is of secondary importance to safety of principal and liquidity. The Village's policy limits the Village to investments with a maturity of no more than 20 years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific cash flow. The Village's investment portfolio is required to be sufficiently liquid to enable the Village to meet all operating requirements as they come due.

Credit Risk

State Statutes limit the investments in commercial paper to the top three ratings of two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). The Village's investment policy authorizes investments in any type of security allowed for in Illinois statutes regarding the investment of public funds. As of December 31, 2024, all of the Village's applicable other investments had either "AAA" or "A-1+" ratings with their applicable rating agency.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Village's and Pensions' investment policies require diversification of the investment portfolio to minimize risk of loss resulting from over-concentration in a particular type of security, risk factor, issuer or maturity. The Village's policy further states that no financial institution shall hold more than 50% of the Village's investment portfolio at the current time of investment placement. The Village operates its investments as an internal investment pool where each fund reports its pro rata share of the investments made by the Village. In this internal investment pool there were no investments which are subject to concentration for credit risk that represent more than 5% of the portfolio as of December 31, 2024.

Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits

With respect to deposits, custodial credit risk refers to the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not require collateralization of deposits, unless the amount of the funds deposited in a financial institution exceeds 50% of the capital stock and surplus of a bank, exceeds 50% of the net worth of a savings bank or savings and loan association, or exceeds 50% of the unimpaired capital and surplus of a credit union. The police pension's and firefighters' pension's investment policy limits exposure to deposit custodial credit risk by requiring deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits to be collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk, Investments

With respect to investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village's investment policy does not require collateralization of investments, unless the amount of funds deposited in a financial institution exceeds 50% of the capital stock and surplus of a bank, or exceeds 50% of the unimpaired capital and surplus of a credit union.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs as outlined in Note 2. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank statement balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

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

Receivables

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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

Accounts receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

The property tax receivable is shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance is equal to 2% (\$252,307) of outstanding property taxes at December 31, 2024.

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

Prepaid Items

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

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, vehicles, plant and equipment, and infrastructure (including right-to-use lease assets) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets and service concession arrangements are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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

Buildings	50	Years
Land improvements	20	Years
Machinery and equipment	5-15	Years
Infrastructure	30	Years
Water/sewer infrastructure	50	Years
Street infrastructure	30	Years
Vehicles	8	Years

Lease assets are typically amortized over the lease term.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts.

Vacation and sick leave pay is accrued 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, and are payable with expendable resources. Employees earn a specified amount of vacation and sick leave each year. Vacations are accrued on a monthly basis and are used on a first in - first out basis. Vacations may accrue without limit. The liability for sick pay is recognized based on the employee's current rate of pay at year-end. Upon termination accumulated sick leave shall be paid at a proportionate rate equal to years of service for the remaining sick leave accumulated. The liability for sick pay is recognized based upon the employee's current rate of pay at year - end and years of service accumulated.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

The Village has approved the issuance of educational facilities refunding revenue bonds and community revenue bonds for the benefit of two nonprofit organizations. The educational facilities refunding revenue bonds and the community revenue bonds are secured by revenue agreements on the associated projects and do not constitute indebtedness of the Village. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. At year end, the aggregate principal amount for the 2015 outstanding educational facilities refunding revenue bonds and the 2015 community revenue bonds outstanding was \$1,725,000 and \$4,256,326, respectively.

Leases

The Village is a lessor because it leases capital assets to other entities. As a lessor, the Village reports a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources in both the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements. The Village continues to report and depreciate the capital assets being leased as capital assets of the primary government.

The Village is a lessee because it leases capital assets from other entities. As a lessee, the Village reports a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use capital asset (known as the lease asset) on the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, the Village recognizes lease proceeds and capital outlay at initiation of the lease, and the outflow of resources for the lease liability as a debt service payment.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

- a. Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted Net Position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. **Unrestricted Net Position** All other net positions that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

- a. Nonspendable Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.
- b. **Restricted** Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the Village Board. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Village Board that originally created the commitment.
- d. Assigned Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Board may take official action to assign amounts. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. **Unassigned** Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

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

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

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

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

	Carrying Value	Statement Balances
Deposits Illinois Funds	\$ 45,800,705 14,171,466	\$ 46,930,497 14,171,466
Insurance contracts Money Market Fund	5,069,698 328,062	5,069,698 328,062
Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund	11,763,841 1,595,180	11,763,841 1,595,180
Petty cash	4,695	
Total deposits and investments	\$ 78,733,647	\$ 79,858,744

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Reconciliation to financial statements

Per statement of net position:	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,035,058
Restricted cash and investments	759,487
Investments	527,037
Per statement of net position, fiduciary funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,922,139
Certificates of deposits classified as investments	61,207
Investments, other	18,428,719
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 78,733,647</u>

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

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

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

		December 31, 2024							
Investment Type	Leve	11		Level 2		_	Level 3		Total
Insurance contracts	\$	_	\$		_	\$	5.069.698	\$	5.069.698

The Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund of \$11,763,841 and the Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund of \$1,595,180 are measured at net asset value.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

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

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

Investments

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

Credit Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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

Investment Type	Fitch Ratings
Illinois Funds	AAA
Insurance contracts	NR

The Pension Funds also held investments in the following external pools which are not rated:

Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund

Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

At December 31, 2024, the Police Pension Fund's investment portfolio was concentrated as follows:

		Percentage of Net
Issuer	Investment Type	Position
Jackson National Life Insurance	Police Pension general contract	28.48 %

Receivables

All of the receivables other than the note and lease receivable on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year.

The note receivable reported in the Water Fund is for the water system interconnection loan provided to the Village of Lyons. Loan payments are made monthly and are expected to end in May 2029.

Lease Receivables

Business-Type Activities	Date of	Final			eceivable Balance cember 31,
Lease Receivables Description	Inception	Maturity	Interest Rates	_	2024
Leased land, MAX lot	02/01/15	01/31/35	3.00%	\$	211,184
Leased building, MAX restaurant	06/01/21	05/31/26	3.00		126,540
Total business-type activities				\$	337,724

The Village recognized \$79,185 and \$5,423 of lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, during the fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Restricted Assets

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

Net Pension Asset

Restricted assets have been reported in connection with the net pension asset balance since this balance must be used to fund employee benefits.

State and Federal Forfeiture

Police, state and federal forfeiture accounts are classified as restricted cash and investments in the financial statements.

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated/ amortized: Land	\$ 168,448	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	\$ 168,448
Total capital assets not being depreciated/ amortized	168,448			168,448
Capital assets being depreciated/ amortized: Land improvements Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Vehicles	91,950 2,085,846 2,547,284 3,643,516 4,442,504	4,395 231,157 - 286,329	13,000 - 113,560	91,950 2,090,241 2,765,441 3,643,516 4,615,273
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized	12,811,100	521,881	126,560	13,206,421
Total capital assets	12,979,548	521,881	126,560	13,374,869
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Land improvements Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Vehicles	91,950 810,651 1,903,668 3,248,337 2,161,098	50,926 124,356 31,490 269,868	9,967 - 101,993	91,950 861,577 2,018,057 3,279,827 2,328,973
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	8,215,704	476,640	111,960	8,580,384
Net capital assets being depreciated/ amortized	4,595,396	45,241	14,600	4,626,037
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,763,844	\$ 45,241	\$ 14,600	\$ 4,794,485

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

Administration \$ 42,604
Public safety \$ 332,783
Public works, which includes the depreciation of infrastructure \$ 101,253

Total governmental activities depreciation/amortization expense \$ 476,640

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated/ amortized: Land	\$ 2,142,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,142,625
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	2,142,625			2,142,625
Capital assets being depreciated/ amortized: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Land improvements Lease right-to-use	21,122,664 3,142,611 500,250 11,287,821 1,554,096 1,182,591	1,776,542 184,431 - 106,300 -	- - - -	22,899,206 3,327,042 500,250 11,394,121 1,554,096 1,182,591
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized	38,790,033	2,067,273		40,857,306
Total capital assets	40,932,658	2,067,273		42,999,931
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Land improvements Lease right-to-use	6,796,255 2,161,633 385,448 7,167,277 425,888 82,989	494,278 113,030 33,917 209,064 42,030 41,495	- - - - -	7,290,533 2,274,663 419,365 7,376,341 467,918 124,484
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	17,019,490	933,814		17,953,304
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	21,770,543	1,133,459		22,904,002
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,913,168	\$ 1,133,459	<u>\$</u>	\$ 25,046,627

Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances and Transfers

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Funds General General	General 1st Avenue TIF Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	36,276 278,000 400,000
Total, fund financial stateme	ents		714,276
Less government-wide eliminations Add interfund advances			(714,276) 700,000
Total internal balances, gove	ernment-wide statement of net position	<u>\$</u>	700,000

All amounts are due within one year.

The due from/to balance between the General Fund and the Nonmajor Governmental Funds relates to the resplit on property taxes.

The due from/to balance between the General Fund and the 1st Avenue TIF Fund relates to the interest rate subsidy and administration fees.

Advances

The General Fund is advancing funds to the MAX Fund. The amount advanced is outstanding transfer balance that has not been repaid as of fiscal year end. As of December 31, 2024, the advance is \$700,000. The principal purpose of this advance is to fund a portion of the MAX salaries and operations. Repayment is expected to occur by 2028.

The 1st Avenue TIF Fund is advancing funds to the 55th Street TIF Fund. The amount advanced is outstanding transfer balance that has not been repaid as of fiscal year end. As of December 31, 2024, the advance is \$200,000. The principal purpose of this advance is to fund 55th Street TIF expenditures in advance of tax revenues. Repayment is expected to occur in the next fiscal year, as incremental tax revenue has started to be received.

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To Fund Transferred From			Amount	
General	Water	\$	300,000	
General	1st Avenue TIF		644,955	
General	Riverside Avenue TIF		47,159	
General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		647,521	
MAX	1st Avenue TIF	_	1,002,800	
Total, fund financial stateme	ents		2,642,435	
Less government-wide eliminations Add capital contributions from 1st A			(1,939,635) 1,749,542	
Total transfers, government	t-wide statement of activities	<u>\$</u>	2,452,342	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

	Beginning Balance			Increases Decreases		_	Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities Bonds payable:										
General obligation debt Direct borrowing general obligation debt (Discounts)/Premiums	\$	9,025,000 3,885,000 281,033	\$	- - -	\$	1,475,000 890,000 99,095	\$	7,550,000 2,995,000 181,938	\$	1,575,000 940,000 -
Total bonds payable		13,191,033			_	2,464,095	_	10,726,938	_	2,515,000
Other liabilities: Compensated absences (net change) Net pension liability, SLEP Net pension liability, police Net pension liability, firefighters' Total OPEB liability		328,822 24,445 14,544,659 1,073 11,827,251		23,338 7,439 - - -		14,847 945,821 1,073 1,863,956		352,160 17,037 13,598,838 - 9,963,295		119,153 - - - -
Total other liabilities		26,726,250	_	30,777		2,825,697		23,931,330	_	119,153
Total governmental activities long- term liabilities	\$	39,917,283	\$	30,777	\$	5,289,792	\$	34,658,268	\$	2,634,153
Business-Type Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt (Discounts)/Premiums	\$	9,725,000 433,690	\$	- -	\$	760,000 67,097	\$	8,965,000 366,593	\$	790,000 -
Total bonds and notes payable		10,158,690			_	827,097	_	9,331,593	_	790,000
Other liabilities: Compensated absences (net change) Lease obligations Total OPEB liability	_	211,861 1,113,573 2,050,866		- - -		12,891 23,086 850,760		198,970 1,090,487 1,200,106		64,160 24,237 -
Total other liabilities		3,376,300		<u>-</u>	_	886,737		2,489,563	_	88,397
Total business-type activities long- term liabilities	\$	13,534,990	\$		\$	1,713,834	\$	11,821,156	\$	878,397

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation debt payable is backed by the full faith and credit of the Village. Debt in the governmental funds will be retired by the 1st Avenue TIF Fund.

The Village uses incremental property taxes of the 1st Avenue TIF Fund (Incremental Taxes) to repay most of the Governmental Activities debt instead of the dedicated debt service property tax levies. Accordingly, the Village annually abates the dedicated debt service levies based on anticipated Incremental Taxes. Further, the Village maintains cash balances in the General Fund and the 1st Avenue TIF Fund in excess of such abatements in the remote instance that Incremental Taxes would not be sufficient to pay annual debt service.

Direct borrowings originally completed in 2012 as a variable rate obligation currently have a fixed rate and specific maturity schedule and are not subject to any change. The bonds have several default provisions, including payment defaults by the Village, failure to comply with covenants of the borrowing, bankruptcy or insolvency of the Village, failure to fund pension plans, and a downgrade by Standard and Poor's of its rating of any long-term unenhanced general obligation debt of the Village to below "BBB-". In the event of default, the purchaser of the direct borrowing has the option to accelerate the repayment. However, for certain events of default, particularly payment and bankruptcy defaults previously outlined, the purchaser must give the Village seven days' notice to accelerate the repayment. For all other defaults, particularly notice and procedural matters including pension funding, the purchaser of the direct borrowing must give 30 days notice of the default. The Village has complied with all provisions of the direct borrowing. Since origination, the purchaser has not given the Village any notice of acceleration of the repayment of the bonds due to an event of default, and there are no outstanding events of default.

The Business-Type Activities debt are general obligations of the Village which has pledged its full faith and credit for repayment. The debt is also secured by a dedicated debt service property tax levies imposed at the time of issuance for the debt repayment.

The Village uses water and sewer user fees and rental and sales (Enterprise Revenues) from the MAX to repay Business-Type Activities debt instead of the dedicated debt service property tax levies. Accordingly, the Village annually abates the dedicated debt service levies based on anticipated Enterprise Revenues. Further, the Village maintains cash balances in the Water and MAX Funds as well as the General Fund in excess of such abatements in the remote instance that Enterprise Revenues would not be sufficient to pay annual debt service.

The compensated absences liability, net pension liability and other post employment benefit liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund and Water Fund.

Governmental Activities							Balance	
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness		De	December 31, 2024	
Series 2016A, 1st Avenue TIF and Debt Service	12/08/16	12/01/25	1.55-3.45%	\$	8,830,000	\$	1,575,000	
Series 2016B, 1st Avenue TIF	12/29/16	12/01/28	3.75-3.90		5,975,000		5,975,000	
2012 Series, 1st Avenue TIF, Direct Borrowing	06/21/12	12/01/27	3.46		10,000,000		2,995,000	
Total governmental a	activities, gene	eral obligation	debt			\$	10,545,000	

Business-Type Activities					Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date ofIssue	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	December 31, 2024
Series 2019A MAX	04/17/19	12/01/35	4.00%	\$ 11,780,000	\$ 8,430,000
Series 2019A Water	04/17/19	12/01/28	4.00	1,225,000	535,000
Total business-type a	ctivities, gene	ral obligation d	ebt		\$ 8,965,000

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	 Governmen General Ob			 Business-Type Activities General Obligation Debt			
<u>Years</u>	 Principal	cipal Interest		Principal		Interest	
2025	\$ 1,575,000	\$	377,500	\$ 790,000	\$	358,600	
2026	1,900,000		298,750	820,000		327,000	
2027	2,000,000		203,750	855,000		294,200	
2028	2,075,000		103,750	885,000		260,000	
2029	-		_	775,000		224,600	
2030-2034	-		-	4,355,000		633,200	
2035	 			 485,000		19,400	
Total	\$ 7,550,000	\$	983,750	\$ 8,965,000	\$	2,117,000	

Governmental Activities

				wing General on Debt				
<u>Years</u>		Principal	_	Interest				
2025 2026	\$	940,000 1,000,000	\$	103,627 71,103				
2027 Total		1,055,000 2,995,000	\$	36,503 211,233				

Lease Liabilities

Business-Type Activities	_					Balance		
Lease Liabilities	Date ofIssue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original lebtedness	De	December 31, 2024		
Tower, land easement	07/01/11	06/30/50	3.00%	\$ 1,182,591	\$	1,090,487		
Total business-type	activities. lease	liabilities			\$	1,090,487		

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Years</u>		 Interest	
2025	\$	24,237	\$ 32,714
2026		25,431	31,987
2027		26,670	31,224
2028		27,956	30,424
2029		29,291	29,585
2030-2034		168,277	133,894
2035-2039		209,886	106,246
2040-2044		259,667	71,882
2045-2049		319,072	29,498
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,090,487	\$ 497,454

3. Other Information

Employees' Retirement System

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

The Village participates in two benefit plans under IMRF. The vast majority of members participate in the Regular Plan. The SLEP plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs.

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

	N _	et Pension Asset	_	let Pension Liability	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Pension Expense
IMRF, Regular IMRF, SLEP Police Pension Plan Firefighters' Pension Plan	\$	1,263,785 - - 249,325	\$	- 17,037 13,598,838 -	\$	463,738 7,640 2,649,610	\$ 112,932 - 125,519 56,728	\$	(391,820) (3,707) 2,386,764 (86,439)
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,513,110	\$	13,615,875	\$	3,120,988	\$ 295,179	\$	1,904,798

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description

Both IMRF benefit plans have two tiers. Members who first participated in IMRF or an Illinois Reciprocal System prior to January 1, 2011 participate in Tier 1. All other members participate in Tier 2. For Tier 1 participants, pension benefits vest after 8 years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with 8 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of their final rate of earnings (average of the highest 48 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years) for credited service up to 15 years and 3% for each year thereafter to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings.

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

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2023, the measurement date, membership in the plans were as follows:

	<u> Regular Plan</u>	SLEP
Retirees and beneficiaries Inactive, nonretired members Active members	15 21 2	1 - -
Total	58	1

Contributions

As set by statute, employees participating in Regular and SLEP plans are required to contribute 4.50%, and 7.50%, respectively, of their annual covered salary. The statute requires the Village to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The actuarially determined contribution rates for the calendar year ending December 31, 2023 were 1.30%, and 12.49%, respectively, of annual covered payroll for Regular and SLEP plans. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The net pension liabilities/(assets) were measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities/(assets) were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for IMRF was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of December 31, 2023 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

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

Mortality

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

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return

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

		Projected Returns/Risks					
Asset Class	Target Allocation	One Year Arithmetic	Ten Year Geometric				
Equities	34.50 %	6.35 %	5.00 %				
International equities	18.00	8.00	6.35				
Fixed income	24.50	4.85	4.75				
Real estate	10.50	6.30	6.00				
Alternatives	11.50						
Private equity		12.35	8.65				
Commodities		7.20	6.05				
Cash equivalents	1.00	3.80	3.80				

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for IMRF was 7.25%, the same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease			Scount Rate	1% Increase	
Regular Plan Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	(267,013)	\$	(1,263,785)	\$	(2,023,783)
SLEP Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	26,858	\$	17,037	\$	8,271

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The changes in net pension liabilities/(assets) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Liability Net Position Liab		Net Pension ability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Regular Plan							
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$	8,129,225	\$	8,750,098	\$	(620,873)	
Service cost		157,273		-		157,273	
Interest on total pension liability		587,051		-		587,051	
Differences between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability		(134,490)		_		(134,490)	
Change of assumptions		10,192		-		10,192	
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(221,222)		(221,222)		-	
Contributions, employer		-		19,946		(19,946)	
Contributions, employee		-		69,043		(69,043)	
Net investment income		-		956,252		(956,252)	
Other (net transfer)			_	217,697		(217,697)	
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$	8,528,029	\$	9,791,814	\$	(1,263,785)	

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

114.82 %

	Increase (Decrease)							
			Liability Net Position		ity Net Position		iciary Net Pensio	
SLEP								
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$	145,359	\$	120,914	\$	24,445		
Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual		10,000		-		10,000		
experience of the total pension liability		2,953		-		2,953		
Change of assumptions		(340)		-		(340)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(14,847)		(14,847)		-		
Contributions, employer		-		763		(763)		
Net investment income		-		14,434		(14,434)		
Other (net transfer)				4,824		(4,824)		
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$	143,125	\$	126,088	\$	17,037		

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

88.10 %

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, pension expense was \$(391,820), and \$(3,707) for the Regular and SLEP plans, respectively. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension were from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Regular Plan Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes	\$	11,084 7,322	\$	112,932
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		429,829 15,503		- - -
Total	\$	463,738	\$	112,932
SLEP Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	7,640	\$	

The amount reported as deferred outflows resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the above table will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liabilities/(assets) for the year ending December 31, 2025. The remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions is \$335,303 and \$7,640 for the Regular and SLEP plans, respectively. Amounts will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending December 31:	Regular Plan SLEP
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 12,256 \$ 308 113,797 2,597 273,006 5,934 (63,756) (1,199)
Total	<u>\$ 335,303</u> <u>\$ 7,640</u>

Police Pension

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Plan Membership

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

Retirees and beneficiaries	19
Inactive, nonretired members	-
Active members	17_
Total	36

Contributions

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plans as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011 the Village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan is 90% funded by the year 2040. The Village's actuarially determined contribution rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024 was 85.33% of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Actuarial assumptions	
Interest rate	6.25%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	Tier 1 - 3.00% Tier 2 - 1.50%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for Safety Workers, amount weighted, projected generationally using the MP-2021 Mortality Table. The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted by the Illinois Department of Insurance dated September 26, 2012.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Police Pension Plan was 6.25%, the same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 6.25% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

		Current				
	_19	1% Decrease		scount Rate	_1	% Increase
Net pension liability	\$	18,672,414	\$	13,598,838	\$	9,582,532

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

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

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Liability Net Po		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		let Pension ability/Asset (a) - (b)		
Balances at December 31, 2023 Service cost Interest on total pension liability	\$	31,833,637 219,055 1,946,142	\$	17,288,978 - -	\$	14,544,659 219,055 1,946,142	
Differences between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability Benefit payments, including refunds of		(153,105)		- (4.000.755)		(153,105)	
employee contributions Contributions, employer Contributions, employee		(1,609,755) - -		(1,609,755) 1,500,000 291,064		(1,500,000) (291,064)	
Net investment income Administration			_	1,198,940 (32,091)		(1,198,940) 32,091	
Balances at December 31, 2024	Ф	32,235,974	Φ	18,637,136	Φ	13,598,838	

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

57.81 %

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Village recognized pension expense of \$2,386,764. The Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	1,985,214 107,220	\$	125,519 -	
pension plan investments		557,176			
Total	\$	2,649,610	\$	125,519	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions is \$2,524,091 and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	g
December 3	1,

2025	\$ 1,362,494
2026	1,025,945
2027	109,604
2028	41,223
2029	 (15,175)
Total	\$ 2,524,091

Firefighters' Pension

Plan Description

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Tier 1 - Covered employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly retirement benefit of one half of the monthly salary attached to the rank held in the fire service at the date of retirement. The monthly pension shall be increased by one twelfth of 2.5% of such monthly salary for each additional month over 20 years of service through 30 years of service to a maximum of 75% of such monthly salary. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a firefighter who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and paid upon reaching at least the age 55, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

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

Plan Membership

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

Retirees and beneficiaries	1
Inactive, nonretired members	-
Active members	-
Total	1

Contributions

Participants contribute a fixed percentage of their base salary to the plans. At December 31, 2024, there were no active participants in the plan. If a participant leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated participant contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plans as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011 the Village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Firefighters' Pension Plan is 90% funded by the year 2040. The Firefighters' Pension Plan does not have covered payroll for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal		
Asset valuation method	Market Value		
Actuarial assumptions			
Interest rate	4.10%		
Inflation	2.50%		
Projected salary increases	2.75%		
Cost-of-living adjustments	Tier 1 - 3.00% Tier 2 - 1.50%		

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for Safety Workers, amount weighted, projected generationally using the MP-2021 Mortality Table. The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted by the Illinois Department of Insurance dated September 26, 2012.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Firefighters' Pension Plan was 4.10%, the same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

the total pension liability

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 4.10% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.10%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		 urrent ount Rate	1% Increase	
Net pension liability	\$	(96,046)	\$ (249,325)	\$	(381,154)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
	То	otal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/Asset (a) - (b)	
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$	1,676,699	\$	1,675,626	\$	1,073
Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual		53,000		-		53,000
experience of the total pension liability		24,855		-		24,855
Change of assumptions		(127,138)		-		(127,138)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(101,812)		(101,812)		-
Contributions, employer		-		50,000		(50,000)
Net investment income		-		159,940		(159,940)
Administration				(8,825)		8,825
Balances at December 31, 2024	\$	1,525,604	\$	1,774,929	\$	(249,325)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Village recognized pension expense of \$(86,439). The Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

116.34 %

	Defer Outfloo Resou	ws of	I	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	_	\$	56,728

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions is \$(56,728) and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending <u>December 31,</u>	Amount
2025 2026 2027	\$ 7,649 5,727 (48,844)
2028	(21,260)
Total	\$ (56,728)

Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. The Village participates in a public entity risk pool called to provide coverage for losses from (torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omission; workers compensation; and health care of its employees). However, other risks, such as (torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omission; workers compensation; and health care of its employees) are accounted for and financed by the Village in the general fund.

Public Entity Risk Pool

ICRMT

The Village participates in the Illinois Counties Risk Management Trust (ICRMT). ICRMT is an organization of municipalities and special districts in Illinois, which has formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperation's Statute to pool its risk management needs. The agency administers a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance coverages; property/casualty and workers' compensation claim administration/litigation management services; unemployment claim administration; extensive risk management/loss control consulting and training programs; and a risk information system and financial reporting service for its members

Commitments and Contingencies

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

From time to time, the Village is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the Village attorney that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the Village's financial position or results of operations.

The Village has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Other Commitments

In 2022, the Village approved the 55th Street Redevelopment Area and a Redevelopment Agreement. Pursuant to the Redevelopment Agreement, the developer is entitled to up to \$65 million of reimbursement of eligible redevelopment costs starting in 2026 thorough the expiration of the 55th Street Redevelopment Area. This reimbursement is secured solely by 50% of the incremental revenues from 55th Street Redevelopment Area less any 50 percent of the refunds of the property taxes on the parcels in the 55th Street Redevelopment Area. There is no other obligation of the Village of this reimbursement. Further, at the current scheduled expiration of the 55th Street Redevelopment Area, any portion of this commitment will be extinguished with no further obligation of the Village to provide any additional reimbursement.

Other Postemployment Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Village administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides health coverage for eligible retirees through the Village's group health insurance plan, the dental plan and group whole life insurance plan which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through personnel policy guidelines and collective bargaining agreements. The Village's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Village. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. The plan does not issue a separate report.

Benefits Provided

Contribution requirements are established through personnel policy quidelines and collective bargaining agreements and may be amended only through negotiations between the Village and the union. The Village provides pre and post-Medicare postretirement health insurance to retirees, their spouses and dependents (enrolled at time of employee's retirement). To be eligible for benefits, the employee must qualify for retirement under one of the Village's three retirement plans. The Village pays a subsidy of 100% of the cost of the monthly health and dental insurance premiums for the retirees who were hired before July 1, 2005 and have served 25 years. For retirees hired after June 30, 2005 who have served 25 years, the Village pays a subsidy of 100% of the cost of the health and dental insurance premiums for the retirees who elect HMO coverage. Retirees hired after June 30, 2005 who have served 25 years and who elect PPO are required to pay the differential between the PPO cost and the HMO cost. For retirees hired after June 30, 2005 who have served 2 years, the Village pays a subsidy of half the health and dental insurance premium for HMO or PPO coverage and the retiree is required to pay the remainder. All IMRF employees with 8 years of service at age 55 are able to remain on the Village plan until age 65 at the full cost to the retiree. Upon a retiree becoming eligible for Medicare, the amount payable under the Village's health plan will be reduces by the amount payable under Medicare for those expenses that are covered under both.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments

Active plan members

18
46

Total _____64

Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability of \$11,163,401 was measured as of December 31, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Discount rate 4.10%
Inflation 3.00%
Salary increases N/A
Healthcare cost trend rates 4.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 0%

The discount rate was based on the composite 20-bond GO index for municipal bonds at December 31, 2024.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for Safety Workers or General staff (as applicable), headcount-weighted, projected generationally using the MP-2021.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$ 13,878,117
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	254,757 450,252 (1,506,679) (1,270,080) (642,966)
Net changes	(2,714,716)
Balances at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 11,163,401</u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.26% in 2023 to 4.10% in 2024.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.10%) than the current discount rate:

	19	<u>6 Decrease</u>	<u>Di</u>	scount Rate	1% Increase			
Total OPEB liability	\$	12,690,413	\$	11,163,401	\$	9,919,599		

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

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

			Healthcare Cost Trend		
	1%	<u>Decrease</u>	Rates	1	% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	9,852,400	\$ 11,163,401	\$	12,777,312

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$308,686. At December 31, 2024, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	727,240 1,072,090	\$	2,643,240 2,503,048		
Total	\$	1,799,330	\$	5,146,288		

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

Years Ending December 31:

2025	\$ (298,428)
2026	(887,350)
2027	(863,147)
2028	(604,648)
2029	(444,780)
Thereafter	 (248,605)
Total	\$ (3,346,958)

Tax Abatement

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

The Village is disclosing all abatement agreements individually.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

The Village through its tax incremental financing districts, First Avenue and Joliet Road has entered into tax abatement agreements with a developers in the form of tax incremental financing incentive payments to stimulate economic development. The abatements are authorized through the Village Board ordinance for the reimbursement of property tax increment for various projects. The developers pay property taxes as they become due, and after meeting the criteria established in the development agreements, are entitled to future incentive payments that directly correlate to the taxes paid.

Agreement Description	Calculation Method	Developer Commitment	2024 Payments
Redevelopment Agreement	Reimbursement of eligible costs not to exceed \$500,000 and \$0.40/sq. ft. of building area, but not to exceed 35% of the tax bill	Construction and operation of a redevelopment project at 8201 West 47th Street	\$ 174,605
Redevelopment Agreement	Reimbursement of eligible costs not to exceed \$550,000 and \$1.37/sq. ft. of building area, but not to exceed 50% of the tax bill for 13 years. Tax year 2023 was the first year of the real estate property tax reimbursement.	Construction and operation of a redevelopment project at 9200 West 55th Street	152,048

Village property tax revenues are impacted by certain reduced assessments granted by the County of Cook in conjunction with the Village Board for the development or redevelopment of industrial properties. The properties receive a real estate tax incentive through a reduction in the assessment from the standard rate to a reduced value for a period of time. Under the Village's home rule property tax levy, tax revenues are not reduced in the whole as the reduction is shifted to other taxpayers. Those properties received a reduced bill due to the reduced assessment. In fiscal year 2024, the total estimated impact of these incentives is a reduction in property taxes for those properties in the amount of approximately \$800,000. However, when the properties reside in a tax incremental financing district, the Village is only able to capture incremental property tax revenue based on the reduced assessment. In fiscal year 2024, this resulted in approximately \$11.5 million of forgone incremental property tax revenue. This incremental property tax would have been revenue in the Village's TIF funds.

Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

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

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

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



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original and			2024		iance With	2023
	<u>_Fi</u>	nal Budget		Actual	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual
Revenues							
Taxes							
Real estate	\$	3,856,000	\$	4,249,757	\$	393,757	\$ 3,426,191
Sales		2,200,000		2,832,660		632,660	2,652,107
Other taxes		5,000		12,057		7,057	12,448
Dumping		150,000		86,468		(63,532)	150,431
Tax stamp		100,000		120,750		20,750	40,325
Mineral sales/use		65,000		70,295		5,295	41,946
2% fire		12,500		-		(12,500)	-
Video Gaming tax		115,000		96,790		(18,210)	103,551
Environmental		40,000		40,000		-	40,000
Telecommunication		65,000		68,059		3,059	86,333
Host		15,000		15,015		15	11,162
Waste transfer		100,000		103,989		3,989	 90,639
Total taxes		6,723,500		7,695,840		972,340	 6,655,133
Intergovernmental							
Federal forfeiture		25,000		252,624		227,624	254,064
State grants		-		84,884		84,884	84,093
Federal grants		-		260,770		260,770	235,144
Replacement		1,200,000		799,130		(400,870)	1,335,745
State income		35,000		42,864		7,864	 43,741
Total intergovernmental		1,260,000		1,440,272		180,272	 1,952,787
Licenses, permits and fees		1,000,000		680,969		(319,031)	575,320
Fines and police reports		400,000		302,745		(97,255)	333,635
Interest		650,000		1,327,805		677,805	992,543
Miscellaneous		500,000		3,730,909		3,230,909	 1,964,078
Total revenues		10,533,500		15,178,540		4,645,040	 12,473,496
Expenditures							
General government:							
General government		4,148,673		2,254,403		1,894,270	2,177,075
Public safety:							
License and enforcement		127,400		77,810		49,590	110,419
Police department		4,741,700		4,315,348		426,352	4,251,902
Fire department		1,666,000		1,776,620		(110,620)	1,521,532
Board of police and fire		.,555,556		.,0,020		(1.0,020)	.,021,002
commissioners		53,300		21,802		31,498	47,167
Environmental control	142,700			147,573		(4,873)	15,201
Total		6,731,100		6,339,153		391,947	 5,946,221

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2024		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	2023 Actual
Public works:				
Buildings and grounds	\$ 405,600	\$ 332,033	\$ 73,567	\$ 297,824
Sanitation	13,000	1,799	11,201	4,629
Streets	36,000	8,266	27,734	7,367
Street lighting	46,000	40,101	5,899	43,025
Total	500,600	382,199	118,401	352,845
Capital outlay:				
General government	-	26,420	(26,420)	24,663
License and enforcement	3,000	2,921	79	2,704
Police department	166,500	159,486	7,014	150,030
Fire department	145,000	130,029	14,971	213,400
Buildings and grounds	91,000	77,537	13,463	61,640
Streets	37,000	12,869	24,131	29,114
Street lighting	27,000	21,865	5,135	7,378
Total	469,500	431,127	38,373	488,929
Total expenditures	11,849,873	9,406,882	2,442,991	8,965,070
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,316,373)	5,771,658	7,088,031	3,508,426
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4 70 4 000	4 000 005	(0.4.005)	4 457 000
Transfers in	1,704,000	1,639,635	(64,365)	1,457,989
Transfers out	(250,000)		250,000	(34,840)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,454,000	1,639,635	185,635	1,423,149
Net change in fund balance	\$ 137,627	7,411,293	\$ 7,273,666	4,931,575
Fund Balance, Beginning		23,537,139		18,605,564
Fund Balance, Ending		\$ 30,948,432		\$ 23,537,139

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - 1st Avenue TIF Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2024		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	2023 Actual
Revenues				
TIF taxes	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 4,958,848	\$ (1,141,152)	\$ 5,614,923
Interest earned	35,000	312,186	277,186	60,738
Miscellaneous				465,000
Total revenues	6,135,000	5,271,034	(863,966)	6,140,661
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community development	2,040,800	305	2,040,495	150
Professional services	83,000	50,125	32,875	28,927
Capital outlay	-	1,811,079	(1,811,079)	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,365,000	2,365,000	(0.044)	2,215,000
Interest and other	<u>585,670</u>	<u>587,911</u>	(2,241)	685,756
Total expenditures	5,074,470	4,814,420	260,050	2,929,833
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over (under) expenditures	1,060,530	456,614	(603,916)	3,210,828
experialitates	1,000,550	430,014	(003,910)	3,210,020
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(1,631,880)	(1,647,755)	(15,875)	(1,657,795)
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	(1,631,880)	(1,647,755)	(15,875)	(1,657,795)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (571,350</u>)	(1,191,141)	<u>\$ (619,791)</u>	1,553,033
Fund Balance, Beginning		8,354,600		6,801,567
i und balance, beginning		0,354,000		0,001,007
Fund Balance, Ending		<u>\$ 7,163,459</u>		<u>\$ 8,354,600</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Riverside TIF Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	2023 Actual
Revenues				
TIF taxes Interest earned	\$ 1,700,000 500	\$ 1,308,753 242,722	\$ (391,247) 242,222	\$ 1,633,617 2,906
Total revenues	1,700,500	1,551,475	(149,025)	1,636,523
Expenditures Current:				
Community development Professional services	500,000 23,100	180,905 <u>9,388</u>	319,095 <u>13,712</u>	182,145 <u>8,415</u>
Total expenditures	523,100	190,293	332,807	190,560
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,177,400	1,361,182	183,782	1,445,963
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	<u>(</u> 47,159)	<u>(47,159</u>)		(42,872)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(47,159)	(47,159)		(42,872)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,130,241	1,314,023	\$ 183,782	1,403,091
Fund Balance, Beginning		6,063,237		4,660,146
Fund Balance, Ending		\$ 7,377,260		\$ 6,063,237

Village of McCook
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
Schedule of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016 2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2021 2022		2024	
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ 243,379 346,789 (518,848) 101,857 (209,819)	-	\$ 195,334 371,880 (89,249 (109,357	(191,230)	\$ 210,880 427,389 (47,168) 212,808 (95,769)	\$ 218,963 465,159 (238,574) - (85,183)	\$ 209,826 490,975 (85,592) (82,449) (84,622)	\$ 170,946 521,748 (195,726) - (93,102)	\$ 159,526 547,919 27,780 - (167,472)	\$ 157,273 587,051 (134,490) 10,192 (221,222)	
Net change in total pension liability	(36,642)	344,974	368,608	356,946	708,140	360,365	448,138	403,866	567,753	398,804	
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	4,607,077	4,570,435	4,915,409	5,284,017	5,640,963	6,349,103	6,709,468	7,157,606	7,561,472	8,129,225	
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 4,570,435	\$ 4,915,409	\$ 5,284,017	\$ 5,640,963	\$ 6,349,103	\$ 6,709,468	\$ 7,157,606	\$ 7,561,472	\$ 8,129,225	\$ 8,528,029	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other (net transfer) Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 151,666 91,981 313,384 (209,819) (67,695)		\$ 104,998 83,627 360,278 (109,357 (181,899	89,660 914,878) (103,671)	\$ 141,471 94,595 (277,013) (95,769) 50,208	\$ 107,241 98,086 1,113,970 (85,183) (198,388) 1,035,726	\$ 112,950 85,139 991,494 (84,622) 16,289	\$ 104,393 78,840 1,346,520 (93,102) (52,601) 1,384,050	\$ 69,173 77,490 (1,067,369) (167,472) (12,806)	\$ 19,946 69,043 956,252 (221,222) 217,697	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	5,120,536	5,400,053	5,143,866	5,401,513	6,396,564	6,310,056	7,345,782	8,467,032	9,851,082	8,750,098	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 5,400,053	\$ 5,143,866	\$ 5,401,513		\$ 6,310,056	\$ 7,345,782	\$ 8,467,032	\$ 9,851,082	\$ 8,750,098	\$ 9,791,814	
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset), Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (829,618)	\$ (228,457)	\$ (117,496) \$ (755,601)	\$ 39,047	\$ (636,314)	\$ (1,309,426)	\$ (2,289,610)	\$ (620,873)	\$ (1,263,785)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	118.15%	104.65%	102.22%	113.39%	99.38%	109.48%	118.29%	130.28%	107.64%	114.82%	
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,575,567	\$ 1,673,290	\$ 1,858,374	\$ 1,992,433	\$ 2,102,095	\$ 2,179,689	\$ 1,891,966	\$ 1,713,635	\$ 1,689,357	\$ 1,534,282	
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	52.66%	-13.65%	-6.32%	-37.92%	1.86%	-29.19%	-69.21%	-133.61%	-36.75%	-82.37%	

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	2023		2024	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 131,521	\$ 104,998	\$ 126,918	\$ 141,471	\$	107,241	\$	112,950	\$	101,961	\$	67,236	\$	19,946	\$	19,946
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(131,521)	(104,998)	 (126,918)	 (141,471)	_	(107,241)	_	(112,950)		(104,393)		(69,173)		(19,946)		(19,946)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	(2,432)	\$	(1,937)	\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 1,673,290	\$ 1,858,374	\$ 1,992,433	\$ 2,102,095	\$	2,179,689	\$	1,891,966	\$	1,713,635	\$	1,689,357	\$	1,534,282	\$	1,534,282
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.86%	5.65%	6.37%	6.73%		4.92%		5.97%		6.09%		4.09%		1.30%		1.30%

Notes to Schedule:

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to fiscal year 2015 is not available.

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate entry age normal
Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method 5-Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 2.75% to 13.75% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition

Mortality MP-2020 (base year 2010)

Other information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - SLEP
Schedule of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Pension Liability										
Interest	\$ 10,333	\$ 10,619	\$ 10,631	\$ 10,941	\$ 10,562	\$ 10,377	\$ 10,314	\$ 10,247	\$ 10,133	\$ 10,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,036	1,796	1,921	1,950	2,187	2,411	2,602	2,508	2,711	2,953
Changes of assumptions	10,462	(145)	(8,094)	(4,956)	2,872	-	148	-	-	(340)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(11,484)	(12,159)	(12,493)	(12,816)	(13,150)	(13,489)	(13,825)	(14,158)	(14,494)	(14,847)
Net change in total pension liability	10,347	111	(8,035)	(4,881)	2,471	(701)	(761)	(1,403)	(1,650)	(2,234)
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	149,861	160,208	160,319	152,284	147,403	149,874	149,173	148,412	147,009	145,359
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 160,208	\$ 160,319	\$ 152,284	\$ 147,403	\$ 149,874	\$ 149,173	\$ 148,412	\$ 147,009	\$ 145,359	\$ 143,125
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer contributions	\$ -	\$ 3,916	\$ 4,124	\$ 3,381	\$ 2,270	\$ 1,826	\$ 2,254	\$ 1,975	\$ 1,500	\$ 763
Net investment income	6,984	564	8,159	24,189	(10,547)	24,816	20,514	26,499	(24,708)	14,434
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(11,484)	(12,159)	(12,493)	(12,816)	(13,150)	(13,489)	(13,825)	(14,158)	(14,494)	(14,847)
Other (net transfer)	1,129	9,589	1,591	(3,744)	4,895	1,690	2,616	1,343	1,917	4,824
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(3,371)	1,910	1,381	11,010	(16,532)	14,843	11,559	15,659	(35,785)	5,174
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	120,240	116,869	118,779	120,160	131,170	114,638	129,481	141,040	156,699	120,914
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 116,869	\$ 118,779	\$ 120,160	\$ 131,170	\$ 114,638	\$ 129,481	\$ 141,040	\$ 156,699	\$ 120,914	\$ 126,088
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset), Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 43,339	\$ 41,540	\$ 32,124	\$ 16,233	\$ 35,236	\$ 19,692	\$ 7,372	\$ (9,690)	\$ 24,445	\$ 17,037
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.95%	74.09%	78.91%	88.99%	76.49%	86.80%	95.03%	106.59%	83.18%	88.10%
Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - SLEP Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 (3,916)	(4,124)	(3,381)	(2,270)	(1,826)	(2,254)	 (1,975)	(1,500)	 (763)	 (763)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (3,916)	\$ (4,124)	\$ (3,381)	\$ (2,270)	\$ (1,826)	\$ (2,254)	\$ (1,975)	\$ (1,500)	\$ (763)	\$ (763)
Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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 are 6 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method 5-Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 2.75 to 13.75% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition

Mortality MP-2020 (base year 2010)

Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Village of McCook
Police Pension Fund
Schedule of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2015	 2016	2017	2018		2019	2020	2021		2022	 2023	 2024
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ 991,098 1,229,387 (2,914,122) 2,053,965 (556,672)	\$ 231,031 1,208,828 719,863 - (757,352)	\$ 227,715 1,299,767 291,063 - (772,013)	\$ 228,340 1,367,832 (230,876) - (854,282)	\$	175,862 1,397,197 504,202 225,544 (892,128)	\$ 186,854 1,397,649 780,112 513,355 (935,904)	\$ 243,093 1,515,666 3,089,480 - (1,099,761)	\$	212,259 1,746,323 638,761 - (1,184,872)	\$ 212,217 1,831,443 1,235,948 - (1,285,907)	\$ 219,055 1,946,142 (153,105) - (1,609,755)
Net change in total pension liability	803,656	1,402,370	1,046,532	511,014		1,410,677	1,942,066	3,748,478		1,412,471	1,993,701	402,337
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	 17,562,672	 18,366,328	 19,768,698	 20,815,230	_	21,326,244	 22,736,921	 24,678,987	_	28,427,465	 29,839,936	 31,833,637
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 18,366,328	\$ 19,768,698	\$ 20,815,230	\$ 21,326,244	\$	22,736,921	\$ 24,678,987	\$ 28,427,465	\$	29,839,936	\$ 31,833,637	\$ 32,235,974
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administration	\$ 700,000 153,687 67,094 (710,359) (22,356)	\$ 800,000 149,310 473,223 (757,352) (26,168)	\$ 800,000 168,273 992,663 (772,013) (37,418)	\$ 1,500,000 170,414 (475,301) (854,282) (30,974)	\$	1,500,000 569,605 1,760,012 (892,128) (27,585)	\$ 1,000,000 196,855 1,142,927 (935,904) (25,581)	\$ 1,100,000 162,997 1,867,224 (1,099,761) (32,216)	\$	1,200,000 164,109 (1,697,090) (1,184,872) (32,594)	\$ 1,500,000 166,126 1,435,536 (1,285,907) (27,930)	\$ 1,500,000 291,064 1,198,940 (1,609,755) (32,091)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	188,066	639,013	1,151,505	309,857		2,909,904	1,378,297	1,998,244		(1,550,447)	1,787,825	1,348,158
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	 8,476,714	 8,664,780	 9,303,793	 10,455,298		10,765,155	 13,675,059	 15,053,356		17,051,600	 15,501,153	 17,288,978
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 8,664,780	\$ 9,303,793	\$ 10,455,298	\$ 10,765,155	\$	13,675,059	\$ 15,053,356	\$ 17,051,600	\$	15,501,153	\$ 17,288,978	\$ 18,637,136
Village's Net Pension Liability, Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 9,701,548	\$ 10,464,905	\$ 10,359,932	\$ 10,561,089	\$	9,061,862	\$ 9,625,631	\$ 11,375,865	\$	14,338,783	\$ 14,544,659	\$ 13,598,838
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	47.18%	47.06%	50.23%	50.48%		60.14%	61.00%	59.98%		51.95%	54.31%	57.81%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,528,003	\$ 1,528,003	\$ 1,692,750	\$ 1,722,960	\$	1,599,686	\$ 1,973,647	\$ 1,500,408	\$	1,563,410	\$ 1,455,263	\$ 1,757,889
Village's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	634.92%	684.87%	612.02%	612.96%		566.48%	487.71%	758.18%		917.15%	999.45%	773.59%

Notes to Schedule:

Police Pension Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2015	 2016	 2017	_	2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023		2024
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 684,532	\$ 844,890	\$ 939,012	\$	947,043	\$ 969,162	\$ 848,128	\$ 960,002	\$ 1,088,691	\$ 1,361,297	\$	1,473,605
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 635,000	 800,000	 800,000		1,500,000	 1,500,000	 1,000,000	1,100,000	 1,200,000	 1,500,000	_	1,500,000
Contribution Deficiency (excess)	\$ 49,532	\$ 44,890	\$ 139,012	\$	(552,957)	\$ (530,838)	\$ (151,872)	\$ (139,998)	\$ (111,309)	\$ (138,703)	\$	(26,395)
Covered payroll	\$ 1,528,003	\$ 1,506,593	\$ 1,692,750	\$	1,722,960	\$ 1,599,686	\$ 1,973,647	\$ 1,500,408	\$ 1,563,410	\$ 1,455,263	\$	1,757,889
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	41.56%	53.10%	47.26%		87.06%	93.77%	50.67%	73.31%	76.76%	103.07%		85.33%

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of December 31 of the current fiscal year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 16 years
Asset valuation method Market value
Inflation 2.50%
Salary increases 3.00%
Investment rate of return 6.25%
Retirement age 50-70

Mortality PUB-2010, projected generationally using MP-2021

Village of McCook
Firefighters' Pension Fund
Schedule of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2015	 2016	 2017	 2018		2019	 2020	2021		2022	 2023	 2024
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$	19,358 51,242 (7,820) (119,598) 9,866	\$ 83,294 103,404 - (242,851)	\$ 80,383 30,635 44,667 -	\$ 80,464 33,751 (103,291) -	\$	71,870 34,329 (99,192) (115,397)	\$ 57,677 41,843 136,011 277,167 (22,670)	\$ 42,010 (9,784) 21,238 (91,359)	\$	39,424 31,016 (316,556) (95,968)	\$ 58,412 22,117 75,368 (98,847)	\$ 53,000 24,855 (127,138) (101,812)
Net change in total pension liability		(46,952)	(56,153)	155,685	10,924		(108,390)	490,028	(37,895)		(342,084)	57,050	(151,095)
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		1,554,486	 1,507,534	1,451,381	1,607,066	_	1,617,990	 1,509,600	1,999,628	_	1,961,733	 1,619,649	 1,676,699
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$	1,507,534	\$ 1,451,381	\$ 1,607,066	\$ 1,617,990	\$	1,509,600	\$ 1,999,628	\$ 1,961,733	\$	1,619,649	\$ 1,676,699	\$ 1,525,604
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administration	\$	90,000 9,866 555 - (4,963)	\$ 90,000 10,157 (7,509) - (6,595)	\$ 100,000 10,456 35,090 - (5,869)	\$ 150,000 10,766 (15,737) - (5,935)	\$	550,000 11,083 69,358 - (9,283)	\$ 175,000 8,414 46,041 (22,670) (9,867)	\$ 100,000 - 29,258 (91,359) (6,685)	\$	50,000 - (235,648) (95,968) (11,143)	\$ 50,000 - 194,126 (98,847) (10,730)	\$ 50,000 - 159,940 (101,812) (8,825)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		95,458	86,053	139,677	139,094		621,158	196,918	31,214		(292,759)	134,549	99,303
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	-	524,264	 619,722	 705,775	 845,452	_	984,546	 1,605,704	 1,802,622		1,833,836	 1,541,077	 1,675,626
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$	619,722	\$ 705,775	\$ 845,452	\$ 984,546	\$	1,605,704	\$ 1,802,622	\$ 1,833,836	\$	1,541,077	\$ 1,675,626	\$ 1,774,929
Village's Net Pension Liability (Asset), Ending (a) - (b)	\$	887,812	\$ 745,606	\$ 761,614	\$ 633,444	\$	(96,104)	\$ 197,006	\$ 127,897	\$	78,572	\$ 1,073	\$ (249,325)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)		41.11%	48.63%	52.61%	60.85%		106.37%	90.15%	93.48%		95.15%	99.94%	116.34%
Covered Payroll	\$	104,500	\$ 104,500	\$ 113,630	\$ 113,862	\$	117,220	\$ 88,989	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Village's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		849.58%	713.50%	670.26%	556.33%		-81.99%	221.38%	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes To Schedule:

Firefighters' Pension Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020		2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 63,530	\$ 108,940	\$ 122,834	\$ 123,627	\$ 117,946	\$ 58,917	\$	18,791	\$ 19,912	\$ 16,458	\$ 9,263
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 90,000	 90,000	100,000	 150,000	 550,000	 175,000		100,000	 50,000	 50,000	 50,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (26,470)	\$ 18,940	\$ 22,834	\$ (26,373)	\$ (432,054)	\$ (116,083)	\$	(81,209)	\$ (30,088)	\$ (33,542)	\$ (40,737)
Covered Payroll	\$ 101,299	\$ 104,350	\$ 113,630	\$ 113,862	\$ 117,220	\$ 88,989	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	88.85%	86.25%	88.00%	131.74%	469.20%	196.65%	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of December 31 of the current fiscal year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

 Remaining amortization period
 17 years

 Asset valuation method
 Market value

 Inflation
 2.50%

 Salary increases
 2.75%

 Investment rate of return
 4.10%

 Retirement age
 50-70

Mortality PUB-2010, projected generationally using MP-2021

Retiree Health Insurance Plan Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios and Related Ratios Last Seven Fiscal Years

	_	2018	 2019		2020	 2021	_	2022	 2023	_	2024
Total OPEB liability											
Service cost	\$	299,270	\$ 257,889	\$	416,415	\$ 439,866	\$	466,369	\$ 230,198	\$	254,757
Interest		386,419	437,302		394,131	358,130		331,384	543,567		450,252
Changes of assumptions		(999,717)	3,279,656		1,453,839	(10,410)		(2,768,678)	549,964		(1,270,080)
Benefit payments, including refunds of											
member contributions		(364,202)	(398,048)		(379,348)	(424,209)		(422,514)	(634,315)		(642,966)
Difference between expected and actual experience		152,410	381,003		178,592	 (961,293)		1,260,887	 (1,510,273)		(1,506,679)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(525,820)	3,957,802		2,063,629	(597,916)		(1,132,552)	(820,859)		(2,714,716)
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning		10,933,833	 10,408,013	_	14,365,815	 16,429,444		15,831,528	 14,698,976		13,878,117
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$	10,408,013	\$ 14,365,815	\$	16,429,444	\$ 15,831,528	\$	14,698,976	\$ 13,878,117	\$	11,163,401
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,519,373	\$ 3,973,500	\$	3,627,249	\$ 3,627,249	\$	3,111,159	\$ 3,111,159	\$	3,433,916
Village's Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		295.73%	361.54%		452.95%	436.46%		472.46%	446.08%		325.09%

Notes to Schedule:

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018.

Information prior to fiscal year 2018 is not available.

The Retiree Health Insurance Plan holds no assets in trust.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2024

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. Budget amounts are as originally adopted by the Board of Trustees. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Prior to December 31, the Village clerk submits to the Village board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to March 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year of the general fund and special revenue funds.

The Village is authorized to change budgeted amounts within any fund; however, revisions that alter total fund budgeted amounts must be approved by two-thirds of the members of the Village board. No revisions can be made increasing the budget unless funding is available for the purpose of the revision. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The Village Board has authorized the Village Clerk to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, the Village board must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.



Village of McCook

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	Me	otor Fuel Tax	J	oliet Road TIF	_ ;	55th Street TIF	<u>De</u>	bt Service		Capital Projects	G	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets Cash Receivables (net):	\$	59,338	\$	1,121,295	\$	1,373,700	\$	372,317	\$	1,527,619	\$	4,454,269
Real estate taxes Due from other funds Advances to other funds		- - -		615,671 - 200,000		1,217,830 - -		158,414 36,276		- - -		1,991,915 36,276 200,000
Total assets	\$	59,338	\$	1,936,966	\$	2,591,530	\$	567,007	\$	1,527,619	\$	6,682,460
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances												
Liabilities Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	200,000	\$	400,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	400,000 200,000
Total liabilities						200,000		400,000				600,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes levied for future periods				615,671		1,217,830		143,751				1,977,252
Total deferred inflows of resources			_	615,671	_	1,217,830		143,751			_	1,977,252
Fund Balances Restricted for highways and streets Restricted for community development Restricted for debt service Assigned for capital projects		59,338	_	1,321,295	_	1,173,700		23,256	_	837,608 - - 690,011	_	896,946 2,494,995 23,256 690,011
Total fund balances		59,338	_	1,321,295	_	1,173,700		23,256		1,527,619	_	4,105,208
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	59,338	\$	1,936,966	\$	2,591,530	\$	567,007	\$	1,527,619	\$	6,682,460

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

	or Fuel ax	Joliet Road		55th Street TIF	Debt Serv	ice	Capital Projects	Total lonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues								
Real estate taxes	\$ -	Ψ	- \$		\$ 371,8	94	\$ -	\$ 371,894
TIF taxes	-	665,742	2	1,241,724		-	-	1,907,466
Motor fuel tax	11,105	00.40	-	-	_	-	-	11,105
Interest	10	23,160)	27	1	01	-	23,298
Miscellaneous	 					<u> </u>	263,579	 263,579
Total revenues	 11,115	688,902	<u> </u>	1,241,751	371,9	<u>95</u>	263,579	 2,577,342
Expenditures Current:								
TIF economic development	-	195,296	3	13,513		-	-	208,809
General government	 			-			114,619	 114,619
Total expenditures		195,296	<u> </u>	13,513		<u>-</u>	114,619	323,428
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 11,115	493,606	<u> </u>	1,228,238	371,9	95	148,960	 2,253,914
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out	 _	(247,52	<u> </u>		(400,0	<u>00)</u>		 (647,521)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	(247,52	<u> </u>		(400,0	00)		(647,521)
Net change in fund balances	11,115	246,085	5	1,228,238	(28,0	05)	148,960	1,606,393
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	 48,223	1,075,210	<u> </u>	(54,538)	51,2	<u>61</u>	1,378,659	2,498,815
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 59,338	\$ 1,321,295	<u> </u>	1,173,700	\$ 23,2	<u>56</u>	\$ 1,527,619	\$ 4,105,208

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Motor Fuel Tax - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2024		
	ginal and al Budget	Actual	riance With nal Budget	 2023 Actual
Revenues Motor fuel tax allotments Interest	\$ 12,500 10	\$ 11,105 <u>10</u>	\$ (1,395) 	\$ 10,747 <u>18</u>
Total revenues	12,510	 <u> 11,115</u>	 (1,395)	 10,765
Expenditures Current: Public works	21,000	 <u>-</u>	 21,000	50,13 <u>2</u>
Total expenditures	 21,000	 	21,000	 50,132
Net change in fund balance	\$ (8,490)	11,115	\$ 19,605	(39,367)
Fund Balance, Beginning		 48,223		 87,590
Fund Balance, Ending		\$ 59,338		\$ 48,223

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Joliet Road TIF - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2024		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	2023 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes Interest earned	\$ 350,000	\$ 665,742 23,160	\$ 315,742 23,160	\$ 192,983
Total revenues	350,000	688,902	338,902	192,983
Expenditures Current:				
TIF economic development	658,974	188,596	470,378	261,554
Professional services	48,100	6,700	41,400	7,235
Total expenditures	707,074	195,296	511,778	268,789
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over (under) expenditures	(357,074)	493,606	850,680	(75,806)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	200,000
Transfers out		(247,521)	(247,521)	(54,522)
T-4-1 -41 finin				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(247,521)	(247,521)	145,478
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (357,074)</u>	246,085	\$ 603,159	69,672
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,075,210		1,005,538
Fund Balance, Ending		<u>\$ 1,321,295</u>		<u>\$ 1,075,210</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - 55th Street TIF - Nonmajor Debt Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2024		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	2023 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes Interest earned	\$ - -	\$ 1,241,724 <u>27</u>	\$ 1,241,724 <u>27</u>	\$ - -
Total revenues		1,241,751	1,241,751	<u>-</u>
Expenditures Current:				
TIF economic development	400,000	-	400,000	-
Professional services	33,100	13,513	19,587	15,231
Total expenditures	433,100	13,513	419,587	15,231
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(433,100)	1,228,238	1,661,338	(15,231)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out			-	(200,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)			_	(200,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (433,100)	1,228,238	\$ 1,661,338	(215,231)
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning		(54,538)		160,693
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending		\$ 1,173,700		\$ (54,538)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2024

			2024			
	riginal and nal Budget		Actual	-	riance With nal Budget	 2023 Actual
Revenues						
Real estate Interest earned	\$ 420,000	\$	371,894 101	\$	(48,106) 101	\$ 371,238
Total revenues	 420,000	_	371,995		(48,005)	 371,238
Expenditures Debt service:						
Interest and other	 10,000		<u>-</u>		10,000	 <u> </u>
Total expenditures	 10,000		<u>-</u>		10,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 410,000		371, <u>995</u>		(38,005)	371,238
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(400,000)		(400,000)		<u>-</u>	 (400,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (400,000)		(400,000)			 (400,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 10,000		(28,005)	\$	(38,005)	(28,762)
Fund Balance, Beginning			51,261			 80,023
Fund Balance, Ending		\$	23,256			\$ 51,261

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund - Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2024		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	2023 Actual
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	\$ 300,000	\$ 263,579	\$ (36,421)	\$ 263,617
Total revenues	300,000	263,579	(36,421)	263,617
Expenditures Current:				
General government	1,250,000	114,619	1,135,381	45,440
Public works	300,000	-	300,000	86,739
Total expenditures	1,550,000	114,619	1,435,381	132,179
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,250,000)	148,960	1,398,960	131,438
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	_			34,840
Total other financing sources (uses)				34,840
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,250,000)	148,960	\$ 1,398,960	166,278
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,378,659		1,212,381
Fund Balance, Ending		\$ 1,527,619		\$ 1,378,659

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Pension Trust Funds December 31, 2024

		Police Pension	_F	irefighters' Pension	 Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments, certificates of deposits with banks Investments, other, at fair value	\$	1,803,597 - 16,833,539	\$	118,542 61,207 1,595,180	\$ 1,922,139 61,207 18,428,719
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	18,637,136	\$	1,774,929	\$ 20,412,065
Net Position Net position restricted for pensions	\$	18,637,136	\$	1,774,929	\$ 20,412,065

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

	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employee contributions	\$ 291,064	\$ -	\$ 291,064
Employer contributions	1,500,000	50,000	1,550,000
Total contributions	1,791,064	50,000	1,841,064
Investment income:			
Bank deposits	163	48	211
Government securities	407,724	-	407,724
Insurance contracts	224,362	-	224,362
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of			
investments	571,511	162,641	734,152
Total investment income	1,203,760	162,689	1,366,449
Less Investment management fees	(4,820)	(2,749)	(7,569)
Net investment income	1,198,940	159,940	1,358,880
Total additions	2,990,004	209,940	3,199,944
Deductions			
Payments to participants	1,157,999	101,812	1,259,811
Payments to beneficiaries	211,093	-	211,093
Refunds of contributions	240,663	-	240,663
Administration	32,091	8,825	40,916
Total deductions	1,641,846	110,637	1,752,483
Change in net position	1,348,158	99,303	1,447,461
Net Position, Beginning	17,288,978	1,675,626	18,964,604
Net Position, Ending	\$ 18,637,136	\$ 1,774,929	\$ 20,412,065

Village of McCook
Combining Balance Sheet
General Fund December 31, 2024

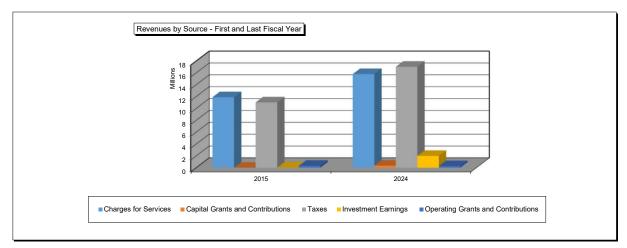
		Corporate Fund	Sta	abilization Fund		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,483,156	\$	500,000	\$	27,983,156
Investments		124,236		_		124,236
Receivables (net):						
Real estate taxes		4,077,692		-		4,077,692
Other		151,818		-		151,818
Restricted cash and investments		759,487		_		759,487
Prepaid items		175,902		-		175,902
Due from other funds		678,000		-		678,000
Due from other governments		796,656		_		796,656
Advances to other funds		700,000				700,000
Total assets	\$	34,946,947	\$	500,000	\$	35,446,947
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	66,525	\$	_	\$	66,525
Accrued salaries	•	136,503	·	_	·	136,503
Payroll liabilities		6,456				6,456
Total liabilities		245,760				245,760
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property taxes levied for receipt in future periods		3,964,353		_		3,964,353
Unavailable local revenue		288,402				288,402
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,252,755				4,252,755
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable for prepaids		175,902		_		175,902
Nonspendable for advance receivable		700,000		-		700,000
Restricted for public safety		825,609		-		825,609
Assigned for stabilization funds		-		500,000		500,000
Unassigned		28,746,921		<u> </u>		28,746,921
Total fund balance		30,448,432		500,000		30,948,432
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balance	\$	34,946,947	\$	500,000	\$	35,446,947

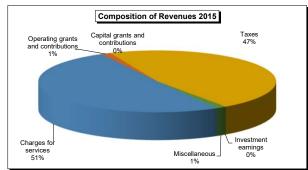
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

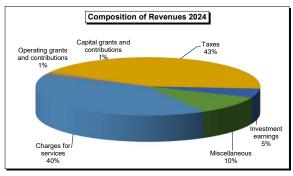
	Corporate Fund	Stabilization Fund	Total
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 7,695,840	\$ -	\$ 7,695,840
Intergovernmental	1,440,272	-	1,440,272
Licenses, permits and fees	680,969	-	680,969
Fines and police reports	302,745	-	302,745
Interest earned	1,327,805	-	1,327,805
Miscellaneous	3,730,909		3,730,909
Total revenues	15,178,540		15,178,540
Expenditures			
General government	2,254,403	-	2,254,403
Public safety	6,339,153	-	6,339,153
Public works	382,199	-	382,199
Capital outlay	431,127		431,127
Total expenditures	9,406,882		9,406,882
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures	5,771,658	- _	5,771,658
Transfers			
Transfers in	1,639,635		1,639,635
Total transfers	1,639,635		1,639,635
Net change in fund balance	7,411,293		7,411,293
Fund Balances, Beginning	23,037,139	500,000	23,537,139
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 30,448,432	\$ 500,000	\$ 30,948,432

Government-Wide Revenues by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Program Revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 11,879,222	\$ 12,026,243	\$ 11,902,086	\$ 11,113,647	\$ 13,422,324	\$ 13,093,077	\$ 15,055,826	\$ 16,766,236	\$ 15,237,616	\$ 15,778,065
Operating grants and contributions	310,906	355,379	216,201	308,270	322,144	188,547	171,703	386,865	264,811	263,729
Capital grants and contributions				130,000	430,921	79,021	45,654	76,041	319,237	345,654
Total program revenues	12,190,128	12,381,622	12,118,287	11,551,917	14,175,389	13,360,645	15,273,183	17,229,142	15,821,664	16,387,448
General Revenues										
Taxes	11,008,376	11,561,323	13,237,161	13,986,391	13,991,673	12,911,951	16,196,035	16,628,884	15,812,318	17,013,283
Investment earnings	15,167	36,411	94,952	206,361	216,020	79,674	19,124	314,673	1,114,178	1,983,249
Miscellaneous	313,659	1,064,208	346,819	1,501,785	319,934	1,465,230	1,649,636	3,027,684	2,426,786	4,116,604
Total general revenues	11,337,202	12,661,942	13,678,932	15,694,537	14,527,627	14,456,855	17,864,795	19,971,241	19,353,282	23,113,136
Total revenues	\$ 23,527,330	\$ 25,043,564	\$ 25,797,219	\$ 27,246,454	\$ 28,703,016	\$ 27,817,500	\$ 33,137,978	\$ 37,200,383	\$ 35,174,946	\$ 39,500,584





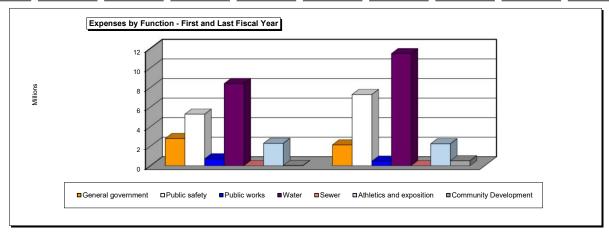


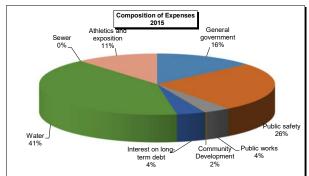
SOURCE OF INFORMATION: 2015-2024 financial statements

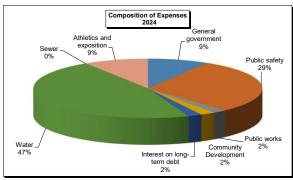
Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works Community development Interest on long-term debt	
Total governmental ac	tiviti
Business-Type Activities Water Sewer Athletics and exposition	
Total business-type ac	tiviti
Total expenses	

	2015	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	_	2022	_	2023		2024
\$	2,782,855	\$ 2,941,363	,	\$ 3,217,365	\$	2,589,232	\$	3,040,482	\$	2,873,446	\$	2,635,936	\$	3,782,659	\$	2,241,513	\$	2,132,547
	5,268,905	4,882,34		5,093,401		6,242,448		6,199,333		6,392,383		5,176,801		3,714,859		6,822,478		7,278,289
	709,709	498,191		556,285		484,657		478,762		430,752		648,063		614,445		577,705		468,651
	29,544	1,545,961		822,395		2,823,004		1,236,329		1,016,834		591,561		359,063		503,657		511,069
	813,330	1,578,404		833,170		854,974		815,825		783,644		718,295		643,967		559,693		482,671
	9,604,343	11,446,260	<u> </u>	10,522,616		12,994,315		11,770,731	_	11,497,059		9,770,656	_	9,114,993		10,705,046	_	10,873,227
	8,400,241	8,710,633	•	8,475,983		8,873,435		10,404,954		10,846,938		11,413,812		12,017,130		11,908,855		11,458,468
	-			-				<u>-</u>		-						-		-
	2,292,074	2,494,995	<u> </u>	2,580,521		2,885,708		3,479,053	_	2,575,490	_	2,368,847		2,423,517		2,393,176	_	2,246,319
	40 000 045	44.005.00		44.050.504		44 750 440		40.004.007		40 400 400		40 700 050		44 440 047		44,000,004		40 704 707
_	10,692,315	11,205,628	<u> </u>	11,056,504		11,759,143		13,884,007	_	13,422,428		13,782,659	_	14,440,647		14,302,031		13,704,787
¢	20.296.658	\$ 22,651,888		\$ 21.579.120	\$	24.753.458	\$	25,654,738	¢	24,919,487	•	23.553.315		23.555.640	\$	25.007.077	\$	24.578.014
φ	20,230,030	φ 22,031,000	<u>'</u> -	φ 21,379,120	Ψ	24,733,430	Ψ	23,034,730	φ_	24,515,407	Ψ	23,333,313	_	23,333,040	φ	23,007,077	Ψ_	24,370,014







SOURCE OF INFORMATION: 2015-2024 Financial Statements

Village of McCook
Governmental Funds Revenues by Source *
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Local Sources										
Taxes	\$ 11,039,693	\$ 11,525,501	\$ 13,243,335	\$ 13,933,901	\$ 13,880,831	\$ 12,440,060	\$ 15,164,436	\$ 14,696,441	\$ 14,467,894	\$ 16,242,801
Intergovernmental	310,906	355,379	216,201	308,270	452,144	1,024,022	1,176,313	2,300,346	1,963,534	1,451,377
Licenses, permits, and fees	522,449	514,736	533,468	488,474	408,404	481,226	508,090	1,921,596	575,320	680,969
Fines and police reports	163,063	204,439	221,773	206,795	168,910	165,762	528,990	510,595	333,635	302,745
Interest earned	14,734	35,803	88,556	194,670	216,020	78,530	10,972	278,574	1,056,205	1,906,011
Miscellaneous	261,782	1,075,201	361,175	1,520,430	373,783	752,309	1,456,925	3,279,162	2,692,695	3,994,488
Total local sources	\$ 12,312,627	\$ 13,711,059	\$ 14,664,508	\$ 16,652,540	\$ 15,500,092	\$ 14,941,909	\$ 18,845,726	\$ 22,986,714	\$ 21,089,283	\$ 24,578,391

^{* -} Includes revenues for all Governmental Fund Types.

Source of information: 2015-2024 annual financial statements.

Village of McCook
Governmental Funds Expenditures by Function* Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2015	 2016	2017	 2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Current Operating																
General government	\$ 3,007,771	\$ 3,417,553	\$ 3,412,851	\$ 2,830,688	\$	3,021,095	\$	2,622,662	\$	2,463,936	\$	2,467,672	\$	2,249,882	\$	2,398,363
Public safety	4,230,039	4,192,542	4,523,640	5,571,016		6,755,786		5,625,650		5,192,712		7,109,641		6,309,651		6,628,668
Public works	560,496	323,955	404,345	899,672		541,175		406,102		554,149		435,590		587,848		2,305,549
Community development	29,544	2,065,286	830,224	3,104,121		1,563,284		1,023,384		618,300		369,312		503,657		449,532
Debt service	2,182,330	17,453,836	2,077,045	2,163,653		2,010,265		3,026,955		2,980,604		3,262,219		2,900,756		2,952,911
	 		 	 							_					
Total	\$ 10,010,180	\$ 27,453,172	\$ 11,248,105	\$ 14,569,150	\$	13,891,605	\$	12,704,753	\$	11,809,701	\$	13,644,434	\$	12,551,794	\$	14,735,023

^{* -} Includes expenditures for all Governmental Fund Types.

Source of Information: 2015-2024 Annual Financial Statements.

Village of McCook
Property Tax Rates, Levies and Collections
Last Ten Tax Levy Years

	20	14	2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
Rates Extended*											
Corporate Bond and Interest Police Pension Fire Pension		2.8827 0.9373 - -	\$ 4.3899 0.4760 - -	\$ 4.3431 0.4690 - -	\$ 3.8130 0.4187 - -	\$ 3.9105 0.4344 - -	\$ 3.9007 0.4327 - -	\$ 3.0319 0.3424 - -	\$ 3.4186 0.3723 - -	\$ 3.4537 0.3762 - -	\$ 1.5995 0.2072 0.7566 0.0753
Total rates extended	\$ 3	3.8200	\$ 4.8659	\$ 4.8121	\$ 4.2317	\$ 4.3449	\$ 4.3334	\$ 3.3743	\$ 3.7909	\$ 3.8299	\$ 2.6386
Levies Extended											
Total levies extended	\$ 3,47	72,844	\$ 4,361,788	\$ 4,360,721	\$ 4,367,355	\$ 4,372,270	\$ 4,372,158	\$ 4,292,653	\$ 4,276,321	\$ 4,276,427	\$ 4,184,624
Total collections^	\$ 3,5	19,899	\$ 4,279,527	\$ 4,213,438	\$ 4,219,055	\$ 4,297,901	\$ 4,294,697	\$ 4,267,247	\$ 4,252,023	\$ 4,117,916	\$ 4,137,957
Percentage of: Extensions collected	10	01.35%	<u>98.11</u> %	<u>96.62</u> %	<u>96.60</u> %	98.30%	98.23%	<u>99.41</u> %	99.43%	<u>96.29</u> %	98.88%

^{*} Tax rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of Assessed Valuation.

Source of Information: Cook County Levy, Rate and Extension Reports for 2014 To 2023.

[^] Net of prior year refunds.

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Valuation and Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Tax Levy Year	Gross General Bonded Debt	Reserved for Retirement of Funded Debt	Debt Payable From Enterprise Revenues	Net General Bonded Debt	Equalized Assessed Valuation	Percentage Net of General Bonded Debt to Assessed Valuation	Estimated Population	Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita
2015	2014	\$ 38,438,000	\$ 714,058	\$ 13,335,000	\$ 25,103,000	\$ 90,911,727	27.61 %	228	\$ 110,101
2016	2015	37,911,000	31,231	12,935,000	24,976,000	89,638,065	27.86 %	228	109,544
2017	2016	36,386,000	43,508	12,485,000	23,901,000	90,602,972	26.38 %	228	104,829
2018	2017	34,755,000	50,386	11,985,000	22,770,000	103,198,383	22.06 %	228	99,868
2019	2018	34,230,000	64,358	12,480,000	21,750,000	100,627,607	21.61 %	228	95,395
2020	2019	31,510,000	102,851	11,830,000	19,680,000	100,880,427	19.51 %	221	89,050
2021	2020	28,745,000	103,165	11,155,000	17,590,000	127,189,731	13.83 %	249	70,643
2022	2021	25,580,000	80,023	10,455,000	15,125,000	112,801,932	13.41 %	249	60,743
2023	2022	22,635,000	51,261	9,725,000	12,910,000	111,656,057	11.56 %	249	51,847
2024	2023	19,510,000	23,256	8,965,000	10,545,000	158,606,460	6.65 %	249	42,349

Notes:

Population estimates are based on information received from the bureau of the census and local city and village governmental data.

Source of information: 2015-2024 annual financial statements.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended December 31	 Governmental enditures (1)	D	Total ebt Service		Expenditures To Total General Expenditures
2015	\$ 10,010,180	\$	2,191,302		21.89%
2016	27,453,172		17,453,836	(2)	63.58%
2017	11,248,105		2,077,045		18.47%
2018	14,569,149		2,163,653		14.85%
2019	13,891,605		2,010,265		14.47%
2020	12,704,753		3,026,955		23.83%
2021	11,809,701		2,980,604		25.24%
2022	13,644,434		3,262,219		23.91%
2023	12,551,794		2,900,756		23.11%
2024	14,735,023		2,952,911		20.04%

Percentage of Annual Debt Service Fund

Notes: (1) includes expenditures of all governmental funds.

Source of Information: 2015-2024 Annual Financial Statements.

⁽²⁾ the total debt service expenditures for 2016 includes \$14,465,000 of refunding bond proceeds placed in escrow to currently refund debt.

Schedule of Bonds Outstanding Issue Dated June 21, 2012 December 31, 2024

	Tax Increm				
Year Ended December 31	Bonds Issued	Bonds Paid	Bonds Outstanding	Interest Payable	Total Debt Service
2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
2016	1,055,000	1,055,000	-	-	-
2017	590,000	590,000	-	-	-
2018	625,000	625,000	-	-	-
2019	665,000	665,000	-	-	-
2020	705,000	705,000	-	-	-
2021	745,000	745,000	-	-	-
2022	790,000	790,000	-	-	-
2023	840,000	840,000	-	-	-
2024	890,000	890,000	-	-	-
2025	940,000	-	940,000	103,028	1,043,028
2026	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	70,692	1,070,692
2027	1,055,000		1,055,000	36,292	1,091,292
Total	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 7,005,000	\$ 2,995,000	\$ 210,012	\$ 3,205,012

Paying agent: Village with direct pay to BMO Harris

Principal payment date: December 1

Interest payment dates: 15th of every Month

Interest rates: 3.46%

Original amount of issue: \$ 10,000,000

Schedule of Bonds Outstanding Issue Dated December 8, 2016 December 31, 2024

	G	ener	al Obligation I					
Year Ended December 31	 Bonds Issued		Bonds Paid		Bonds Outstanding		Interest Payable	 Total Debt Service
2017	\$ 325,000	\$	325,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
2018	340,000		340,000		-		-	-
2019	355,000		355,000		-		-	-
2020	365,000		365,000		-		-	-
2021	1,345,000		1,345,000		-		-	-
2022	1,675,000		1,675,000		-		-	-
2023	1,375,000		1,375,000		-		-	-
2024	1,475,000		1,475,000		-		-	-
2025	 1,575,000		-		1,575,000		78,750	 1,653,750
Total	\$ 8.830.000	\$	7.255.000	\$	1.575.000	\$	78.750	\$ 1.653.750

Paying agent: Village through Depository Trust Company

Principal payment date: December 1

Interest payment dates: June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 1.55% - 3.45%

Original amount of issue: \$8,830,000

Schedule of Bonds Outstanding Issue Dated December 29, 2016 December 31, 2024

Year Ended December 31		Sonds ssued	onds Paid	_O	Bonds utstanding	Interest Payable	Total Debt Service	
2017	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
2018		-	-		-	-		-
2019		-	-		-	-		-
2020		-	-		-	-		-
2021		-	-		-	-		-
2022		-	-		-	-		-
2023		-	-		-	-		-
2024		-	-		-	-		-
2025		-	-		-	298,750		298,750
2026		1,900,000	-		1,900,000	298,750		2,198,750
2027		2,000,000	-		2,000,000	203,750		2,203,750
2028		2,075,000	 		2,075,000	103,750		2,178,750
Total	\$	5,975,000	\$ 	\$	5,975,000	\$ 905,000	\$	6,880,000

Paying agent: Village through Depository Trust Company

Principal payment date: December 1

Interest payment dates: June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 3.75% - 3.90%

Original amount of issue: \$ 5,975,000

Schedule of Bonds Outstanding Issue Dated April 17, 2019 December 31, 2024

Year Ended December 31	Bonds Issued		Bonds Paid	_ Oı	Bonds utstanding	Interest Payable	Total Debt Service
2019	\$	525,000	\$ 525,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
2020		650,000	650,000		-	-	_
2021		675,000	675,000		-	-	_
2022		700,000	700,000		-	-	_
2023		730,000	730,000		-	-	_
2024		760,000	760,000		-	-	-
2025		790,000	_		790,000	337,200	1,127,200
2026		820,000	_		820,000	310,600	1,130,600
2027		855,000	-		855,000	283,000	1,138,000
2028		885,000	-		885,000	254,200	1,139,200
2029		775,000	_		775,000	224,600	999,600
2030		805,000	_		805,000	193,600	998,600
2031		835,000	_		835,000	161,400	996,400
2032		870,000	_		870,000	128,000	998,000
2033		905,000	-		905,000	93,200	998,200
2034		940,000	-		940,000	57,000	997,000
2035		485,000	 		485,000	19,400	 504,400
Total	\$	13,005,000	\$ 4,040,000	\$	8,965,000	\$ 2,062,200	\$ 11,027,200

Paying agent: Village through Depository Trust Company

Principal payment date: December 1

Interest payment dates: June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 4.00%

Original amount of issue: \$ 13,005,000

Village of McCook

Detailed Overlapping Bonded Debt December 31, 2024

\$ 19,510,000 **Direct Debt:**

	Outstanding	Applicable Debt		
	Debt	Percent		Amount
Overlapping Debt:				
Cook County	\$ 1,935,201,750	0.08%	\$	1,548,161
Cook County Forest Preserve	75,290,000	0.08%		60,232
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District	2,719,910,074	0.08%		2,175,928
Lyons Township	365,000	2.80%		10,220
School District 103	4,085,000	14.23%		581,296
School District 105	13,905,000	8.25%		1,147,163
High School District 201	58,515,000	2.13%		1,246,370
High School District 204	23,110,000	2.30%		531,530
DuPage Community College District 502	71,680,000	0.19%		136,192
Morton Community College District 527	6,795,000	2.13%		144,734
McCook Park District	121,000	100.00%		121,000
Total Overlapping Debt			\$	30,946,624
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	50,456,624

Village of McCook

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years December 31, 2024

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Village Direct Rates									
Corporate	\$ 4.3899	\$ 4.3431	\$ 3.8130	\$ 3.9105	\$ 3.9007	\$ 3.0319	\$ 3.4186	\$ 3.4537	\$ 1.5995
Police Pension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7566
Fire Pension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0753
Bond and Interest	0.4760	0.4690	0.4187	0.4344	0.4327	0.3424	0.3723	0.3762	0.2072
Total Village Direct Rates	4.866	4.812	4.232	4.345	4.334	3.375	3.791	3.830	2.639
Overlapping Rates									
Cook County	0.552	0.533	0.496	0.489	0.454	0.453	0.446	0.431	0.386
Consolidated Elections	0.034	0.000	0.031	0.000	0.030	0.000	0.019	0.000	0.032
Cook County Forest Preserve	0.069	0.063	0.062	0.060	0.059	0.058	0.058	0.081	0.075
Lyons Township	0.070	0.067	0.063	0.065	0.060	0.040	0.043	0.045	0.035
Lyons General Assistance	0.003	0.003	0.000	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.005
Lyons Road and Bridge	0.049	0.047	0.040	0.041	0.041	0.036	0.039	0.040	0.031
Lyons Mental Health	0.115	0.110	0.090	0.093	0.093	0.080	0.087	0.089	0.069
McCook Public Library District	0.608	0.617	0.560	0.598	0.616	0.510	0.595	0.632	0.458
McCook Park District	0.589	0.606	0.549	0.572	0.583	0.488	0.567	0.603	0.449
School District 103	5.924	5.796	5.062	5.416	5.550	4.474	4.563	5.041	4.172
High School District 204	2.324	2.359	2.001	2.125	2.181	1.962	2.184	2.359	1.919
DuPage Community College District 502	0.311	0.313	0.258	0.265	0.244	0.227	0.252	0.256	0.197
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District	0.426	0.406	0.402	0.396	0.389	0.378	0.382	0.374	0.345
Des Plaines Valley Mosquito Abatement District	0.017	0.017	0.015	0.015	0.014	0.012	0.014	0.015	0.012
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	\$ 15.957	\$ 15.749	\$ 13.861	\$ 14.482	\$ 14.652	\$ 12.096	\$ 13.045	\$ 13.801	\$ 10.824
Village of McCook Percent Total	30.49%	30.55%	30.53%	30.00%	29.58%	27.90%	29.06%	27.75%	24.38%

Data Source: Office of the County Clerk

Note: Rates are per \$100 of Assessed Value

Village of McCook

Bond Maturity Schedule
December 31, 2024

Levy	Collect	Series	Series		Series		Series					Cumulative	
Year	Year	2012		2016A		2016B		2019		Total		Amount	Percent
2024	2025	\$ 940,000	\$	1,575,000	\$	-	\$	790,000	\$	3,305,000	\$	3,305,000	16.94%
2025	2026	1,000,000		-		1,900,000		820,000		3,720,000		7,025,000	36.01%
2026	2027	1,055,000		-		2,000,000		855,000		3,910,000		10,935,000	56.05%
2027	2028	-		-		2,075,000		885,000		2,960,000		13,895,000	71.22%
2028	2029	-		-		-		775,000		775,000		14,670,000	75.19%
2029	2030	-		-		-		805,000		805,000		15,475,000	79.32%
2030	2031	-		-		-		835,000		835,000		16,310,000	83.60%
2031	2032	-		-		-		870,000		870,000		17,180,000	88.06%
2032	2033	-		-		-		905,000		905,000		18,085,000	92.70%
2033	2034	-		-		-		940,000		940,000		19,025,000	97.51%
2034	2035							485,000		485,000		19,510,000	100.00%
		\$ 2,995,000	\$	1,575,000	\$	5,975,000	\$	8,965,000	\$	19,510,000			

Schedule of Indebtedness December 31, 2024

	Amount	Percent of 2020 EAV	Percent of Fair Value	Per Capita	a (1)
Total equalized assessed valuation (2023 EAV) (2)	\$ 235,854,416	100.00%	33.33%	\$ 982	2,727
Projected fair market value	\$ 707,563,248	300.00%	100.00%	\$ 2,948	3,180
Direct debt Overlapping debt	19,510,000 30,946,624	8.27% 13.12%	2.76% 4.37%		,292 3,944
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 50,456,624	21.39%	7.13%	\$ 210),236

⁽¹⁾ Based on population of 240

^{(2) 2023} EAV before reductions of Exemptions and tax increment finance districts.

Village of McCook

General Obligation Debt Service Summary
December 31, 2024

							Self Suppo	orting Debt	Tax	
Levy	Payment	Series	Series	Series	Series		MAX and	TIF	Supported	
Year	Year	2012	2016A	2016B	2019	Total	Water	District	Debt Service	
2024	2025	\$ 1,043,627	\$ 1,653,750	\$ 298,750	\$ 1,148,600	\$ 4,144,727	\$ (1,148,600)	\$ (2,996,127)	\$ -	
2025	2026	1,071,103	-	2,198,750	1,147,000	4,416,853	(1,147,000)	(3,269,853)	-	
2026	2027	1,091,503	-	2,203,750	1,149,200	4,444,453	(1,149,200)	(3,295,253)	-	
2027	2028	-	-	2,178,750	1,145,000	3,323,750	(1,145,000)	(2,178,750)	-	
2028	2029	-	-	-	999,600	999,600	(999,600)	-	_	
2029	2030	-	-	-	998,600	998,600	(998,600)	-	-	
2030	2031	-	-	-	996,400	996,400	(996,400)	-	-	
2031	2032	-	-	-	998,000	998,000	(998,000)	-	-	
2032	2033	-	-	-	998,200	998,200	(998,200)	-	-	
2033	2034	-	-	-	997,000	997,000	(997,000)	-	-	
2034	2035				504,400	504,400	(504,400)			
		\$ 3,206,233	\$ 1,653,750	\$ 6,880,000	\$ 11,082,000	\$ 22,821,983	\$ (11,082,000)	\$ (11,739,983)	\$ -	

Equalized Valuation and Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years December 31, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	Tax Levy Year	F	Residential Property	Railroad Property	_	ommercial Property	Industrial Property	\	Total Equalized Assessed Valuation (1)	Less: Homeowners Exemptions	Less: Tax Increment	Equalized Assessed Valuation for Taxation (2)	Total Estimated Market Value (4)
2013	2012	\$	10,531,843	\$ 1,398,631	\$	3,042,638	\$ 102,804,159	\$	117,777,271	\$ (788,385) \$	(20,022,408)	\$ 96,966,478	\$ 353,331,813
2014	2013		9,390,557	1,440,310		2,865,944	98,702,218		112,399,029	(721,123)	(20,399,627)	91,278,279	337,197,087
2015	2014		9,316,251	1,453,968		5,187,014	105,961,344		121,918,577	(700,992)	(30,305,858)	90,911,727	365,755,731
2016	2015		8,287,211	1,565,297		5,537,212	105,026,900		120,416,620	(671,518)	(30,107,037)	89,638,065	361,249,860
2017	2016		8,282,674	1,669,650		5,638,037	112,467,629		128,057,990	(748,217)	(36,706,801)	90,602,972	384,173,970
2018	2017		10,392,972	1,822,924		6,531,753	129,214,883		147,962,532	(1,123,776)	(43,640,373)	103,198,383	443,887,596
2019	2018		10,151,321	2,015,315		5,600,755	123,472,708		141,240,099	(949,258)	(39,663,234)	100,627,607	423,720,297
2020	2019		10,056,312	2,235,349		5,931,397	125,010,719		143,233,777	(885,138)	(41,468,212)	100,880,427	429,701,331
2021	2020		11,604,511	2,650,081		6,959,661	169,631,984		190,846,237	(948,268)	(62,708,238)	127,189,731	572,538,711
2022	2021		10,335,969	2,650,081		6,727,325	148,868,550		168,581,925	(967,826)	(54,812,167)	112,801,932	505,745,775
2023	2022		9,980,760	3,519,584		6,588,143	145,813,442		165,901,929	(1,168,059)	(53,077,813)	111,656,057	497,705,787
2024	2023		9,460,832	3,756,128		7,880,450	214,757,006		235,854,416	(1,092,337)	(76,155,619)	158,606,460	707,563,248

Data Source: Office of the County Clerk

⁽¹⁾ Total Equalized Assessed Valuation of property based on the Assessed Valuation of property determined by the Cook County Assessor based on 10% of fair value for residential property and 25% of fair value for commercial and industrial property (except for certain exemptions) equalized by the Equalization Factor calculated by the Illinois Department of Revenue applicable to Cook County. Equalized Assessed Valuation should approximate 33% of the market value of taxable property in the Village.

⁽²⁾ Total Equalized Assessed Valuation of the Village is reduced by Homeowners Exemptions and the Tax Increment (the Equalized Valuation of property in a Tax Increment District that exceeds the Frozen Level at the inception of the Tax Increment District) for purposes of billing and collecting taxes for the Village.

⁽³⁾ The Total Estimated Market Value of the Village is based on the Equalized Assessed Valuation before Homeowners Exemptions and Tax Increment multiplied by 3. This calculation assumes that the countrywide Equalization Factor adjusts Assessed Valuation in the Village to one third of market.

Village of McCook
Summary of Largest Taxpayers - Villagewide and TIF Districts
2023 Levy Year Equalized Assessed Valuations

	Villagev	/ide	TIF Dis	tricts	Total		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Vulcan	\$ 27,671,124	21.91 %	\$ -	0.00 %	\$ 27,671,124	11.79 %	
P7DPMcCook	-	0.00	14,358,417	13.24	14,358,417	6.12	
Bridge Point McCook	-	0.00	13,897,230	12.81	13,897,230	5.92	
Progress Rail Locomotion	1,804,498	1.43	10,751,360	9.91	12,555,858	5.35	
Hansen Aggregates	12,380,721	9.80	-	0.00	12,380,721	5.27	
MLRF Sergo LLC	10,485,153	8.30	-	0.00	10,485,153	4.47	
Maribel Salinas	-	0.00	9,132,533	8.42	9,132,533	3.89	
Morgan Stanley	-	0.00	9,017,000	8.31	9,017,000	3.84	
Micheal Lewis	-	0.00	6,334,230	5.84	6,334,230	2.70	
SVF West 47th	-	0.00	5,987,705	5.52	5,987,705	2.55	
Holland Terminal	-	0.00	5,171,501	4.77	5,171,501	2.20	
Hormel Foods	-	0.00	5,647,385	5.21	5,647,385	2.41	
Safeguard Properties	-	0.00	4,927,796	4.54	4,927,796	2.10	
Estes Express	4,756,210	3.77	-	0.00	4,756,210	2.03	
West 55th Street Investors	4,541,833	3.60	-	0.00	4,541,833	1.93	
DCT McCook Industrial	4,517,160	3.58	-	0.00	4,517,160	1.92	
James Campbell Co LLC	-	0.00	4,257,881	3.93	4,257,881	1.81	
MIF 500 W 53RD	-	0.00	4,256,262	3.92	4,256,262	1.81	
Federal Express	4,179,576	3.31	-	0.00	4,179,576	1.78	
9150/9200 West 55th	<u> </u>	0.00	3,895,190	3.59	3,895,190	1.66	
Total	\$ 70,336,275	55.68 %	\$ 97,634,490	90.03 %	\$ 167,970,765	71.55 %	
Total EAV (2023 EAV)	\$ 234,762,081		\$ -		\$ 234,762,081		
Frozen	(32,293,481)		32,293,481		- · · · · -		
Increment	(76,155,619)		76,155,619				
Applicable EAV	\$ 126,312,981		\$ 108,449,100		\$ 234,762,081		
	55.68 %		90.03 %	<u>′</u> 6	71.55 %		



To the Village Board of Village of McCook

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of McCook, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2025. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Village failed to comply with provisions of Subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of Public Act 85-1142, *An Act in Relation to Tax Increment Financing*, insofar as it relates to accounting matters for the 1st Avenue Tax Increment Financing District; however, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Village's noncompliance with the above-referenced statute, insofar as it relates to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management, the State of Illinois, and others within the Village and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Oak Brook, Illinois June 20, 2025



To the Village Board of Village of McCook

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of McCook, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2025. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Village failed to comply with provisions of Subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of Public Act 85-1142, *An Act in Relation to Tax Increment Financing*, insofar as it relates to accounting matters for Joliet Road Tax Increment Financing District; however, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Village's noncompliance with the above-referenced statute, insofar as it relates to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management, the State of Illinois, and others within the Village and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Oak Brook, Illinois June 20, 2025



To the Village Board of Village of McCook

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of McCook, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2025. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Village failed to comply with provisions of Subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of Public Act 85-1142, *An Act in Relation to Tax Increment Financing*, insofar as it relates to accounting matters for Riverside Avenue Tax Increment Financing District; however, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Village's noncompliance with the above-referenced statute, insofar as it relates to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management, the State of Illinois, and others within the Village and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Oak Brook, Illinois June 20, 2025



To the Village Board of Village of McCook

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of McCook, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2025. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Village failed to comply with provisions of Subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of Public Act 85-1142, *An Act in Relation to Tax Increment Financing*, insofar as it relates to accounting matters for 55th Street Tax Increment Financing District; however, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Village's noncompliance with the above-referenced statute, insofar as it relates to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management, the State of Illinois, and others within the Village and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Oak Brook, Illinois June 20, 2025