

City of St. Charles



FUTURE HOME OF ST. CHARLES POLICE STATION

OPENING LATE 2019



BUDGET 2019-2020

Budget Summary

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City of St. Charles Officers and Officials As of April 1, 2019

Mayor

Raymond P. Rogina

City Administrator

Mark W. Koenen

City Council

Dan P. Stellato	Ward 1	William Turner	Ward 3
Ronald Silkaitis	Ward 1	Lora Vitek	Ward 4
Arthur Lemke	Ward 2	Steven Gangel	Ward 4
Rita Anne Payleitner	Ward 2	Maureen Lewis	Ward 5
Todd Bancroft	Ward 3	Ed Bessner	Ward 5

City Treasurer

Jo K. Krieger

City Clerk

Charles Amenta

City Attorney

John McGuirk

Department Heads

Christopher A. Minick	<i>Director of Finance</i>
Peter Suhr	<i>Director of Public Works</i>
Rita Tungare	<i>Director of Community & Economic Development</i>
Joseph R. Schelstreet	<i>Fire Chief</i>
Larry Gunderson	<i>Director of Information Systems</i>
James Keegan	<i>Police Chief</i>
Jennifer McMahon	<i>Director of Human Resources</i>



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“We must consult our means rather than our wishes...”

-- George Washington

What sage counsel from the father of our country. These words are as true in our day as they were in Washington's. Each year the City compiles a budget. Each year choices must be made. Each year various “wishes” are set aside to live within our “means.”

The budget process involves quantifying resources (revenues) and uses for those resources (expenditures). “Living within our means” represents mathematically matching the annual revenues and expenditures of the City, more commonly referred to as creating a balanced budget. Balanced budgeting has been the practice within our City government for many years; indeed, the City's elected officials have heeded the advice of President Washington.

While the budget is certainly a mathematical exercise in balancing revenues and expenditures, it is simultaneously much more than that. Wishes always exceed means, and therefore, choices must be made each year. Certain programs and projects are chosen over others; those choices define the City, who we are, what we wish to be, the services provided, the invisible infrastructure and the prominent amenities that citizens enjoy and staff utilize each day are grounded in those choices. Traditionally, the City has made frugal choices in developing and applying fiscal policy in taxation as well as in spending.

The conservative fiscal policies that the City has followed historically have served us well. The City provides world class services and quality of life for its citizens while maintaining healthy finances. Furthermore, the City's prudence in conservatively applying fiscal policy has been noticed by outside experts. Moody's Investor's Service notes the City's “...robust financial position, very strong wealth and income profile and a solid tax base...” in its most recent Annual Comment on St Charles, also noting that the City's “...credit position is very high quality.”

Even with these positive influences, the City is at a crossroads and will be challenged to maintain its high quality credit position moving forward. Inflation and capital spending have eroded cost savings achieved during the economic downturn. Economic recovery, while more robust in the private sector, has lagged in the public sector, and simultaneously, our residents have higher expectations from their City government because of that recovery.

The City has taken recent steps to enhance revenues, providing additional valuable resources to meet its operational needs. Alcohol and Hotel tax rates have recently been increased; the City imposed a 2-cents per gallon local fuel tax to fund various roadway maintenance projects, and the property tax levy was changed from a consistent dollar amount to a consistent tax rate methodology to take advantage of recent growth in the City's property tax base. These steps will help the City generate the resources necessary to continue to provide high quality service while maintaining a robust financial position.

Over the coming year, the City will face many choices regarding future investment. Recently completed studies reflect that the City will need to invest significantly in its infrastructure to



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meet the needs of new residents, should we wish to continue to grow. Water and wastewater infrastructure systems in particular are approaching the limits of their capabilities in current configurations and will need to be expanded to serve future City residents adequately. Technology infrastructure will also need to be upgraded as the industry's practice of "planned obsolescence" begins to impact significant technology investments the City has made in the past 7-10 years. These necessary investments will be the key to maintaining the City's ability to provide world class service to its residents, even though the benefits of this investment are not always visible to the naked eye.

In addition to necessary infrastructure improvements, the City will be contemplating investments to improve citizen quality of life. We will evaluate the projected economic impacts of development of the City's riverfront and the anticipated redevelopment of the adjacent properties. We will be evaluating various improvements in the downtown such as the repair or replacement of the Indiana Street Pedestrian Bridge and the future use of the City's current Police facility site, in addition to various roadway improvement projects, repairs of municipal facilities and improvements, and evaluation of future phases of the 7th Avenue Creek flood mitigation project.

Operating policy decisions will also impact and define our future City: how should a combined economic activity organization function, what is the optimum public safety staffing level, how should we provide for succession planning in the various departments? How we answer these questions over the next year will be the key to defining the "look" of our City, the services that we provide, and the quality of life that our residents will enjoy.

As we evaluate our options, we will need to be cognizant of our vision for the community as defined in the City's strategic plan. Our first consideration needs to be if and how a proposed initiative fits the vision, with the next considerations being prioritization of the initiative, and assuring adequate funding. The budget includes funding for a formalized update to the City's strategic plan in fiscal year 2019-2020.

Similar to past years, we again will need to make choices during fiscal year 2019-2020. As we evaluate the priorities of the City, decisions will need to be made - preliminary work begins on many initiatives this coming fiscal year. As always, the wishes will exceed the means, and we will need to heed President Washington's advice as we set the priorities of the City for the years ahead.

Summary of City-Wide Budget

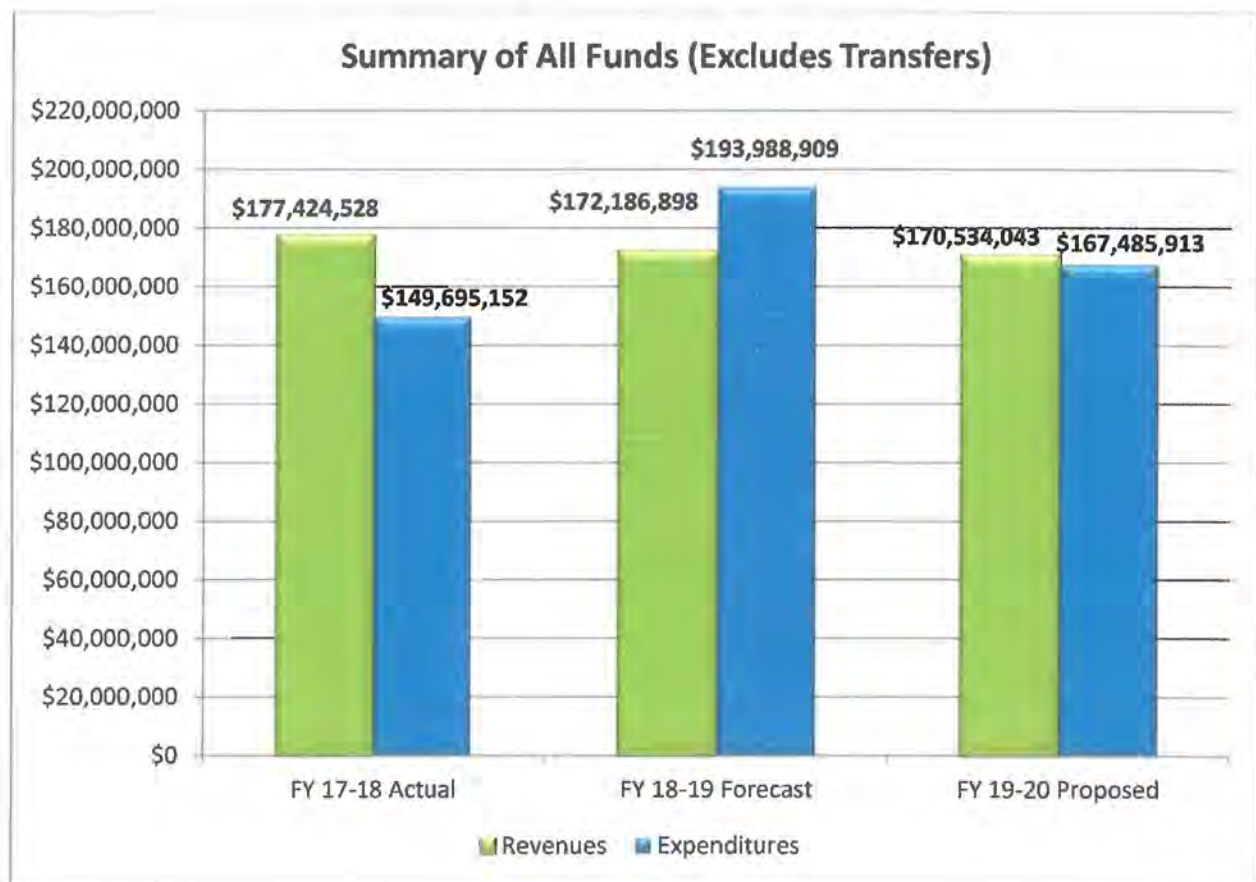
At the time the FY 18-19 budget was approved, it was projected that the City would have total revenue of \$165.6 million and expenditures of \$182.9 million (excluding transfers). The City expects to close FY 18-19 with \$172.2 million in revenue and \$194.0 million in expenditures (excluding transfers). The change from original budget to current forecast for revenues is primarily due to an increase in Capital Financing Proceeds for the Wastewater Phosphorus



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Removal and Digester Improvement project. The change from original budget to current forecast for expenditures is due mainly to the carryover of the Wastewater Phosphorus Removal and Digester Improvement project from FY 18-19. In addition, there were several other uncompleted capital projects that were budgeted in a previous year and then carried forward to FY 19-20.

For FY 19-20, the City is projected to have \$170.5 million in revenue and \$167.5 million in expenditures for all funds, excluding inter-fund transfers. The largest funds are General, Electric, Water, and Wastewater. Combined, these funds represent 77.9% of the total budget, excluding transfers.



The City's largest source of revenue is fees and user charges which are collected from customers for utility services – water, sewer, and electricity. The largest source of non-user fee revenue is sales tax, followed by property tax revenue. The following table shows the total revenue to be received this year, broken down by source. The "Other" category includes items such as charges to other governments, fines and court fees, interest income, charges to other funds, sale of property, and other miscellaneous sources.



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REVENUE - ALL FUNDS (Excludes Transfers)				
	FY 18/19 Budget	FY 18/19 Forecast	FY 19/20 Budget	% Change (Budget vs. Forecasted)
Revenues:				
Property Tax	\$ 14,145,325	\$ 14,070,024	\$ 14,786,611	5.1%
Sales & Use Taxes	19,004,362	18,187,823	19,479,300	7.1%
Franchise Fees	3,951,640	3,555,696	3,960,282	11.4%
Hotel Tax	1,984,953	2,338,435	2,352,169	0.6%
Other Taxes	2,156,363	2,390,459	2,686,091	12.4%
Charges for Services	80,639,879	79,568,148	82,419,321	3.6%
Licenses & Permits	713,057	648,831	640,445	-1.3%
Intergovernmental	4,711,187	5,766,393	5,251,557	-8.9%
Pension Contributions	5,722,346	5,824,840	5,928,201	1.8%
Financing Proceeds	14,955,081	21,273,534	14,418,104	-32.2%
Other	17,625,135	18,562,815	18,611,965	0.3%
Total	\$165,609,328	\$172,186,998	\$170,534,046	-1.0%

The City's largest category of expenditures is for Public Utilities which include electric, water, and sewer services. With regard to non-utility related City services, Public Health & Safety (Police and Fire) is the largest component of expenditures, followed by General Government, Public Works and then Community Development.

EXPENDITURES - ALL FUNDS (Excludes Transfers)				
	FY 18/19 Budget	FY 18/19 Forecast	FY 19/20 Budget	% Change (Budget vs Forecast)
Expenditures:				
General Government	\$ 22,688,843	\$ 22,233,337	\$ 22,405,864	0.8%
Public Health & Safety	51,814,934	54,845,076	36,732,963	-33.0%
Public Works	16,433,907	16,437,322	14,715,199	-10.5%
Public Utilities	86,629,608	95,097,148	90,798,639	-4.5%
Community Development	5,366,573	5,376,026	2,833,248	-47.3%
Total	\$ 182,933,865	\$ 193,988,909	\$ 167,485,913	-13.7%

The decrease in FY 19/20 budgeted Public Health & Safety expenditures compared to the FY 18/19 forecast is due mainly to a reduction in the amount of capital expenditures for the construction of the new Police Station. Community Development budgeted expenditures have declined from the current year forecast due to a decrease in capital expenditures related to the City's TIF #7 streetscape and riverwalk improvements. Reductions in land acquisition costs related to the 7th Avenue Creek project and building improvement expenditures for George's Sports has contributed to the decline in the Public Works FY 19/20 budget as compared to the FY 18/19 forecast.



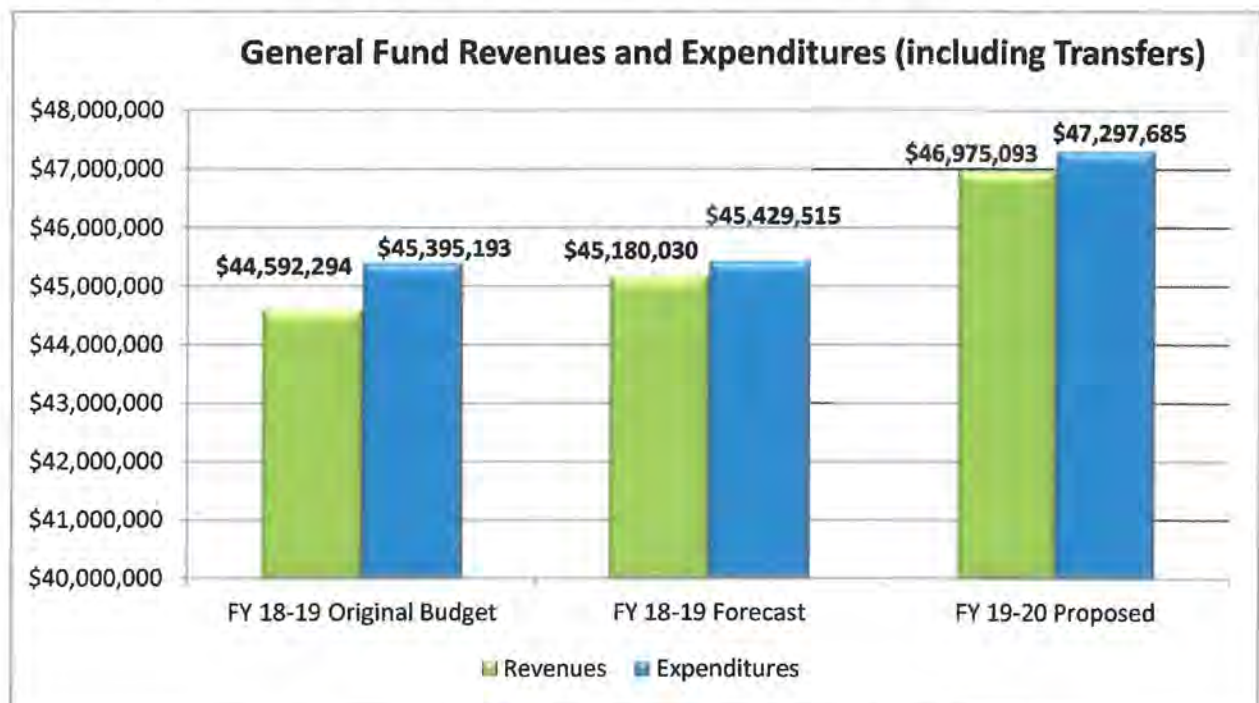
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Summary of General Fund

The City expects to close FY 18-19 with a deficit in the General Fund (the fund that accounts for the vast majority of the City's operations) of approximately \$249,000. This compares to a deficit of \$802,899 when the FY 18-19 budget was approved. The reason for the improvement between the budgeted deficit and the projected deficit is due mainly to the addition of new revenue sources coupled with overall expenditures coming in below budget. On August 6, 2018, the City Council approved a one percent (1.0%) increase to both the Hotel and Alcohol tax rates which became effective on September 1, 2018. The City Council also voted to implement a two cent (\$0.02) local fuel tax which is levied upon the purchase of motor fuel sold at retail within the corporate limits of the City beginning November 1, 2018. These taxes are projected to generate an additional \$853,000 during FY 18-19. However, sales tax, income tax and franchise fees are projected to fall short of the amounts budgeted in FY 18-19. These revenue shortages are projected to be offset by the favorable expenditure variance which has resulted from operating costs being less than budgeted levels. Consistent with prior practice, certain specific contractual service projects that did not get underway this fiscal year will be pushed into FY 19-20.



For FY 19-20, it is projected that revenue in the General Fund will be \$47.0 million or approximately 5.3% higher than what was budgeted for FY 18-19. For FY 19-20, the City estimates property tax revenue will increase 4.2% as compared to FY 18-19. This includes property taxes collected under the City levy as well as under the various Special Service Area (SSA) levies. The City Council elected to increase the 2018 tax levy in an amount proportionate to the increase in the City's EAV in order to maintain a consistent tax rate while providing



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additional property tax revenue for the City. This is in contrast to the previous 9 years when the City's tax levy was frozen at \$12,055,000, the same level as in 2009.

REVENUE - GENERAL FUND (Excludes Transfers)				
	FY 18/19 Budget	FY 18/19 Forecast	FY 19/20 Budget	% Change (Budget vs Forecast)
Property Tax	\$ 12,457,873	\$ 12,395,459	\$ 12,985,461	4.8%
Sales & Use Taxes	18,029,362	17,212,723	18,379,300	6.8%
Hotel Tax	1,984,953	2,338,435	2,352,169	0.6%
Other Taxes	2,158,403	2,637,738	3,161,991	19.9%
Franchise Fees	3,951,640	3,555,696	3,960,282	11.4%
Licenses & Permits	713,057	648,831	640,445	-1.3%
Intergovernmental	3,597,187	4,633,294	3,920,160	-15.4%
Charges for Services	592,720	512,868	592,619	15.6%
Other Revenues	1,107,099	1,244,986	982,666	-21.1%
Total	\$44,592,294	\$45,180,030	\$46,975,093	4.0%

Sales and use taxes as well as intergovernmental revenues are expected to realize moderate increases, as compared to the FY 18-19 budget. Hotel tax and other taxes, which include alcohol and local fuel taxes, are budgeted to grow 18.5% and 46.4%, respectively. This growth is a result of the 1% increase in alcohol and hotel tax rates and the addition of the local fuel tax implemented in FY 18-19. Franchise fees and charges for services both increased 10% while licenses and permits and other revenues are expected to decline from FY 18-19 budget amounts.

The chart below depicts sales and use tax collections over the last five fiscal years. As illustrated, during this time period both sales tax and use tax have been on the rise. The FY 19-20 budget includes an overall 7.0% projected increase in sales tax over the FY 18-19 forecasted revenue. The City is anticipating continued growth in general economic activity, particularly in automotive sales.

Sales Tax Collections - State, Home Rule and Use Taxes					
Last 5 Completed Fiscal Years					
Fiscal Year	State and Home Rule	Use Tax	Total	\$ Increase/Decrease	% Increase/Decrease
2013/2014	\$ 15,423,167	\$ 578,515	\$ 16,001,682		
2014/2015	16,348,053	680,097	17,028,150	1,026,468	6.4%
2015/2016	16,984,167	765,111	17,749,278	721,128	4.2%
2016/2017	17,089,227	811,582	17,900,809	151,531	0.9%
2017/2018	17,637,087	871,988	18,509,075	608,266	3.4%



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For FY 19-20, expenditures (excluding transfers) in the General Fund are budgeted at \$40.2 million. This represents a 3.58% increase from the original FY 18-19 budget. Personal Services represent nearly two-thirds of the General Fund's total expenditures and are budgeted to increase 2.70% from the FY 18-19 budget. This is primarily due to contractual increases in labor costs as well as the addition of police personnel. Other operating expenditures have been projected to rise as compared to the previous year's budget due mostly to the inclusion of several annual street maintenance programs previously included in the Capital Projects budget. These programs are being funded by the local fuel tax.

The following chart provides detail on General Fund expenditures, including transfers, by account type.

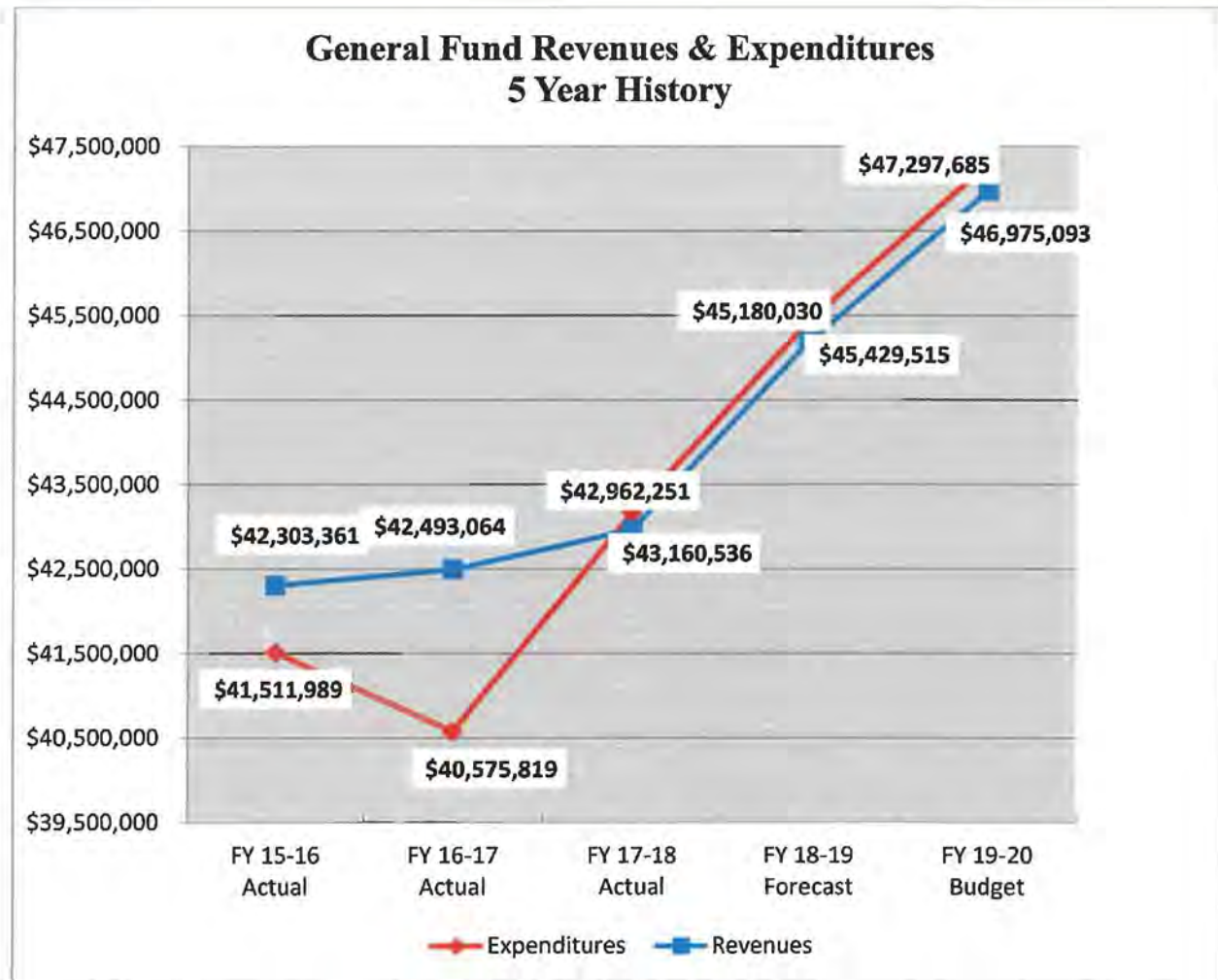
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY ACCOUNT TYPE (Includes Transfers)			
	18/19 Budget	18/19 Forecast	19/20 Budget
Personal Services	\$ 30,878,484	\$ 30,736,585	\$ 31,712,260
Other Operating	13,005,412	11,575,378	13,581,610
Allocations	(5,157,192)	(5,157,192)	(5,260,212)
Capital	100,850	1,646,532	185,800
Debt Retirement	4,586	4,586	4,586
Transfers - Debt Service	4,314,294	4,339,612	4,627,181
Transfers - Other	2,248,759	2,284,014	2,446,460
Total	\$ 45,395,193	\$ 45,429,515	\$ 47,297,685

The following chart provides detail on General Fund expenditures, including transfers, by function or purpose.

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (Includes Transfers)			
Expenditures:	18/19 Budget	18/19 Forecast	19/20 Budget
General Government	\$ 4,568,484	\$ 4,361,341	\$ 5,020,926
Public Health & Safety	24,292,389	25,289,175	24,877,592
Public Works	7,032,358	6,369,276	7,519,338
Community Development	2,938,909	2,789,896	2,806,188
Transfers	6,563,053	6,619,827	7,073,641
Total	\$ 45,395,193	\$ 45,429,515	\$ 47,297,685



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Highlights of Departmental Activities

From an operational standpoint, the City of St. Charles will undertake several key initiatives in the upcoming fiscal year. Provided below are summaries of key departmental initiatives:

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

The Public Works Department continues its focus on best value reliable service delivery and infrastructure enhancement.

Electric Services Division



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For the FY 19/20 budget, the Electric Services Division continues to work on a number of projects that improve reliability and provide greater contingency options during emergencies. Improvements are planned for our City Hall Substation with the replacement of one of the large transformers and design for an expansion of the distribution system on the west side of the yard.

After the testing of over 2,000 wood poles we are working on replacing over 200 poles with identified decay. Additionally, multiple projects in the southeast quadrant of the City are being designed to reinforce heavily loaded circuits. Consistent with our sustainability mission, we will continue to retrofit streetlights with much more efficient LED lights.

Lastly, the Electric Services Division will be working with a consultant to prepare and then evaluate a Request for Proposal to vendors in the Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) industry to design a path to AMI deployment on our electric and water meters.

Environmental Services Division

In FY 19/20, the Environmental Services Division will be finishing the construction and rehabilitation of the Digesters at the Main Wastewater Treatment plant and maximizing the mandated Phosphorus Removal Project that IEPA is requiring to be completed. The construction of the combined Phosphorus and Digester Rehabilitation project is expected to be completed by June 2019.

The Water Division will be painting the 10th Street Water Tower. The project will include a full paint removal on the exterior and internal wet surface areas. As part of the paint removal and repainting process, the contractor will be required to cover the tower with a curtain which is used to eliminate any drifting materials during the paint removal and repainting process. In addition to the painting of the tower, the project will require additional repairs including roof vents, aviation lights and other installations to meet current OSHA safety standards. The project will begin with opening bids in June of 2019 and finish with complete painting by November 2019.

The design portion of the Westside Wastewater Treatment project is budgeted for this year. The existing 0.7 million gallon a day (MGD) facility is reaching capacity to serve approved developments. This project will expand capacity to 1.05 MGD, serving future developments within the West Service Area. Expansion of the treatment facility will require an upgrade of the biological process to address recently promulgated and pending environmental regulations. The regulatory issues that should be addressed within this section include nutrient removal, Phosphorus removal, suspended solids effluent requirements, bio-solids stabilization and several other issues. Bid advertisements are anticipated to go out at the beginning of FY 20/21 with design of the facility expected to be completed around March 2020.



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Engineering Division

The Public Works Engineering Division continued to work on the 7th Avenue Creek and 7th Avenue Creek Tributary project in FY 18/19. The City was awarded a \$1.2 million grant from the IEPA, which provides funding toward final engineering design and construction of Phase 1 of the 7th Avenue Creek Project. Phase 1 will be under final engineering design in FY 19/20, and is anticipated to complete final design and permitting in FY 20/21, with construction completion targeted for October 2021.

As part of the City's commitment to maintaining public roadway infrastructure, in FY 18/19 the City improved 3.68 miles of roadways through resurfacing of a variety of streets as well as base reclamation (commonly referred to as full-depth reclamation) of Ohio Avenue (from Kirk Road to Kautz Road.) The City has been approved for \$500,000 in federal grant funding through the Surface Transportation Program (STP.) The STP funding will be applied toward resurfacing of S. 7th Avenue (E. Main Street to Division Street) in 2020.

In FY 19/20, the City will be resurfacing 2.34 miles of roadways, reconstructing 0.15 miles and performing base reclamation on an additional 0.21 miles of roadways. The proposed improvements typically include asphalt pavement resurfacing or replacement, curb and gutter repairs, utility repairs and ADA sidewalk improvements. The 2019 roadway programs will be funded through Motor Fuel Tax funds, Local Fuel Tax funds, utility funds and bonds.

Public Services Division

In FY 18/19 the Department's Public Services Division focused on enhancing its existing maintenance and beautification programs. The Public Services team continued to work with Engineering Division staff to develop a roadway maintenance program that extends the life of roads through a combination of contractual and in-house patching operations. During the construction season there was a heavy focus on sidewalk maintenance and repair, with significant progress made through a combination of mud-jacking, sidewalk cutting, and square replacement. In addition, the division did its part to impress the "America In Bloom" judges and win its population category for the second year in a row by enhancing the streetscape and flower beds in the downtown business district. Also, the Public Services Division maintained an effective snow and ice program, utilizing sustainable anti-icing techniques to maintain the City's 166 centerline miles of roadways.

During the coming fiscal year (FY 19/20) the Public Services Division will continue to remain focused on right-of-way maintenance in all sections of the City. Activities such as sidewalk repairs, curb and gutter repairs, and asphalt and concrete roadway patching will continue to be a strategic priority within the Public Services and Engineering Divisions. Concurrently, roadway maintenance work, storm sewer maintenance activities such as storm line flushing, televising and catch basin cleaning will be performed within an established maintenance cycle. Facilities maintenance items will be addressed with roof repairs at City Hall and caulking and joint



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replacement at the parking decks. In addition, staff will continue to advance its maintenance efforts of the community's urban forest, and the division will facilitate the completion of a 3-year update of the City's tree inventory.

Police Station Construction Project

Over the past several years, City staff has realized a sharp increase in maintenance activities for the Police Facility attributed to several interior and exterior deficiencies. In addition, Police management staff has identified several operational deficiencies attributed to the layout and space constraints of their building. Recognizing this, the City Council authorized a comprehensive study of the entire Police Facility and operations, which was completed in FY 15/16. The study included an Exterior and Interior Conditions Report, Air Quality/Environmental Review, Historical Preservation Study, Site Survey, Space Needs Assessment, Site & Building Appraisal, Master Plan/Concept Studies and Cost Estimates.

Based on the results of the comprehensive study, City Council directed staff to proceed with the design of a new Police Facility to be located on an alternative site from its current location. In FY17/18, City staff hired FGM Architects to find an alternative site for the new facility, develop design concepts and prepare construction documents & specifications for anticipated bid and construction in FY18/19. The project team was successful in finding an alternative site at the Valley Shopping Center and has hired a Construction Management Company, Riley Construction, to construct the new building starting in FY18/19, with completion in the fall of 2019.

The Police Station construction project is well underway and will continue to be constructed in FY19/20 with an anticipated Substantial Completion dated of September 1, 2019.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT

The Information Systems and Finance Department collaborated in FY 18-19 to implement a new online utility payment portal, Paymentus, that provided increased payment options and a mobile device-friendly interface for the City's residents. Other City website enhancements included an upgrade to the My Neighborhood application that was originally released in 2009. The My Neighborhood application provides residents and website visitors with tools to view basic property-based information such as zoning, taxing districts and utility services. In 2019 the Information Systems Department will launch a public records portal on the City's website to allow self-service access to key public records.

The Information Systems Department led several software requirements development initiatives for the City's enterprise applications (such as utility billing, asset management, and community development systems). The objective of the initiatives is to ensure that all of the needs of City staff, and the residents that are supported by the applications, are met. With the development of



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software requirements completed, the City will release a Request for Proposal (RFP) in FY 19-20 to purchase an integrated suite of software applications that support the City's core business processes.

HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Excellent City services can only be delivered when the employees delivering these services are competent, committed, and connected, and these goals coincide with the Human Resources department's 2018 accomplishments and goals for 2019. A recent publication about workplace priorities published by the International City/County Management Association (ICMA) substantiates that HR is addressing some of today's most pressing workplace issues.*

Competence: Attracting a high-performance workforce by recruiting, testing, and hiring the best possible applicants is of utmost importance in today's work culture. The City's recruiting and hiring practice was improved by the implementation of the new NeoGov Insight online application system, which automated many of the recruiting processes and provided applicants and HR with additional information gathering, communication, and tracking tools. Additionally, public safety and recruitment practices were streamlined through a partnership with C.O.P.S. & F.I.R.E. Personnel Testing Services which has increased the City's ability to maintain effective service levels, especially as Baby Boomers leave the police and fire department workforce in higher numbers. Retaining good employees also means ensuring the City's labor agreements meet the needs of the employee and the citizen. In 2018, City staff worked to settle fair and competitive labor agreements for Police Officers, IBEW (Electric Division), and Teamsters (Public Works and Building & Code Division).

Commitment: HR is proactively taking stock of existing jobs, performing job analyses, planning the nature and number of new positions, and determining whether current positions meet future needs. Currently, HR is instituting a workforce development partnership with internal and external participants that will include a methodical process of analyzing the current workforce, determining future workforce needs, identifying the gap between the present and future, and implementing solutions so that the City can accomplish its mission, goals, and objectives. A key component to delivering high levels of service is ensuring performance by City employees is at a high standard. HR will be evaluating and implementing an online performance assessment tool that will streamline the assessment process and provide employee performance data to supervisors, allowing them to make the most of an employee's strengths.

Succession planning meetings were completed with the Community and Economic Development Department and began with the City Administrator's office and the Information Systems Department, identifying critical skill development to best serve our citizens now and in the future. In 2019, HR will be engaging in a full-scale staffing study for the Fire Department. Our workforce development plan includes our commitment to hiring veterans. The City was



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recognized for its support of military employees with the 2018 “Gold Award” HIRE Vets Medallion Program award from the U.S. Department of Labor.

The HR department’s commitment to fiscal responsibility and to offering attractive pay and benefit plans was enhanced this year by launching a new High Deductible Health Plan/Health Savings Account and by moving from self-insured to a risk pool for workers compensation, both of which have and will save significant dollars. Additionally, HR conducted an RFP process for the City’s health insurance consultant that yielded a savings and will help to expand the options to fund the City’s health insurance moving forward.

Connection: Retaining an excellent workforce requires nurturing a high performance work culture and providing effective evaluations, training, educational opportunities, financial incentives, and a positive work culture. Employees often leave a workplace based upon whether they have a supportive relationship with their immediate supervisor. Demonstrating the City’s commitment to equipping our supervisors, HR has offered supervisory training in ethics, respect in the workplace (addressing harassment and other issues) medical issues (FMLA and ADA regulations), supervisory training beyond operations, leadership development, labor relations, public speaking, and numerous webinar opportunities to help supervisors gain and maintain essential skills. All educational endeavors are connected to a position-specific business reason and a measurable outcome that benefits the City. To further assist supervisors and employees, HR has spearheaded time-saving initiatives with an online training approval process flow, online record storage, and online training reports.

As a department, Human Resources is proud of the caliber of employees at the City of St. Charles and we recognize that our role in serving and developing them is directly linked to their job competency, commitment to, and connection with the workplace and the broader St. Charles community.

* [*Human Resource Management in Local Government: An Essential Guide, 3rd Edition*](#)

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Fire Department was very successful this fiscal year in its effort to support the mission of the City of St. Charles: “*Heritage-Community-Service-Opportunity*”. The department was once again accredited by the Center for Public Safety Excellence, recognizing our commitment to continuous improvement and providing the highest level of *Service* possible. The Emergency Management Agency, a division of the Fire Department, was also reaccredited through the Illinois Emergency Management Agency. The Foreign Fire Insurance Board contributed funding for multiple operations-enhancing projects. Notable among these were the upgrade of Truck 101 and the public education trailer, purchases of personal protective equipment, uniform items, a child mannequin for open house events, and many others. The firefighters are elected to serve on this board and utilize the funding as an *Opportunity* to increase the safety and effectiveness of the Fire Department without impacting the City budget. The Foreign Fire Insurance Board’s



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support of the Open House also allows for additional *Community* involvement by our department.

During the 18-19 budget year, the Fire Department participated in the effort to obtain a new radio platform for the Tri-Com Dispatch Center. As the move to the StarCom 21 system comes with a considerable cost, the department led a successful effort to complete and submit a regional Fire Act Grant for the purchase of needed infrastructure and radio equipment. The committee saw this grant submittal as an *Opportunity* to once again enhance service without impacting the local taxpayer. The effort was ultimately successful and we were awarded approximately \$1.4 million dollars for this purpose. The award by the Fire Act Grant represented the largest grant bestowed by them in 2018.

St. Charles serves as Lead Agency for Tri-City Ambulance, (Geneva and Batavia make up the other two cities). In FY 18/19 ambulance billing revenue continued to allow for the reduction in membership assessments while still enabling the continuation and augmentation of established service levels. The continued ability to maintain assessments at current levels will allow for the implementation of a demand-staffed ambulance in the FY 19/20 budget year. This additional medic unit will be staffed at peak times to enhance service provision and allow for more resiliencies in the service delivery model.

As part of the Fire Department Strategic Planning Process, the Goal 5 Implementation Committee is building an initiative to work with the St. Charles History Museum in order to scan all department pictures and historical documents so that they can be digitized and available for both internal and external access. This effort is intended to preserve and enhance our *Heritage*. During this upcoming budget year, we will focus our efforts on providing non-traditional EMS service delivery methods, continuing to improve our training programs and supporting our new leaders through development programs. The Fire Department will continue to pursue excellence in all areas and to be recognized as leaders in the industry.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Police Department continues to address and budget for staff replacements, increased activity and population growth and technology/infrastructure improvements. A new digital radio system (Star-Com), obtained through our consolidated dispatch agency (Tri-Com), is currently being implemented with an expected go-live date of late 2019. In addition, our new police facility is well under construction at 1515 W. Main Street (the former Valley Shopping Center). We expect to assume full occupancy and operations there in late 2019.

We continue to make community outreach, police officer training, wellness and social services a top priority. Between our continued partnerships with the Association for Individual Development (AID) and area mental health professionals, we have licensed social workers on-call 24 hours a day to assist victims and provide referral services for crisis intervention,



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counseling, advocacy, and intervention. We have also instituted an officer wellness program aimed at providing services to officers and their families.

In addition, we implemented a bi-lingual citizen's police academy this past year and expanded our youth academy in partnership with School District 303. We now have a law enforcement club available through both of our two high schools and we continue to offer the "Too Good for Drugs" program to all St. Charles 5th graders. We are also looking to expand middle school programming next school year, placing full-time police officers inside both Thompson and Wredling Middle Schools.

Between the growth of St. Charles, the completion of a new police station, and implementing our citizen-minded programs, it is an exciting time to be a part of the St. Charles Police Department. We continue to be a leader in the Fox Valley and pride ourselves on delivering cost-effective, community-oriented public service to our residents, business owners and visitors.

COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

2018 saw a steady stream of construction activity within the city. The Community and Economic Development Department oversaw \$118,610,440 of new construction project value. Projects ranged from downtown development activity, industrial construction/additions, single and multi-family residential construction, and a variety of commercial developments across town. The City applies a coordinated team approach and continual process improvement to keep up with the development activity, while continuing to provide a high level of customer service at every project stage.

In spring 2019, the Department will launch an upgraded development tracking system with functionality for permitting, code enforcement and planning. The City Council appropriated funding to support the migration to a new system and enhancements to the functionality over the next year. This investment will allow for improved tracking of project reviews, quicker access to information, efficient mobile computing, better in-field communication for the inspection staff, and integration with GIS.

Our economic development efforts continue to foster a business friendly climate and highlight opportunities in St. Charles, to promote investment in the community. We assist new and existing businesses through building long-term relationships with local businesses, partner organizations, state and regional economic development groups; targeted and systematic marketing and attraction efforts; efficient and streamlined development processes; and providing incentives based upon merit.

Some highlights of the development activity in St. Charles:

First Street Project



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The coming year will mark a significant milestone for First Street, a multi-phase, mixed use downtown redevelopment project. Construction of Phase 3, located east of First Street along the Fox River, began in 2015 and is expected to be completed in 2019. Construction is underway on Building #2, the final building within the phase, with completion of the East Plaza and Riverwalk public spaces to follow later this year. With completion of Phase 3 on the horizon, the City issued a Request for Proposals seeking development interest in the remaining building parcels, known as Buildings 6, 7B and 8. Plans are advancing for approval for development of Building #8 as a two-story restaurant and office building, with construction anticipated to begin in 2019. Over the next year, the Department will continue planning for the final buildings to complete the City's 20-year vision for a vibrant mixed-use district in the core of downtown.

Downtown Development Opportunities

With the First Street project advancing towards completion, the City is looking ahead to future downtown development opportunities through a re-assessment of the "catalyst" development sites identified in the City's 2013 Comprehensive Plan. The pending relocation of the Police Department from its current riverfront location and the potential for enhancements to the riverfront in association with the Active River Corridor initiative will create unique redevelopment opportunities within downtown, particularly north of Main Street. An Economic Impact Analysis is underway to project the potential financial and development impacts of the "Active River Park" concept. The findings of the study will be presented to City Council in Spring 2019. The process to update the Comprehensive Plan was initiated in late 2018 and is expected to be completed by fall 2019. Revisions to the plan will help identify and prioritize downtown development opportunities for coming years. Following adoption of the plan, the City will decide whether to seek developer interest in the Police Station property.

West side developments

- Construction of the Prairie Centre project, a redevelopment of the long vacant St. Charles Mall property on the west side, is well underway. The project will include mixed use, commercial, and multi-family residential buildings, totaling up to 670 residential units at full buildout. Construction has begun on the first two buildings, totaling 96 residential units. Plans are under review for the Anthony Place senior housing development within the project, which will include 75 affordable residential units for seniors. Site work and construction at the Prairie Centre site will span the next several years.
- Prairie Winds, a 250 unit modern multi-family residential rental apartment development, was completed in 2018.
- We continue to see consistent submittals of new home applications at the two single-family home developments of Anthem Heights and The Reserves. In 2018 there were 30 applications for single family dwellings, up from 22 in 2017. Currently in for permit for a spring 2019 start is a three building retail commercial development on the Meijer outlot property which will include Wahlburger's Restaurant.



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- A new 23,000 sq. ft. building for Valley Ambulatory Surgery Center is under construction in the Leroy Oakes Business Park on Dean Street.
- Two new daycare centers have opened on the west side - Everbrook Academy and Primrose School.
- Culver's Restaurant opened a west side location on Randall Road.
- Semersky Enterprises, Inc. has purchased a significant majority of the development sites northwest of the Randall Rd. and Rt. 64 intersection. We anticipate significant investment and development opportunities in this portion of the West Gateway area. To date, there have been discussions about opportunities for future automobile dealerships and commercial uses on these properties.

East side developments

- Crystal Lofts, a residential re-development of the former Lamp factory, will convert the historic industrial building into 15 row house-style condominiums.
- Silverado Memory Care opened a 90-resident memory care assisted living facility.
- Ryder Truck opened a full-service fleet maintenance facility on Tyler Road.
- The remaining anchor spaces at the Main Street Commons shopping center were filled as Ross Dress For Less, Ulta and Five Below opened in 2018, joining TJ Maxx, World Market and Steinmart.
- Major industrial/warehouse additions came to the eastside industrial park, including Carton Craft and Smithfield Foods (Swift-Eckrich).
- Discussions continue with the owners of Pheasant Run Resort as they develop plans for a renovation/redevelopment of the site.
- The owners of Charlestowne Mall have presented a vision to redevelop the mall property into a mixed-use project including outlot and inline shopping destinations and residential uses. The Department is standing ready to work with the owner as soon as they have a residential developer and are ready to proceed with the approval process.

The City continues to utilize its resources to market growth opportunities and to support our existing business community in a systematic effort identified in the City's Economic Development Content Strategy. We continually update the *thinkstcharles.com* website to host marketing materials, key demographics, and business news. We developed these materials to work in conjunction with our continued attendance at the ICSC Dealmaking trade show at Navy Pier. We engaged The Retail Coach to provide cell phone data to determine who shops in St. Charles and how far they drive to get here. We continue to evaluate the merits of incentive requests on a case-by-case basis and work on administering the City's three grant programs.



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We continue to spearhead the annual Restaurant Week promotion. In the last two fiscal years, we have increased our marketing presence through digital media and reduced our reliance on mailed postcards.

In 2019, the Community & Economic Development Department will continue its efforts in the thoughtful and efficient execution of City Council's direction regarding development of the community.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

In the spring of 2018, the Finance Department issued \$22.9 million in General Obligation Corporate Purpose bonds, of which \$17.0 million was used to finance a majority of the costs related to the construction of the City's new police facility. The facility is underway with substantial completion expected in the fall of 2019.

In the midst of the Great Recession the City Council directed staff to begin a practice of maintaining the City's property tax levy at a consistent dollar amount. This action was taken to minimize negative financial impacts that City residents were experiencing from the recession. For nine years, the City's property tax levy was consistent at approximately \$12,055,000. During this time frame various maintenance and improvement projects were delayed and/or cut from the budget so that the City could live within its means. The current fiscal 2019-2020 budget reflects the City Council's decision in December of 2018 to change the amount of the property tax levy to maintain a consistent City property tax rate rather than the \$12,055,000 dollar amount. This action will allow the City to capture property tax revenue related to the recent organic growth of the City's tax base and new development that has occurred over the past few years. This amount of new revenue is expected to approximate \$482,000.

A directive from the City's strategic plan challenged City staff to find new revenue enhancements. With City Council approval, staff implemented several tax increases in fall 2018. The City's alcohol and hotel/motel tax rates increased 1% in September and a new local fuel tax of \$0.02 per gallon sold within City limits was implemented on November 1, 2018. These revenue sources affect both visitors to St. Charles and its residents. The fuel tax is expected to provide approximately \$450,000 in additional revenue, the alcohol tax another \$600,000, and the hotel/motel tax an additional \$380,000 annually to the General Fund.

In 2018 the Finance Department expanded its utilization of Laserfiche, the City's document management system. With the assistance of the IS Department and Human Resources, Accounts Payable utilized Laserfiche's functionality to manage training conference/seminar approval and reconciliation forms, reducing additional steps in the process. Accounts Payable further automated its invoice process by electronically converting files and importing them to Laserfiche, which eliminated printing invoices. Also in the near future, we hope to use



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Laserfiche in the organizing and storing of our accounts receivable invoices, bank statements, and journal entries.

The City of St. Charles continues to reap the benefits of participating in the State of Illinois' Office of the Comptroller's Local Debt Recovery Program (LDR). This program allows local governments to submit debt owed to them (i.e. utility bill payments, parking tickets, booking fees, etc.) to the State for collection through state-issued disbursements, including income tax refunds, lottery winnings, vendor payments, etc. We have increased our efforts to ensure that all outstanding debt owed to the City is placed in the LDR program as soon as the requirements are met. To date, we have collected over \$189,000 in outstanding debt, with no out-of-pocket cost/commission to the City.

The Finance Department has submitted the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018 for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The City has received this prestigious award for 32 straight years. Currently only 5.8% of municipalities receive this award placing the City in truly elite company.

In September of 2018, Finance Director Christopher Minick concluded his one-year term as President of the Executive Board of the Illinois Government Finance Officers Association (IGFOA), a statewide association of more than 900 government finance professionals. Chris is concluding his service on the IGFOA Executive Board by serving as the Immediate Past President of the Association with his term concluding at the IGFOA Annual Conference in September of 2019. IGFOA provides leadership, education, professional development and support to government finance officers in Illinois.

Personnel changes occurred in the Finance Department over the past year. In July of 2018 Colleen Lavery was hired as the City's Assistant Finance Director to replace Julie Herr who relocated to Texas during the summer of 2018. Colleen joins our staff with a wealth of municipal experience. Additionally, Joan Schouten was hired in 2018 as the City's Purchasing Division Manager, re-instituting a position that had remained unfilled since the Great Recession. One of the key tasks of the Purchasing Division Manager will be to update the procurement process and policy manual to provide a more cohesive and efficient system and improve service for both internal and external users. Additionally, procurement software is being investigated as a solution to streamlining the bid process.

The new Utility Billing payment portal went live in June 2018. The new system has been a great learning experience for the City and its customers. The portal, powered by Paymentus, is not only user-friendly but also gives our residents more payment options. The previous on-line system did not allow residents to pay using smart phones -- the new system does. We have rolled out the majority of the payment options offered and will continue to work with Information Systems and Paymentus to implement additional features of this robust system. One payment option available to residents is IVR (Interactive Voice Response). We are currently



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averaging about 275 payments per month through the IVR system. Through the City's website, residents also may utilize the one-time pay option or they may set up a profile. If they choose to set up a profile, the system will store their account number and payment information. Additionally, residents can now choose to set up their account for automatic payment using a credit/debit card as well as by e-check. One of the goals of this new system now has been achieved with the increase in residents paying on-line.

We continue to work on the replacement of our "home grown" Utility Billing System. We completed the comprehensive needs assessment with the assistance of Information Systems and Power Systems Engineering. Our system does offer some unique features, but we are looking forward to seeing what additional functions and software exist.

Utility Billing staff not only mails and collects payments for approximately 16,500 utility bills a month, but we also register residents to vote, sell refuse collection items (garbage stickers and bags), process parking/ordinance violation tickets, register residents for and maintain the Ride in Kane program, and work with local agencies such as Community Contacts, Salvation Army, and local churches to assist St. Charles residents with their utility bills.

Summary of Changes in Personnel

The single largest expense in the City's budget is for personnel. The City is a service organization and the cost of salaries, benefits, and other related expenses comprise approximately 67% of the City's General Fund budget.

The number of full-time equivalent positions (FTEs) budgeted for FY 19-20 is 273.07 (excluding elected officials, crossing guards, meter readers, overtime and EMA personnel), which is an increase of 3.28 FTE's over the number budgeted in FY 18-19. The Police department is adding two school resource officers (SRO) and two patrol officers to their ranks in FY 19-20. These four positions will be added during the first half of the year and therefore equate to only three FTE's. The new SRO positions will be primarily funded by School District Unit 303.



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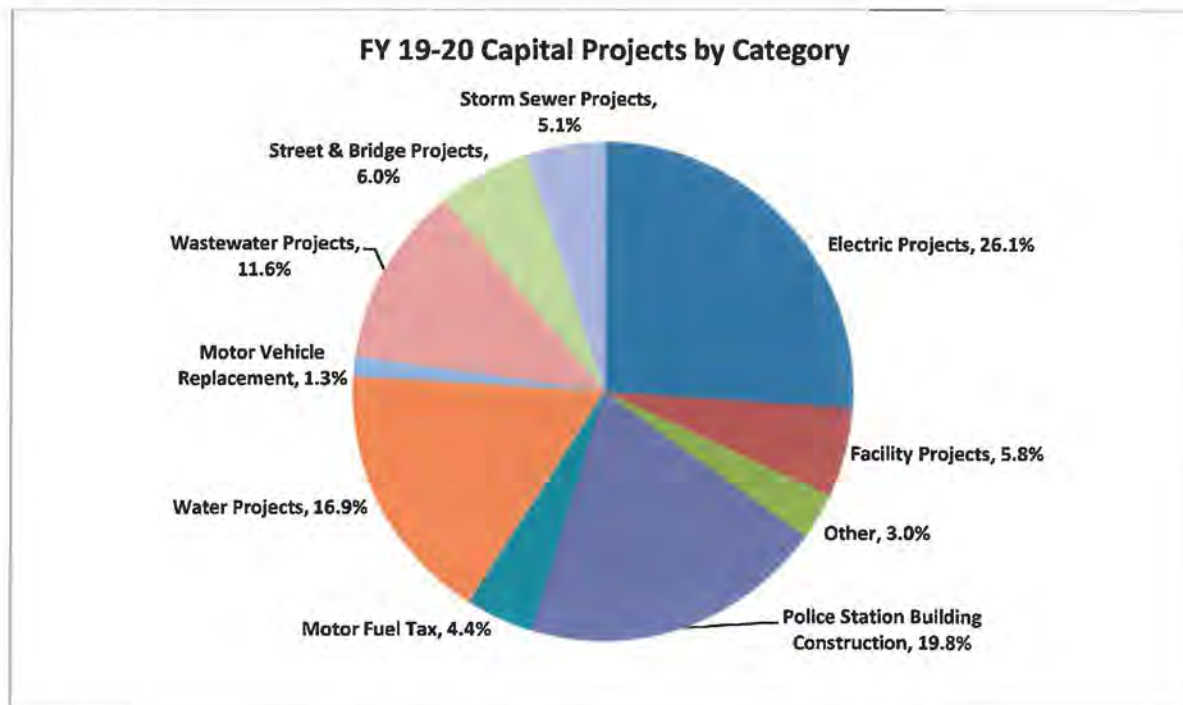
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Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Employees by Department			
Department	Budgeted FY 18/19	Proposed FY 19/20	Net Change
City Administration	5.35	5.99	0.64
Information Systems	12.62	11.99	-0.63
Human Resources	6.01	6.01	0.00
Finance	13.49	13.49	0.00
Police	68.31	71.33	3.02
Fire	49.45	49.45	0.00
Community & Economic Development	15.76	16.00	0.24
Public Works	98.80	98.80	0.00
Total FTE	269.79	273.07	3.28

Capital Projects

The City will undertake over \$25.2 million in capital projects in FY 19-20. Of this amount, \$15.0 million is budgeted for projects within the City's three major enterprise funds – Electric, Water, and Wastewater.





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Major capital initiatives budgeted for FY 19/20 include:

- Police Station Building Construction- \$5,000,000
- 7th Avenue Creek - \$883,314
- Advanced Meter Infrastructure (AMI) - \$3,036,667
- Country Club Lift Station Replacement - \$638,520
- Rita and Nicholas Avenue Street Reconstruction - \$984,900
- Continuation of 1st Street Phase 3 Public Improvements - \$1,782,664
- Electric Overhead System Replacements - \$1,200,000
- Enterprise Software Applications - \$708,750
- MFT Annual Resurfacing Program (includes associated utility repairs) - \$1,530,000

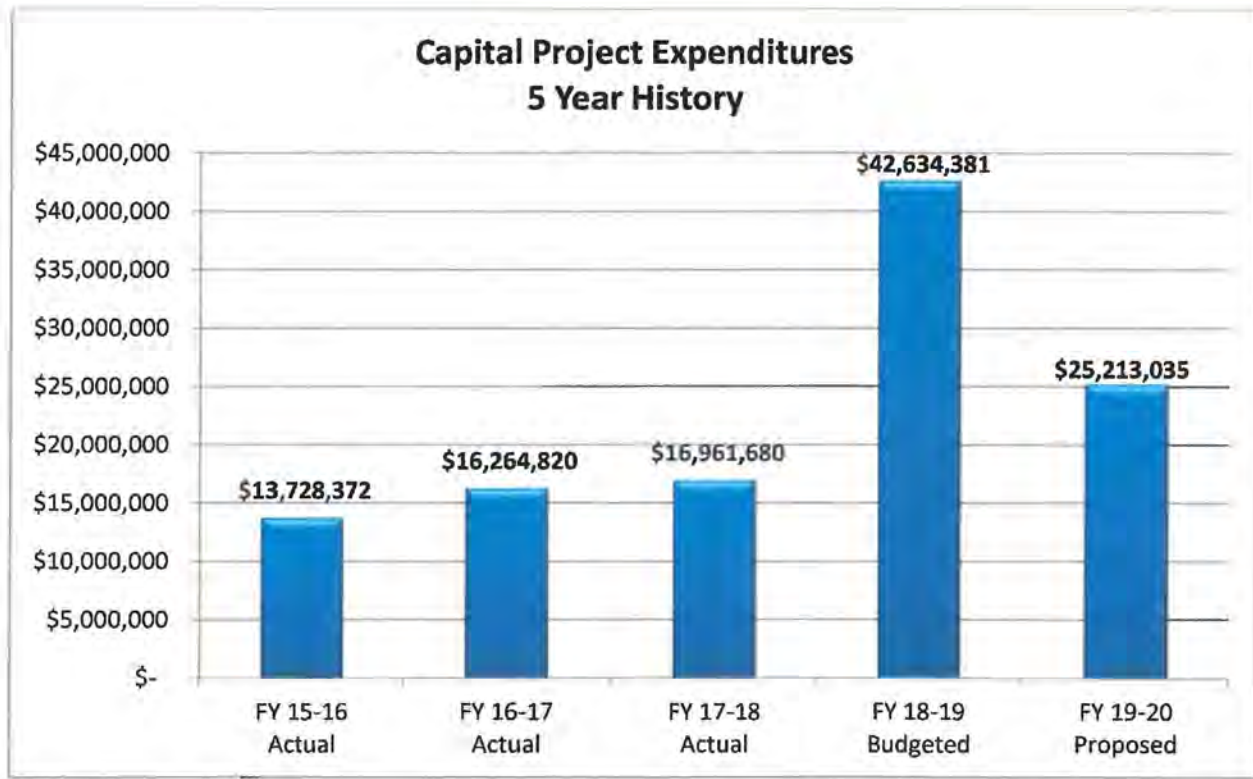
Further information on the City's roadway resurfacing projects can be found on pages VI-11 and VI-12 of the Capital Improvement section of the budget book.

When appropriate, the City aggressively pursues grant funding opportunities for its capital projects. During FY 18-19 the City received the following grants:

- IEPA Section 319 grant totaling \$1,210,599 for portions of the 7th Ave Creek
- Kane County grant totaling \$67,908 for property purchases relative to 7th Ave Creek
- DCEO grant totaling \$50,000 for the new police station
- DCEO grant totaling \$50,000 for parking lot resurfacing



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Debt Summary

The City plans to issue a total of \$28.4 million of General Obligation (GO) Bonds and Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) low interest loans in FY 19-20. This new debt is financing capital projects that were initiated in FY 18-19 as well as capital projects included in the FY 19-20 capital budget. Debt to finance the FY 18-19 capital projects was not issued separately due to the timing of the FY 17-18 GO bond issue. Projects to be financed by debt include:

- Police Facility Construction
- Rita and Nicholas Avenue Street Reconstruction
- Electric Overhead System Replacements
- Advanced Meter Infrastructure (AMI) Deployment
- 7th Ave Creek Watershed Improvements
- Active River Project Preliminary Design
- County Club and Riverside Lift Station Replacements



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FY 19-20 Debt Summary (includes IEPA loans)				
Fund	Outstanding 5/1/2019	New Issues	Retirements	Outstanding 4/30/2020
General	\$ 54,483,599	\$ 11,801,540	\$ 3,778,853	\$ 62,506,287
TIF	26,730,000	-	640,000	26,090,000
Electric	8,927,099	3,751,250	421,215	12,257,134
Water	13,940,750	4,586,617	970,420	17,556,947
Wastewater	29,750,703	8,349,038	1,761,756	36,337,985
TOTAL	\$ 133,832,151	\$ 28,488,445	\$ 7,572,243	\$ 154,748,352

Enterprise Funds Summary

The City's Enterprise Funds – so named because they operate much like separate business units or enterprises – are intended to be fully self-supporting, receive no tax support, and operate exclusively on the revenue generated from the rates paid by customers.

Enterprise Funds FY19/20 Budget			
	Electric	Water	Wastewater
Revenues:			
User Charges	\$ 63,305,155	\$ 7,029,147	\$ 11,008,578
Other Operating Revenues	1,157,876	324,640	463,680
Capital Financing Proceeds	2,351,250	2,913,017	1,509,770
Transfers In	301,664	-	-
Total Revenues	67,115,945	10,266,804	12,982,028
Expenses:			
Personal Services	\$ 4,004,102	\$ 1,588,424	\$ 2,126,579
Other Operating	53,042,780	2,385,910	3,268,030
Allocations from Other Funds	1,798,812	1,331,724	1,356,876
Capital	6,572,250	4,265,491	2,886,070
Debt Retirement	936,156	1,483,642	3,248,089
Transfers Out	423,374	189,095	313,055
Total Expenses	66,777,474	11,244,286	13,198,699
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenses	338,471	(977,482)	(216,671)

Due to declining consumption levels and eroding financial performance of its three utilities, the City contracted with a nationwide consulting firm in late 2010 to conduct a comprehensive rate study. The rate study, which was accepted by the City Council on May 2, 2011, contained many suggestions for changes to the City's utility rate structure that would allow for long term financial sustainability of the City's utilities. Several of these changes were implemented



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beginning in the 2011-2012 fiscal year and each year thereafter. In conjunction with the preparation of the annual budget, City staff updates the assumptions utilized in the rate study and proposes a rate structure for the next fiscal year. The resulting rates take into account the latest data regarding financial performance and reserve levels of each of the individual utilities. The City is currently engaged in a new rate study to determine if any adjustments to the rate structure are necessary. It is anticipated that the results of the rate study will be presented to City Council in summer 2019.

After six fiscal years of rate adjustments, the utility funds are beginning to realize some of the goals and objectives detailed in the rate study. The Electric Fund is consistently generating surpluses and the reserves are anticipated to continue in a positive position throughout the budget projection period. The rate structure will allow for much more moderate rate adjustments to keep pace with the City's anticipated changes in its wholesale power costs. Based on the current cost structure, these rate adjustments should allow for continued positive financial performance within the Electric utility.

The following changes are proposed to the Electric utility's residential rate structure for fiscal year 2019-2020, effective with June 2019 utility bills:

- The monthly service charge will be \$17.75, an increase of \$0.25 per month (1.43%).
- The base residential rate for kwh consumed will be increased to 12.08 cents per kwh year round, a modest 1% increase.
- During the summer months, a premium rate of 13.66 cents will be charged for kwh consumed in excess of 1,200, a 1% increase from the current rate of 13.53 cents per kwh.

Targeted rate adjustments to address specific areas of concern within the utility are a relatively recent addition to the City's approach. Previously, annual rate increases typically happened "across the board" and applied to all rate, seasonal, and customer classes. It is anticipated that the resulting increase to a typical residential customer will be approximately \$1.24 per month. Rate changes for non-residential customers should approximate 2.00–3.00%, depending on each customer's electric consumption characteristics.

Rates also will be adjusted in the Water and Sewer utilities during FY 19-20. The City had historically followed a practice of utilizing non-rate revenues to subsidize the operations of these utilities. Therefore, the rate structure has been adjusted over time to realize the long term goal of providing adequate funding for the costs of water and sewer service to the City's utility customers.

For the water utility, a 7.09% increase in rates and monthly customer charges will be implemented on May 1 and will first appear on utility bills mailed out in June. It is anticipated that these changes will result in an average monthly increase of \$3.17 for a typical residential customer. Despite six years of annual increases, the water utility's current rate structure does not provide adequate funding given the amount of capital improvements that must be undertaken to



City of St. Charles

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ensure the stability of the water system. These improvements include water well development and rerouting water from one well to another so that it can be properly treated. In addition to expanding water capacity and improving the treatment processes as noted above, various improvements will be made to water system components, such as SCADA system upgrades, water tower painting, and AMI implementation. In total, staff estimates approximately \$36.3 million in water system and infrastructure improvements over the next four (4) fiscal years.

The rate study currently in process will address these needs and provide insight as to how the water rates must be structured in order to ensure positive financial performance.

Fiscal Year 2016-2017 was the first year that fundamental changes in the rate structure for the wastewater utility were implemented. There are significant capital projects anticipated within the wastewater utility, as many systems within the sewage treatment plant are near the end of their operational lives and the plant is upgraded to comply with new phosphorus standards, as promulgated by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA).

The IEPA has mandated more stringent removal of phosphorus from the effluent of the wastewater treatment plant discharged to the Fox River. The City has devised a plan to comply with those standards, but that compliance comes at a cost. In order to fund the equipment required for compliance with the new mandate, the City instituted an "EPA Compliance Assessment" during FY 16-17 that consisted of a fixed charge of \$0.45 per customer per month. In FY 17-18 and FY 18-19, the EPA Compliance Assessment fee was increased to \$0.90 and \$1.35 per customer per month, respectively. For FY 19-20, the EPA Compliance Fee will increase to \$1.70 per month. Additionally, the fixed monthly service rate will be increased 4.0% and the volumetric charge rate will incorporate a 4.5% increase. These rate changes reflect the recommendations outlined in the rate study. Future increases to the EPA Compliance Assessment are contemplated to provide adequate funding for the City to comply with ever more stringent EPA regulations.

The City will also be performing repair, maintenance and replacement work on the digester equipment at the wastewater treatment facility. These improvements are nearing the end of their operational lives and are in need of repair. In addition to improving the treatment processes as noted above, various improvements will be made to the wastewater collection system components, such as maintenance of lift stations and various improvements to prevent infiltration of groundwater and stormwater into the collection system. In all, staff currently anticipates approximately \$48.3 million in wastewater system and infrastructure improvements over the next four (4) fiscal years.

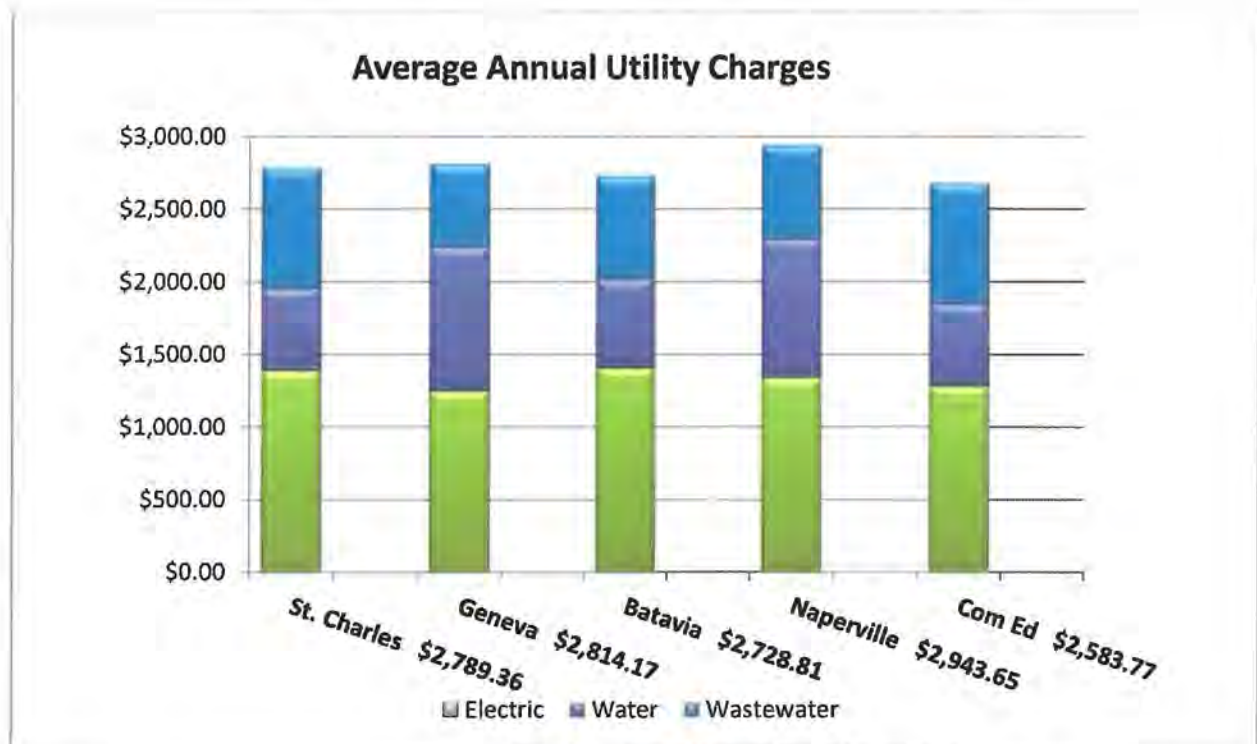
The goal of the utility rate study is to assure that the City's rate structure is adequate to finance the costs of providing utility service and also to assure that the rate structure matches the manner in which those costs are incurred. The proposed changes will help to meet that goal and also to assure that the utilities remain fully self-supporting, are funded entirely by rates paid by customers, and receive no tax revenue support. The second goal of the City's rate structure is to



City of St. Charles Budget Message and Overview FY 2019-2020

assure that adequate resources exist to make necessary improvements and upgrades to the City's utility infrastructure so that residents continue to receive the reliable, high quality utility service that they demand. An update to the 2011 rate study is underway and is targeted for completion in summer 2019 to ensure that we are still on the right track when it comes to fulfilling the goals of the original rate study.

As shown on the following chart, even with these changes to the utility rate structure, the City's proposed utility rates for FY 19-20 will result in annual utility charges that are comparable to those in other area communities.



Conclusion

Developing a balanced budget requires the City's team of elected officials and dedicated directors and chiefs to choose amongst many worthy programs and projects. This effort resulted in the FY 2019-2020 budget continuing to build on the City legacy of strong fiscal policy that finds a balance between citizen needs and desires.

We want to thank all City departments for taking the time to closely scrutinize their budgets this year. We must also recognize the tremendous efforts of staff in the Finance Department who helped to facilitate the budget preparation. Colleen Lavery, Jill Ghiotto, Terry Barth, Kim Diehl, Carylie Forte, Lynn D'Avico, and Alpa Patel all worked diligently so that this document could be presented.



City of St. Charles Budget Message and Overview FY 2019-2020

The proposed budget continues to sustain a very high level of service to the community. It maintains a service delivery framework that balances resources with needs. It reflects financial investments that are made based on the strategic priorities of the Mayor and City Council.

We submit this budget for the consideration of the City Council, and recommend its approval.

Raymond P. Rogina
Mayor

Mark Koenen
City Administrator

Christopher A. Minick
Director of Finance

Policies

<u>How to Review this Plan</u>	<u>II-2</u>
<u>Budget Process</u>	<u>II-3</u>
<u>Budget Timeline</u>	<u>II-4</u>
<u>Fund Balance Disclosure</u>	<u>II-5</u>
<u>Policy Goals</u>	<u>II-6</u>

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City of St. Charles
Financial Policies
FY 2019-2020

How to Review This Plan

This budget document was developed in a manner that is easy for the lay reader to use, yet comprehensive for the experienced reader. Following is a brief description of the major sections of the budget along with page numbers.

Budget Summary

(Section I) – This section provides a comprehensive review of the City’s budget process and timeline.

Policies

(Section II) - This section describes general City policies. The planned implementation of these goals is also explained.

Financial Trends

(Section III) - This section is provided for financial analysis purposes. Trends relative to community growth, revenue, expenditure, balance sheet trends and debt service are presented.

Community Profile

(Section IV) – This section provides demographic information, useful operating statistics as well as some facts of interest about St. Charles.

Budget by Fund

(Section V) – There are two report types in Section V. The first report type is a fund summary for the proposed budget year and projected three subsequent years. This report shows the total revenues and expenditures/expenses for each fund as well as a projection of available fund balance. The second report type provides an overview of each City fund. This report is comprised of an operational description followed by detailed reports of revenues and expenditures/expenses and resulting fund balance/net assets. For comparison purposes, an estimate of the current year’s revenues and expenditures/expenses are presented along with the prior year’s actual operating results.

Capital Improvements

(Section VI) – This section presents the City’s Capital Improvements Plan. This section highlights major capital project requests and a listing of capital spending by fund and department for the proposed budget year and the three consecutive fiscal years.

Glossary

(Section VII) - Included in the glossary are common terms as well as many acronyms used throughout the budget book that are specific to the City.

City of St. Charles
Financial Policies
FY 2019-2020

Budget Process

Budgetary Controls

The City's budgetary operations are governed by the Budget Act as provided for in the Illinois Compiled Statutes and administered by the Director of Finance. Under the Budget Act no appropriation is required to be passed and an annual budget must be adopted prior to the year the funds will be expended. St. Charles' fiscal year begins May 1. The City adopts annual budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Enterprise, Internal Service, and Capital Projects Funds. Budget reports are run at various levels to allow for analysis, from very broad (by Fund) down to a detail object basis. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

Review & Development

Each year in November or December, the Staff presents a "Mid-Year Budget Update" to the Government Operations Committee. During this review, the financial results of the first six months of the current fiscal year are discussed. Staff then develops the parameters and establishes the objectives for the upcoming fiscal year budget.

In November, Department Directors prepare their individual departmental budgets in conjunction with the parameters developed. The budgets are then entered into the budgeting and planning software by departmental staff. Typically, budgets must be entered by the first week of January. The budget data is compiled and budget meetings are held with the City Administrator, Finance Director and the individual Department Directors. During this meeting, major operating changes, departmental goals and requests for capital expenditures are discussed. Also, efforts to coordinate and combine requests and identify more efficient methods to accomplish the department's and City's objectives are evaluated. Any unjustified items are eliminated from the budget at this time.

In mid to late February, a budget retreat is held to present the proposed budget to City Council. The City Council discusses any concerns that they may have. The budget is then revised based on these conversations.

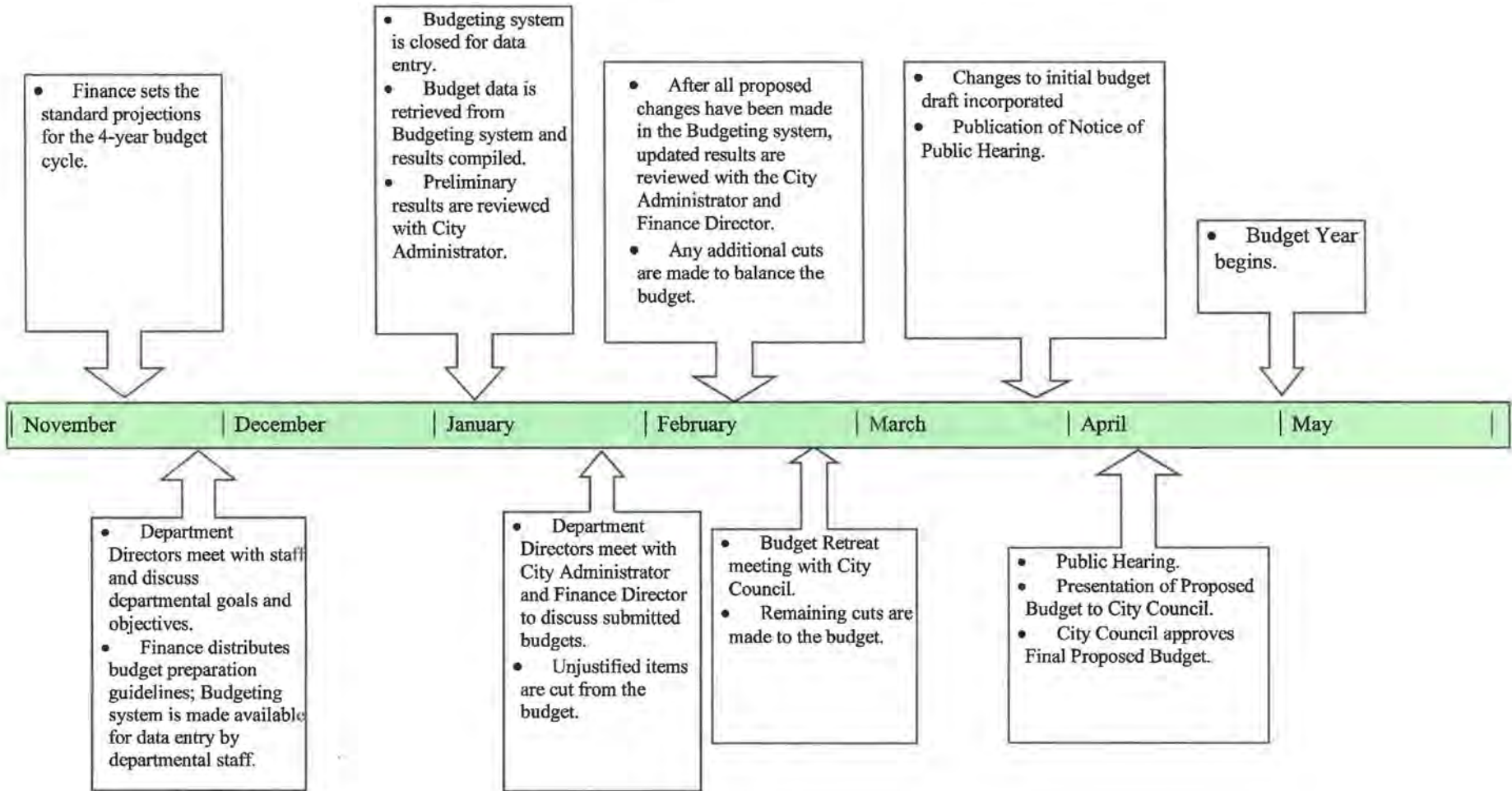
Adoption

The City must make the tentative budget available for public inspection at least ten days prior to passage, and notice of a public hearing must be published in a newspaper having general circulation at least one week prior to the hearing. After the public hearing is held, additional revisions to the budget can be made and the budget passed without any further inspection, notice or hearing. St. Charles' budget is usually passed at the second Council meeting in April.

Revisions

After the budget is passed, a change may become necessary. The same guidelines are followed whether there is an increase, decrease or lateral line item transfer. A written request is submitted or a budget revision form is filled out listing the type of request and justification for the revision. The Finance Director must then approve the revision form. Revisions are presented to the City Council monthly and require a two thirds vote of approval. No revision is made to increase the budget in the event funds are not available to effectuate the purpose of the revision.

Budget Timeline



City of St. Charles
Financial Policies
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Fund Balance Disclosures

Governmental Fund Balance Categorizations

Governmental funds' equity (difference between assets and liabilities) is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. These categories are described as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Represents fund balances which are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance

Represents fund balances which are constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities or self-imposed by enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance

Represents fund balances that have self-imposed limitations put in place by formal action by the City Council. Formal actions include resolutions and ordinances approved by City Council.

Assigned Fund Balance

Represents fund balances that have limitations due to being earmarked for an intended use. Authority to assign fund balances is designated to City staff as disclosed in a later section.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Represents total General Fund balance in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balances. The categorization only applies to the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance is available and expendable for any General Fund purpose. Unassigned Fund Balance typically designates the "Reserve Level" of the General Fund. By City Council policy, Unassigned Fund Balance (Reserves) must be maintained at a minimum level of 25% of Annual Expenditures and Transfers Out. Deficit fund balances in any other governmental fund will also be reported as unassigned.

Governmental Fund Flow Assumptions

The City's flow assumptions are based on GASB 54 definitions. The City will spend the most restricted fund balances first thus providing the most financial flexibility. Funds are spent in the following order:

1. Restricted
2. Committed
3. Assigned
4. Unassigned

Authority to Assign Governmental Fund Balances

In accordance with GASB 54, and by adoption of the FY 19-20 budget, the authority to determine assigned fund balances is conveyed to both the Finance Director and the City Administrator.

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Policy Goals

Prior to May 1 of each year, the City Council adopts a formal budget for the upcoming fiscal year and estimates revenues and expenditures for three subsequent years. The following policy goals explain how the City arrives at the various decisions of “what” to include in its budget.

The City has four types of policies; General, Operational, Debt, and Budgetary.

General Policies

Policy goal: *Create an economic environment that will encourage businesses to locate in St. Charles and create opportunities for existing businesses.*

St. Charles has long been recognized as a desirable place to live, work and recreate. This is evidenced by the steady growth in population and sales tax revenue. It is important for the City to continue to develop an environment that will encourage economic development. Without meaningful economic development, and economic revitalization, property taxpayers will need to absorb more of the burden to support City services.

Implementation: The City is taking an operative role in its economic development. The Economic Development Division actively markets St. Charles to developers, retailers, and commercial realtors. In an effort to keep in touch with the needs of local business, the Mayor, City Administrator, and Economic Development staff have been visiting various industries to listen to their input and learn more about their operations. Additionally, the City has passed an Economic Development Policy and when advantageous approves economic incentive packages for commercial and industrial entities within the City.

Policy goal: *Seek a ratio of equalized assessed value of two thirds residential and one third commercial /industrial.*

A community represents an ecological unit in many respects. Commercial businesses need customers, industrial businesses need workers, and residents rely on both. The balance among these elements will determine whether the community can remain viable over time. Therefore, it is important for the City to maintain the most optimum mix of residential and business segments.

Implementation: The City has maintained a balance of approximately 68% residential to roughly 22% commercial and 10% industrial for many years. It is anticipated that the next four years will maintain this ratio.

Policy goal: *Investment practices should have avoidance of risk as the primary objective. Secondly, practices should provide for the liquidity, diversification, and lastly, yield.*

Investment practices are driven by two countervailing principles and an investor must choose which controlling principle to use. Accepting a high risk generally means greater returns over the long run. However, the risk tolerance of a public agency is minimal and the first consideration must always be risk avoidance.

City of St. Charles
Financial Policies
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Implementation: The City maintains its own investment policy addressing these broad policy issues as well as other investment practices. In addition, the monthly Treasurer's Report includes investment information about terms, portfolio breakdown, and yields.

Budgetary Policies

Policy goal: Maintain available fund balance (working capital) of at least 25% of operating expenditures for the General Corporate Fund and 25% for enterprise funds.

In order to allow for seasonal variances and funding emergencies the City has established a policy of always maintaining a working capital balance as described above. Available fund balance is defined as the difference between current assets, not including inventory (i.e. cash, investments, accounts receivable), and current liabilities (i.e. accounts payable, accruals, and contracts payable).

Implementation: The proposed budget will meet the above policy for the General Fund. Challenges have been encountered over the last several years in maintaining this policy over the long term for the City's utility enterprise funds. However, the City is making strides to rectify this situation by implementing a rate structure that incorporates the findings of a rate study that took place in April 2011. The FY 19-20 budget represents the seventh year in a row that these rate changes have been made. An update to the 2011 rate study is currently in process and the City anticipates the results during the summer of 2019. It is anticipated that the resulting rate structure will return all of the utilities to a self-sustaining status and the reserve requirements for the enterprise funds will be realized over the long term.

Policy goal: Prepare an annual budget for the upcoming year and a projection of revenues and expenditures for three subsequent years.

The City needs to understand the impact of current budget decisions on future years. Operating expenditures could be increased to financially imprudent levels and appropriate capital requests deferred if the long-term implications of budget decisions are not clearly understood.

Implementation: The proposed budget is for a four-year period and includes estimates of all operating and non-operating revenues and expenditures. Projections of revenues and expenditures are typically conservative for analysis purposes. Staff has a demonstrated history of taking the steps necessary to provide for a balanced budget and matching expenditures to corresponding revenue streams.

Policy goal: The budget, to the extent practical, shall be prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP except for certain items that are adjusted on the City's accounting system at year-end. During the year, the City's accounting system is maintained on the same basis as the adopted budget. This enables departmental budgets to be easily monitored via accounting system reports which are prepared on a monthly basis.

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The major differences between this budget and GAAP for governmental funds are: a) certain revenues and expenditures (e.g., compensated absences) are accrued (GAAP) but are not recognized for budgetary purposes; and b) self-insurance contributions are recognized as expenditures for budgetary purposes only.

Enterprise fund differences consist of the following: a) certain items (e.g., principal expenditures and capital outlay) are recorded as expenditures for budgetary purposes as opposed to adjustments of the appropriate balance sheet accounts (GAAP); and b) depreciation is recorded as an expense (GAAP) and not recognized for budgetary purposes.

Implementation: The proposed budget reflects the above method of accounting.

Policy goal: *Submit a budget annually to the City Council that is within the City's ability to pay.*

The City Council attempts to effectively review the budget in a short period of time. Through attendance at monthly committee meetings, the staff is well aware of council priorities and can prepare a budget within these priorities. In order to limit the Council's review to important policy issues, the staff shall submit a proposed balanced budget to the City Council. Upon submittal to the council, the budget can be changed in any manner desired by the Council.

Implementation: The proposed budget submitted to the City Council is within the City's ability to pay as the tables on pages V-3 through V-6 indicate.

Although the FY 2019-2020 budget anticipates a minor use of (previously accumulated) reserve funding for debt service related to First Street, the staff has presented a budget within the City's ability to pay.

Policy goal: *A monthly treasurer's report shall be submitted to the City Council that will include a consolidated balance sheet, summarized statement of revenues and expenditures, analysis of investments, and a narrative explaining any significant variances.*

It is difficult for the Council to review the City's financial activities in great detail; however it is imperative that they are made aware of any unusual occurrences throughout the year. The Treasurer's Report is the means by which this can be done.

Implementation: A monthly treasurer's report is provided with all of the reports indicated. Additionally staff presents an update of financial results at a committee meeting on a quarterly basis. Significant variations from expectations are discussed and analyzed for the Council's information.

Policy goal: *Estimate revenues and expenditures realistically taking into account those that have a high degree of elasticity.*

Revenues and expenditures should be estimated realistically, however, care must be taken to understand the changes that can occur because of unforeseen economic events.

City of St. Charles
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Implementation: The budget plan followed this guideline. For example, connection fees and building permit revenue are estimated very conservatively. Additionally, in the past the City Council has directed Staff to evaluate and prioritize services and programs offered in response to anticipated revenues shortfalls caused by prevailing economic conditions at those times. In other words, the City has prioritized services and adjusted budgeted expenditure levels to equal anticipated revenue streams.

Operational Policies

Policy goal: Assess user fees wherever the cost of service can be logically associated with the user of a service and the implementation of a user fee is economically justified.

In line with the City's policy to maintain tax rates as low as possible, it shall assess user fees for those services which can be identified as benefiting a specific group of users. User fees will only be used where the cost to assess the fee is not economically excessive.

Implementation: This budget anticipates continued adjustments to the City's utility rate structure. Ongoing changes to the utility rate structure will occur in future years to implement the results of the utility rate study. The City has also enacted a Power Cost Adjustment Factor (PCAF) charge to remove applicable elements of risk related to the generation price of wholesale electricity purchases. Any adjustments to the rate structure will seek to match the revenue stream to the amount and the method in which the utility incurs expenses.

Policy goal: Pay current operating expenses from current revenues.

Only revenues that will be annually available will fund ongoing expenses. Services will not be expanded beyond the City's level of current operating revenues.

Implementation: The proposed budget will meet the above policy. Staff has proposed an operationally balanced budget for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 and will endeavor to take the steps necessary to present operationally balanced budgets in future years.

The proposed FY 2019-2020 budget does anticipate the use of previously accumulated reserves to finance the cost of debt service related to First Street.

Debt Policies

Policy goal: Confine long term borrowing to a time period not to exceed the useful life of the equipment or project.

Extending financing beyond the useful life of a project is a clear sign of financial trouble and is indicative of an organization that is living beyond its means. Additionally, extending financing beyond the useful life of the asset violates IRS guidelines for tax exempt borrowing.

Implementation: The City has been financing improvements and equipment in accordance with the anticipated useful life of the asset acquired. Financing terms do not exceed the useful life of

City of St. Charles
Financial Policies
FY 2019-2020

the assets acquired and the City remains conservative in determining estimated useful lives. In the recent past, the City has issued debt or certain portions of bond issues have been amortized over periods shorter than 20 years to reflect this policy.

Policy goal: *The City will fully disclose information in its financial reports and official statements.*

The attitude of full disclosure must pervade all financial reporting in order to maintain public trust and the confidence of investors and rating agencies.

Implementation: This has always been the City's practice and is required by State and Federal law.

Policy goal: *The City will restrict current activities to a point where all bond covenants will be met.*

It is important to meet all obligations of the bond covenants, both from an ethical and legal standpoint. Our ability to meet these covenants will also reflect on how rating agencies view the City.

Implementation: The City is currently meeting all bond covenants.

Policy goal: Debt service should not exceed 10% of operating expenditures for the General Corporate Fund and 15% for the enterprise funds.

The City has recognized a stated level of debt it believes can be managed. If the City approaches any amount beyond the established levels, then it could signal the City is "living beyond its means."

Implementation: For the General Fund, the City currently meets this standard for the upcoming budget year as well as the two subsequent years. Preliminarily, year four of the proposed budget has the General Fund debt ratio at just above the 10% goal. The Electric Fund does meet this goal for the upcoming budget year as well as the three subsequent years. The Water Fund and Wastewater Fund do not currently meet this goal. This is primarily the result of additional debt service related to the financing of significant capital projects within these funds, including the development of a new water well, the Wastewater phosphorus removal and digester improvements project, the West Plant Expansion, as well as previous debt issuances related to a third water tower, a major water line replacement, and the construction of facilities to comply with mandated radium standards. Both the Water and Wastewater Funds have adequate reserves to assist in debt service payments if necessary.

City of St. Charles
Financial Policies
FY 2019-2020

***Policy goal:** Capital expenditures of less than \$500,000 will not be financed.*

We have determined the City should be able to “pay as we go” for any capital item of less than \$500,000. Issuance and administrative costs, portions of which are fixed, added to the interest rate obligation, become excessive at levels below \$500,000.

Implementation: Although there may be financing proceeds of less than \$500,000, this is only the result of a continuation of projects that totaled more than \$500,000 and crossed fiscal years. When determining costs applicable to the project, the City will bond for related design, engineering and legal costs as applicable, and if there is a greater chance than not that the project will proceed. In addition, the City will comply with IRS regulations for design, engineering, and legal cost thresholds if the debt is being issued on a tax exempt basis. The City remains committed to utilizing bond funds only for projects that exceed \$500,000 in total costs.

Financial Trends

<u>Community Growth Trends</u>	<u>III - 3</u>
<u>Comparative Trends</u>	<u>III - 4</u>
<u>Revenue Trends</u>	<u>III - 7</u>
<u>Expenditure Trends</u>	<u>III - 13</u>
<u>Enterprise Fund Trends</u>	<u>III - 15</u>
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In order to prosper, municipalities must be keenly aware of their financial health. Local officials must monitor, analyze, and respond to changing environments in order to insure their municipality's present and future viability. The City has demonstrated a history of recognizing and appropriately reacting to changing financial conditions to minimize adverse impacts to residents, services and programs.

Trend analysis allows the City of St. Charles to monitor changes and anticipate future problems. This section identifies the factors that affect financial condition and rationally arranges them to facilitate analysis and measurement. This information serves as a management tool by pulling together information from City documents and combining it with relevant economic and demographic data. The end result is a report based on a series of financial indicators that, when plotted over time, can be used to monitor changes in financial condition and alert City officials to future problems. This report contains indicators that are grouped together into seven categories:

Community Growth Trends – These indicators were developed to provide information about trends in the community that influence the financial performance of the City. A community that is growing will have certain pressures placed upon it, as well as the financial gains it may realize as a result of this growth. Conversely, a community that has stagnated may have difficulty generating new revenues to keep pace with rising operational and capital costs.

Comparative Trends – This data compares the financial health of the City to its “comparable communities.” St. Charles competes with other municipalities for tax dollars. In addition, neighboring communities can place demands upon the City's infrastructure.

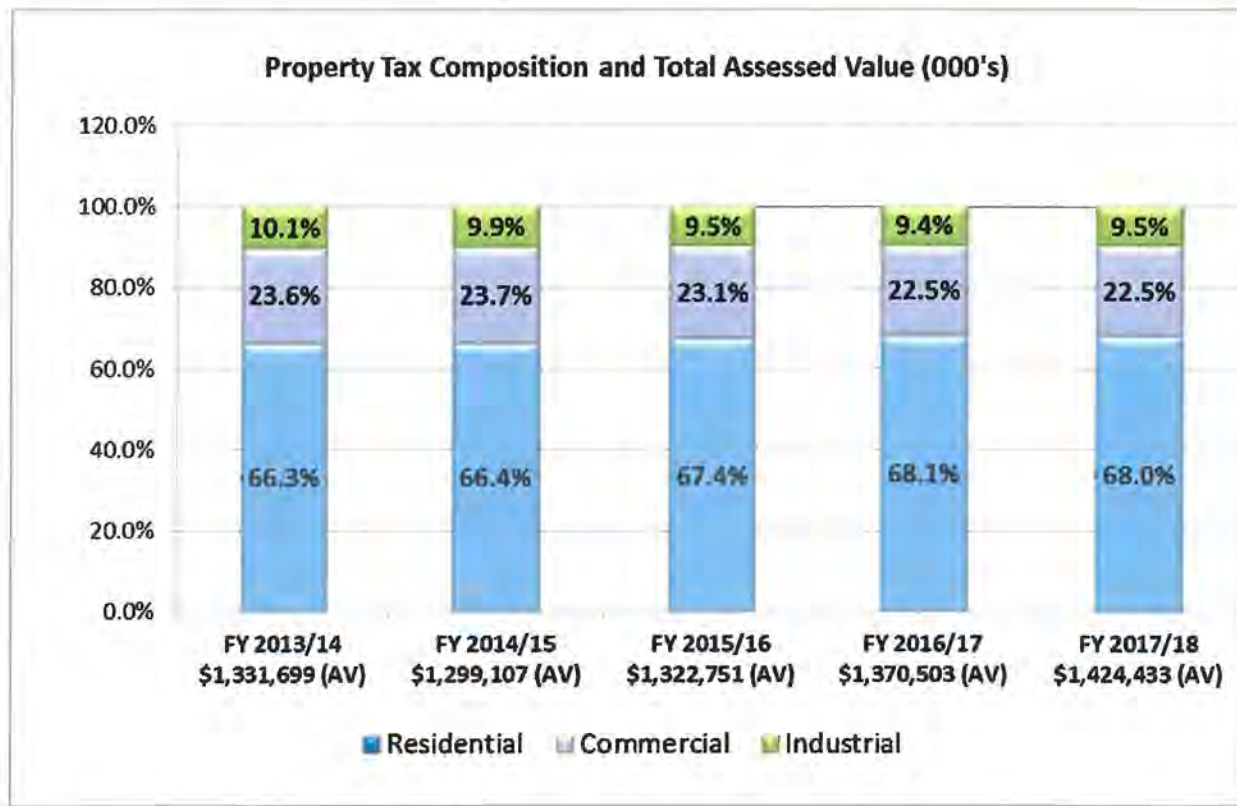
Revenue Trends – These revenue trends provide detailed analysis concerning the City's property and sales tax base. In addition, any other significant revenue sources are included in this section.

Expenditure Trends – Understanding the City's revenue trends only presents a portion of the City's financial picture. Expenditure trends are analyzed in conjunction with revenue in order to understand the relationship between the two.

Enterprise Fund Trends – This information focuses on the City's business-type activities, also known as enterprise funds. Business-type activities include electric, water, sewer, and refuse services. These trends evaluate revenues, expenditures, and fund balances. Enterprise fund operations are intended to be financed entirely by user charges for the service provided. They are not anticipated to be subsidized by tax revenue.

Debt Service Trends – Debt service trends provide an overview of the City's debt picture by including charts that illustrate general obligation debt and overlapping debt from other jurisdictions. These indicators monitor how the City is fairing in both regards.

City of St. Charles
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FY 2019-2020



Indicator Description

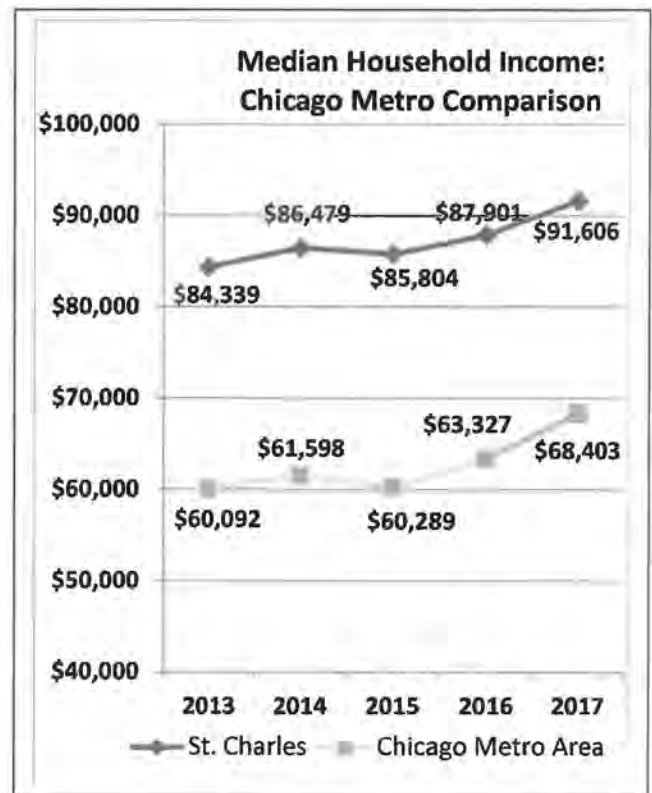
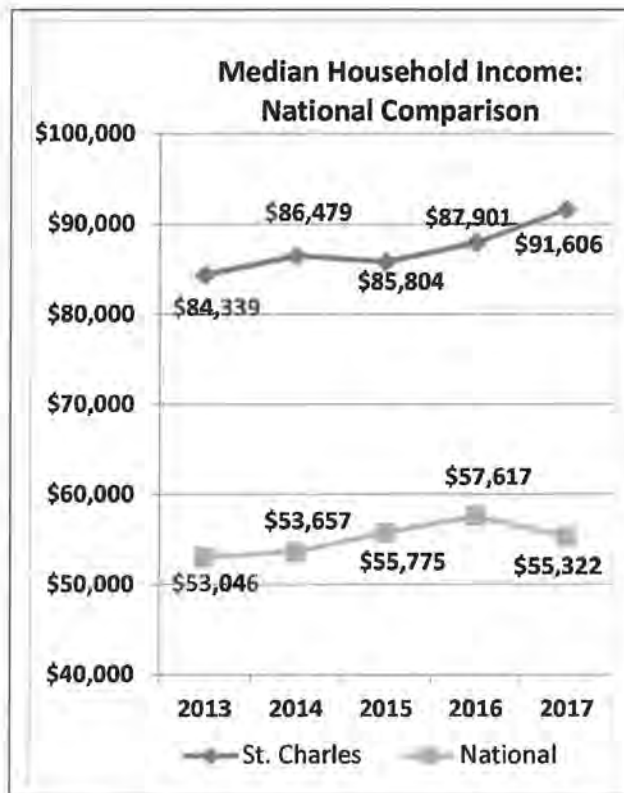
Property in Illinois is assessed at 1/3 of its fair market value and the assessed value (AV) is the base upon which the property tax rate is applied. Residential property comprises approximately 68% of the City's total equalized assessed value, compared with 22.5% for commercial properties and 9.5% for industrial sites.

Trend Analysis

Assessed valuations for St. Charles have increased approximately 7.0% for the five year period under review. The City's assessed valuations fell to 1,299,106,833 in FY 2014-15 after reaching its peak of 1,648,526,358 in FY 2008-09. The 2018 tax levy is based on the assumption that property values will increase 4.0% to \$1,481,410. This assumption is consistent with the property value increases realized during FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18 which have been 3.5% and 3.8%, respectively.

Traditionally, St. Charles has been able to maintain a well-diversified tax structure, because sales tax could be relied on as a major funding source. While sales tax revenues have risen over the past five years, increased competition from neighboring communities for sales tax dollars increases the City's reliance on other revenue sources to maintain and enhance current services. The City should maintain a diversified tax and revenue structure for overall sustainability and continued financial health.

**City of St. Charles
Trends
FY 2019-2020**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau and projections

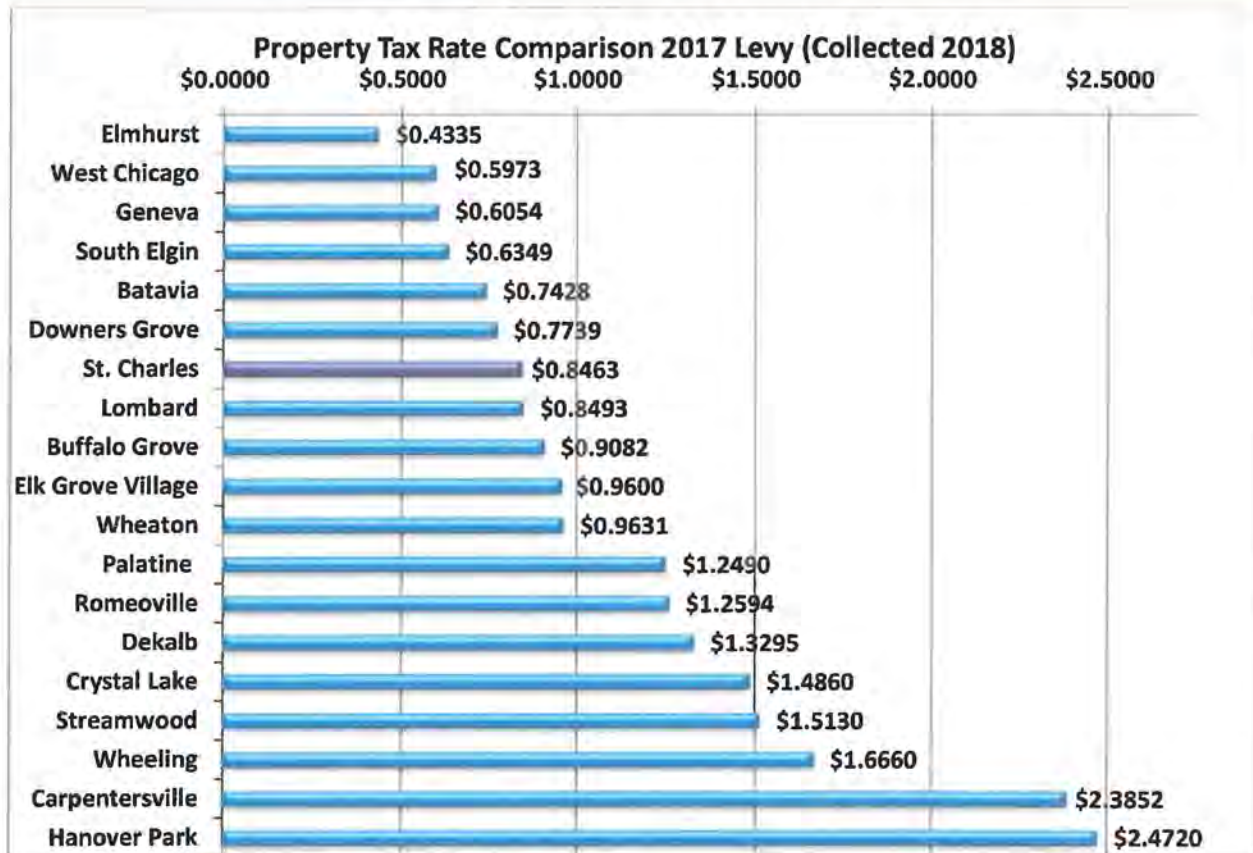
Indicator Description

Median household income is one measure of a community's ability to pay taxes; in theory, the higher the household income, the greater the ability to pay taxes. Credit rating agencies use this indicator as one measure of a local government's ability to repay debt. These agencies compare income with per resident governmental expenditures to determine whether growth in income is keeping pace with growth in expenditures. The median income in St. Charles continues to rise and remains well above average when compared to national and regional estimates.

Trend Analysis

At \$91,606, median household income for the City of St. Charles is considerably higher than the national average of \$55,322 and the Chicago Metro average of \$68,403, which provides for a stable tax base. St. Charles has not relied exclusively on its residents for revenues. Sales, Hotel, Fuel and Alcoholic Beverage tax revenues account for approximately 49% of General Fund revenue and apply to visitors as well as residents.

**City of St. Charles
Trends
FY 2019-2020**



Source: St. Charles CAFR and survey of area communities

Indicator Description

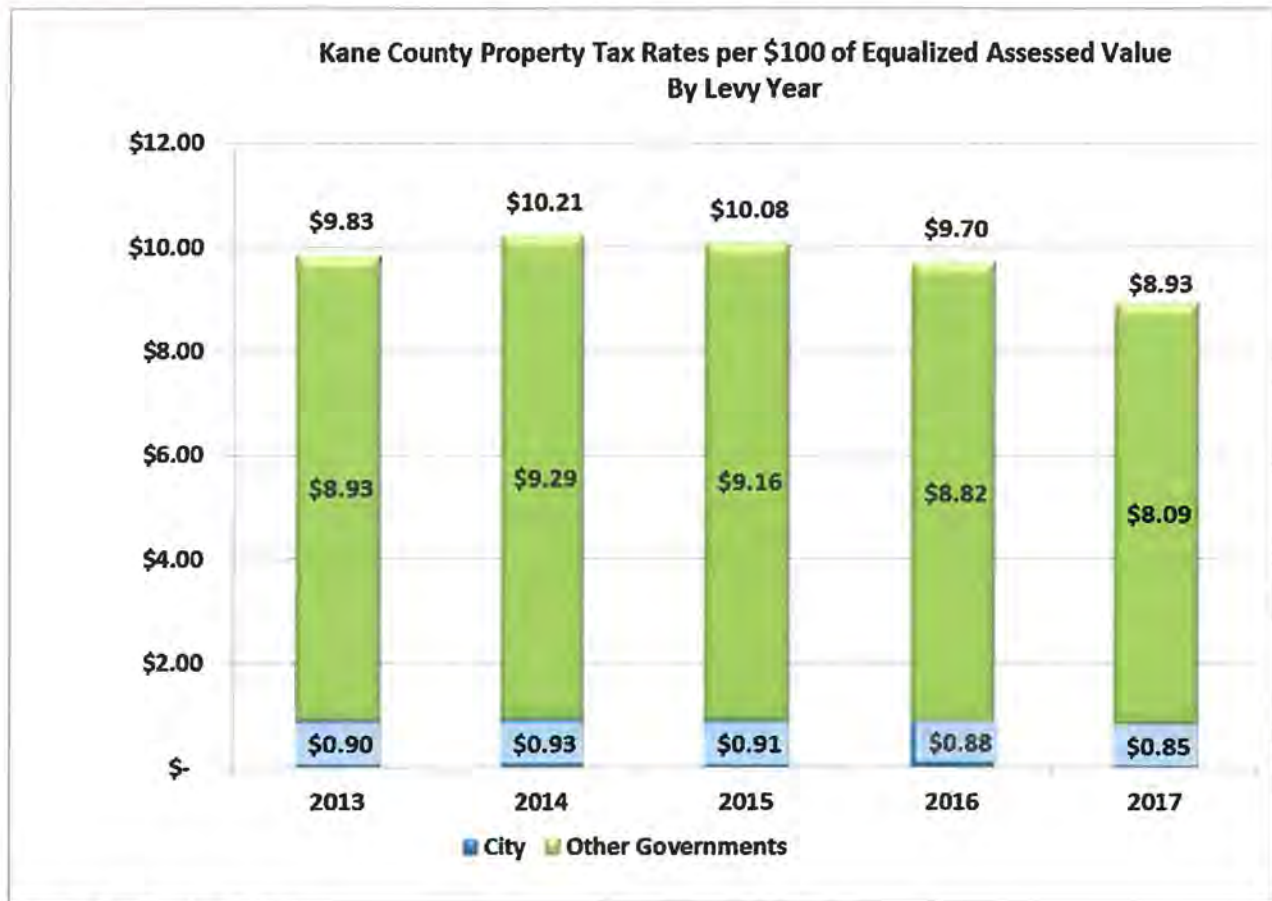
The City maintains a policy of levying property taxes at a rate which keeps it comparable to neighboring communities. If necessary, the property tax rates shown above have been adjusted to reflect all the services provided by the City of St. Charles. To illustrate, a community's fire protection district is included when a City does not provide its own fire service.

Trend Analysis

The City remains mindful of the total local tax burden it places on its residents. For this reason, the City's property tax levy has remained frozen for the past nine years at the 2009 amount of \$12,055,117. For 2018, City Council has directed staff to increase the tax levy in an amount proportionate to the increase in the City's EAV, which will maintain a consistent tax rate while providing additional property tax revenue to the City.

To better manage property tax increases the City continues to diversify revenue sources. Other actions taken by the City include expanding its commercial tax base in order to generate additional sales tax revenue, carefully monitoring user fees to ensure related costs are recovered, aggressively collecting all revenue owed, and maximizing investment income while adhering to City investment policies.

**City of St. Charles
Trends
FY 2019-2020**



Source: St. Charles CAFR

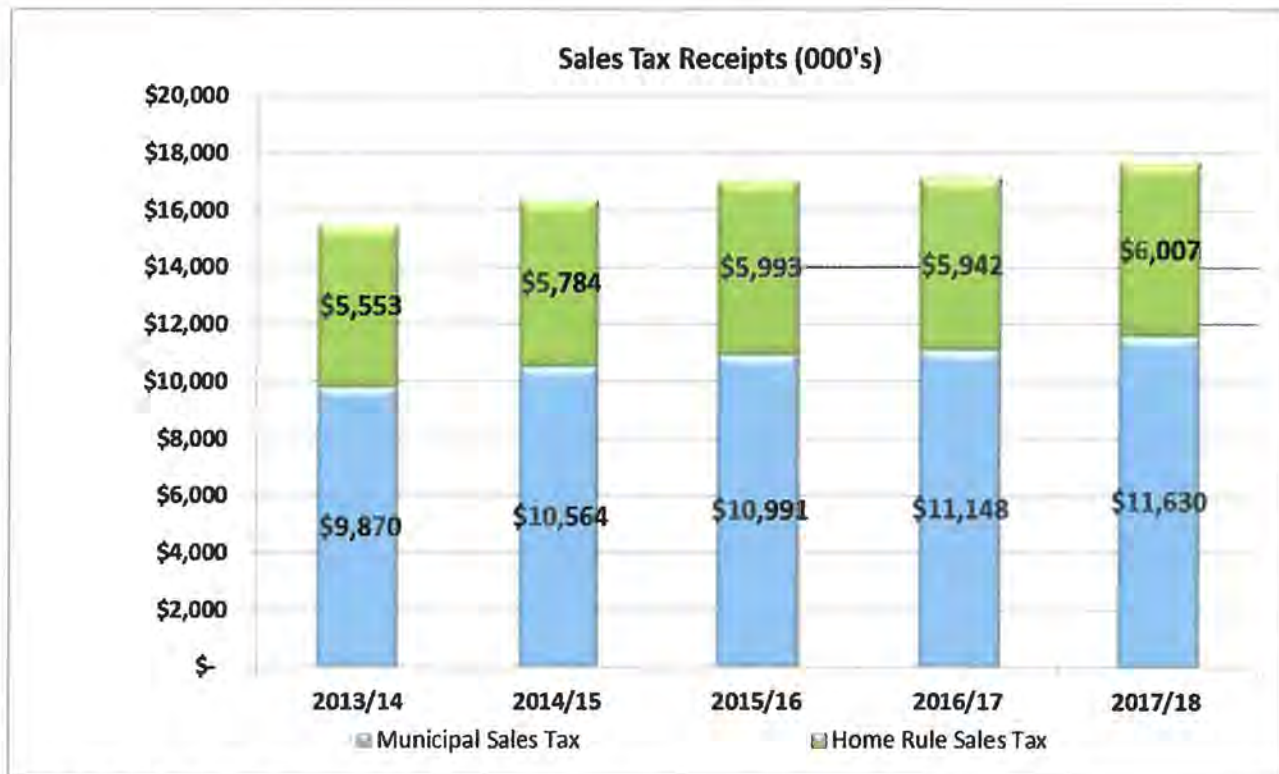
Indicator Description

The above chart illustrates the City's portion of the property tax rate as compared to the total community tax rate which includes the rates of overlapping governments (i.e.: County, school district, park district, library district, etc.). Decisions related to tax levies must take into consideration the total community tax rate. The City's portion of the total property taxes levied in 2017 was 9.47%.

Trend Analysis

The City has been able to keep its rate relatively stable during the period under review. Increasing the 2018 property tax levy in an amount proportionate to the increase in the City's EAV will maintain a consistent tax rate \$0.8463/\$100 of EAV. The City's portion of property tax equates to approximately 9% of a property's total tax bill.

**City of St. Charles
Trends
FY 2019-2020**



Source: St. Charles CAFR

Indicator Description

Sales tax is an elastic source of revenue, meaning it is highly dependent on local economic conditions. It is important that the City have a diverse portfolio of revenue sources that include non-elastic revenue streams to reduce the impact of an economic decline. An important aspect of sales tax is that a large portion of it is paid by non-residents.

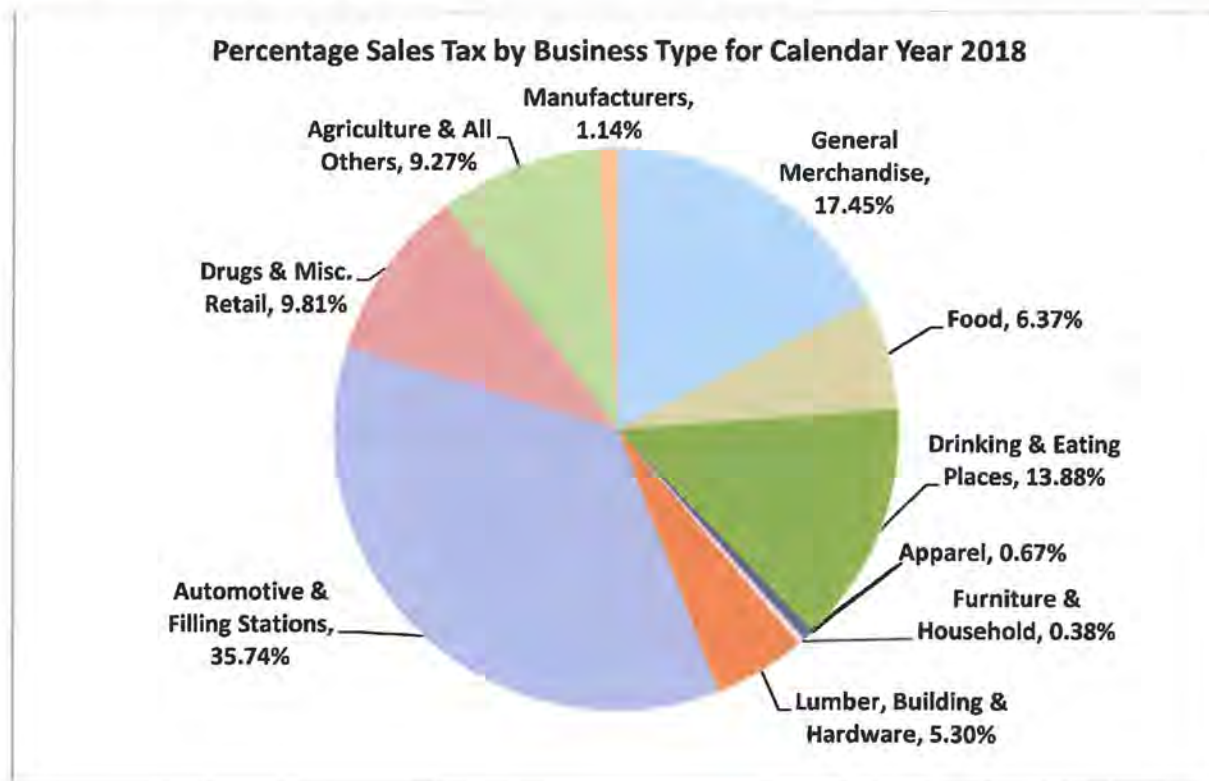
Trend Analysis

The City approved a 0.25 percent home rule sales tax in 1996, an additional 0.25 percent in 1997 and another .50 percent in 2004. The 1.0 percent home rule sales tax is included in the above table and applies to all general merchandise, excluding groceries, pharmaceutical drugs, and titled vehicles. Fiscal Year 2008 was the first time that sales tax revenue declined in the City. Further decreases were experienced in fiscal years 2009 and 2010. These reductions were primarily the result of the recessionary economic conditions. Starting in fiscal year 2011 the City has experienced a steady growth in sales tax revenue. It should be noted that beginning on July 1, 2017, the State of Illinois began charging a 2.0 percent administrative fee which is applied to Home Rule sales tax receipts. This fee is accounted for as a reduction of home rules sales tax. The City expects modest growth in its sales tax revenue stream into fiscal year 2019-2020.

City of St. Charles
Trends
FY 2019-2020

Business Type	2014 Amount	2015 Amount	2016 Amount	2017 Amount	2018 Amount
General Merchandise	\$ 3,311,891	\$ 3,310,733	\$ 3,201,074	\$ 3,100,863	\$ 3,184,788
Food	\$ 1,026,775	\$ 1,075,718	\$ 961,677	\$ 1,069,463	\$ 1,161,626
Drinking & Eating Places	\$ 1,960,453	\$ 2,166,866	\$ 2,290,079	\$ 2,406,612	\$ 2,532,569
Apparel	\$ 115,118	\$ 73,714	\$ 72,288	\$ 78,590	\$ 121,409
Furniture & Household	\$ 107,397	\$ 112,504	\$ 137,846	\$ 69,541	\$ 69,781
Lumber, Building & Hardware	\$ 875,758	\$ 915,433	\$ 958,563	\$ 977,509	\$ 966,423
Automotive & Filling Stations	\$ 5,058,132	\$ 5,249,517	\$ 5,419,558	\$ 5,968,988	\$ 6,521,631
Drugs & Misc. Retail	\$ 2,089,273	\$ 1,671,688	\$ 2,022,839	\$ 2,014,841	\$ 1,789,312
Agriculture & All Others	\$ 1,476,024	\$ 1,950,539	\$ 1,662,249	\$ 1,712,199	\$ 1,691,574
Manufacturers	\$ 206,914	\$ 206,683	\$ 237,790	\$ 195,271	\$ 207,662
Total	\$ 16,227,735	\$ 16,733,395	\$ 16,963,963	\$ 17,593,877	\$ 18,246,777

Source: Illinois Department of Revenue



Indicator Description

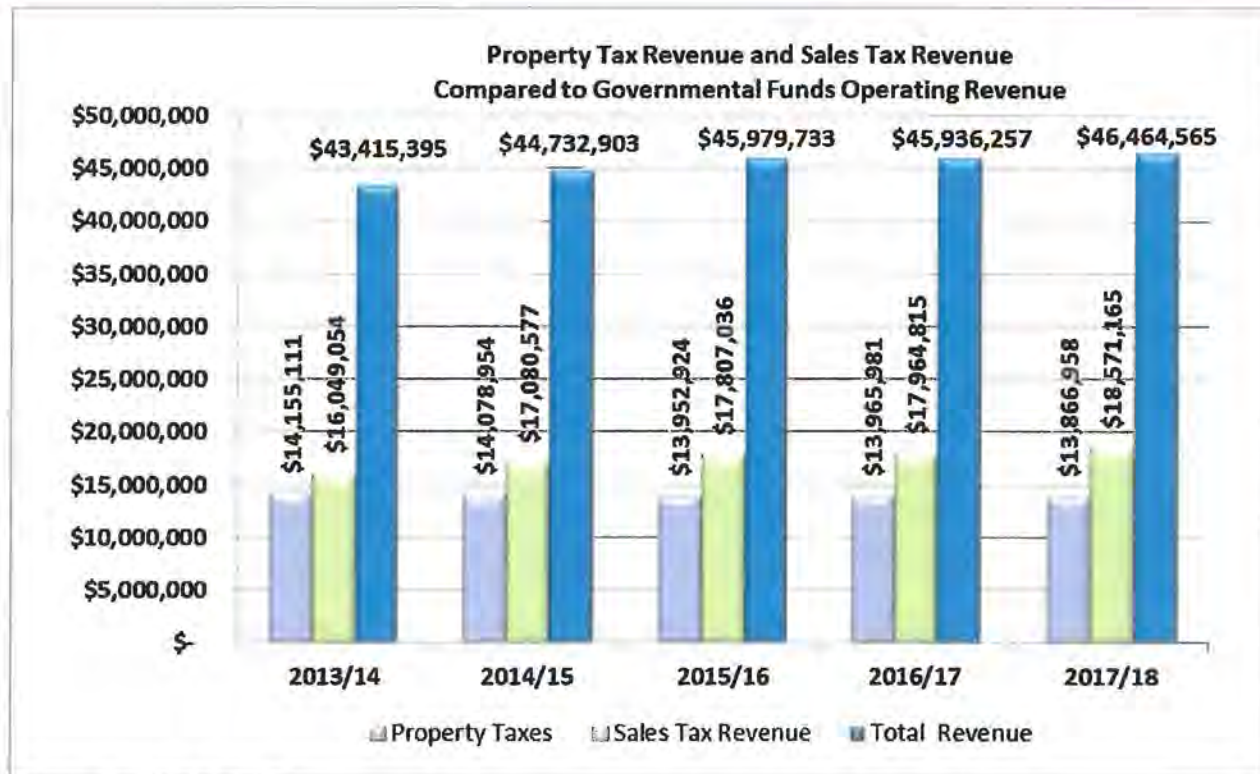
The City's sales tax revenue is generated from a variety of business sectors as shown in the table above. The information is presented by calendar year, rather than fiscal year, because it is only available from the Illinois Department of Revenue in this manner. Awareness of what percentage certain retail goods constitute of the whole can provide City officials with a sense of how diverse the City's sales tax base is as well as how that diversification is able to withstand economic downturns.

City of St. Charles
Trends
FY 2019-2020

Trend Analysis

The largest source of sales tax revenue for the City comes from automotive and filling stations (35.74%), which include new and used car dealers, auto and home supply stores, gas and service stations, as well as automotive repair. The City realized a significant increase in automotive generated sales tax revenue in 2017 due in large part to the opening of Fox Valley Volkswagen. The second largest provider of sales tax revenue is general merchandise (17.45%). Drinking and eating places (13.88%) ranks third as a sales tax revenue stream. This demonstrates the City's reputation as a dining destination and reflects the growth in the number of eating establishments.

City of St. Charles
Trends
FY 2019-2020



Source: St. Charles CAFR

Indicator Description

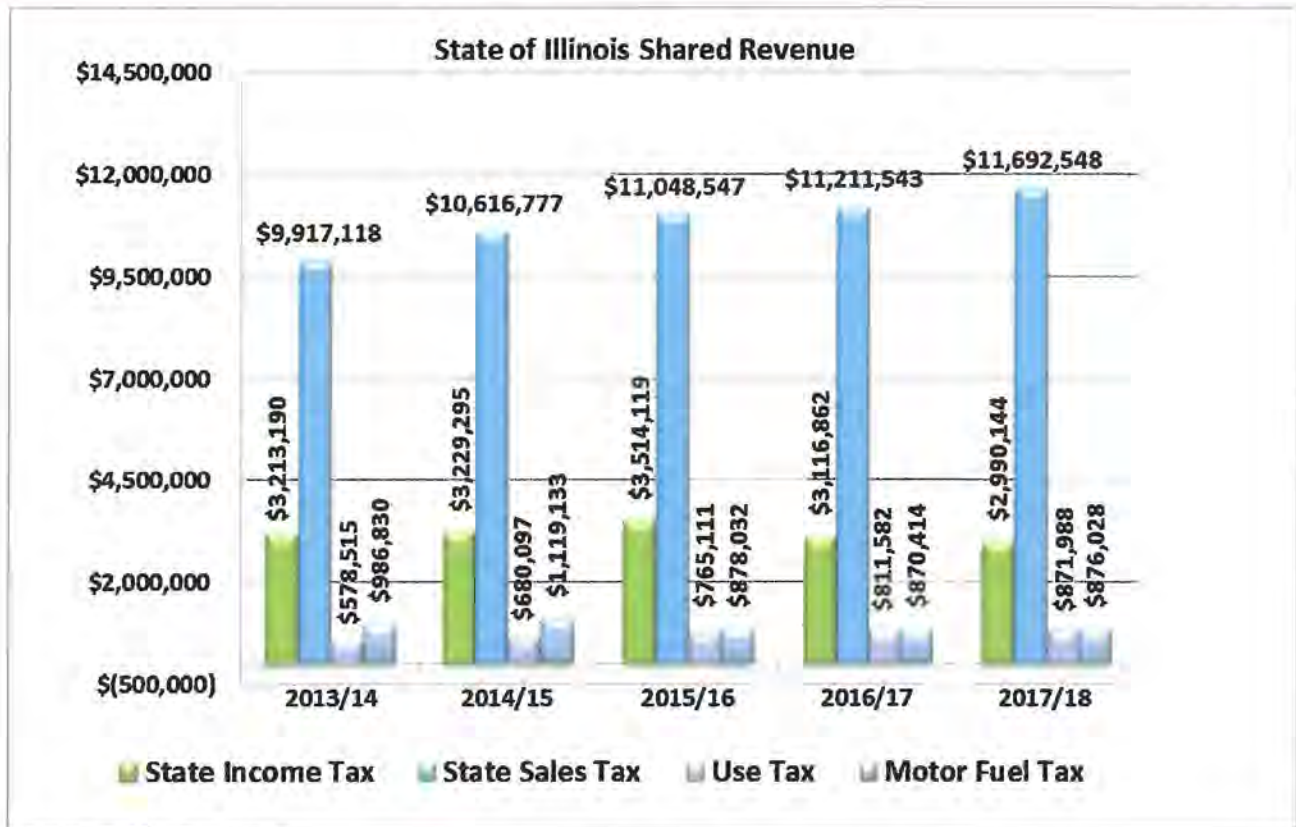
This indicator compares property tax revenue, including SSA and TIF property tax revenue, and sales tax revenue (includes state sales tax, home rule sales tax, municipal use tax, and state auto rental tax) to governmental operating revenues, which are revenues from the general fund, debt service funds, and special revenue funds. This graph highlights the degree of dependence on property taxes to fund services such as police, fire protection, and street repair.

Trend Analysis

Property Tax as a percentage of governmental funds' operating revenue has remained relatively stable over the last ten fiscal years. During this time period, property tax as a percentage of governmental operating revenues have averaged 31.8%, with a high of 33.9% in FY 2009-10 and a low of 29.8% in FY 2017-18. The flat trend in the graph reflects the City's policy of keeping the property tax levy consistent over the last several fiscal years.

Sales tax remains the key revenue source for most of the City's core operations. During the past five fiscal years, sales tax revenue as a percentage of governmental operating revenue, has averaged 38.6%, with a high of 40.0% in FY 2017-18 and a low of 37.0% in FY 2013-14. Sales taxes are often paid by non-residents and increase during healthy economic periods which makes them a desirable source of revenue. In contrast, having a significant portion of operating revenue reliant on consumer purchases makes the City more susceptible to economic fluctuations. Property taxes are less reliant on the economy so they provide a relatively stable revenue stream.

**City of St. Charles
Trends
FY 2019-2020**



Source: St. Charles CAFR

Indicator Description

The above chart depicts revenue sources that the City does not collect locally. Rather, they are administered by the State of Illinois and shared with local governments. The State Income Tax and State portion of the Sales Tax are the most significant intergovernmental revenues that the City receives.

Trend Analysis

Income tax distributions are based on a funding formula set by the State of Illinois. The amount of revenue is impacted by the city's population as well as overall economic health and income levels. On July 1, 2017, the State of Illinois instituted a 10% reduction in income tax allotments, which negatively impacted the City's revenue stream in FY 2017-18. The State had communicated that the 10% reduction would be removed after one year, making municipalities whole with respect to Income Tax disbursements. However, the State implemented a 5% reduction in allotments on July 1, 2018, which will impact City revenues during Fiscal Year 2019-2020.

The City experienced a year after year decline in State sales tax receipts in fiscal years 2008 and 2009. These reductions were primarily the result of recessionary economic conditions. Beginning in fiscal year 2010, the trend was reversed with sales tax revenues on the upswing. The City expects moderate increases in sales tax revenues in the near term.

Use tax is a form of sales tax designed to distribute the tax burden fairly among consumers and assure fair competition between in-state and out-of-state businesses. Illinois imposes a 6.25% use tax on the privilege of using goods within its borders as a complement to sales tax. The Illinois Department of

City of St. Charles
Trends
FY 2019-2020

Revenue (IDOR) requires taxpayers to voluntarily report and pay use tax. Illinois has been aggressively focusing on collecting use tax using a variety of methods, which is evident by the increases in use tax

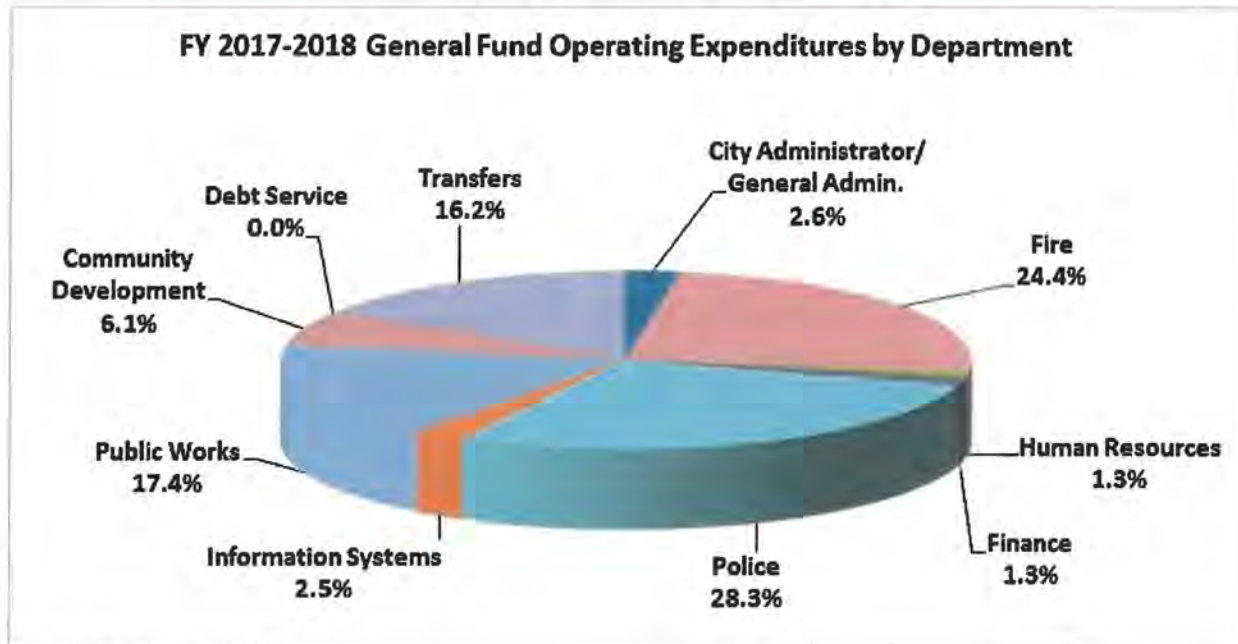
Trend Analysis (continued)

distributions received by the City. Beginning October 1, 2018, the Illinois General Assembly changed the requirements under which companies must collect and remit the use tax. With the passage of this Illinois law, out-of-state retailers with over \$100,000 of online sales in Illinois, or at least 200 discrete transactions, are required to collect and remit use tax on all transactions. The IDOR estimates that the stricter collections requirements will generate an additional \$200 million in sales tax collections annually.

Motor Fuel Tax (MFT) disbursements are based on a per capita formula determined by the state. Revenue from this tax is restricted to funding maintenance and construction of City streets and rights-of-way. The City anticipates that MFT receipts will remain level in the near term.

Over the last several years, various initiatives have surfaced in the legislature to limit or reduce the amount of revenue distributed to municipalities, including the 10% and subsequent 5% reductions in Income Tax Allotments. Any further reductions or eliminations of these revenues would have a negative impact on the City's ability to provide a consistent level of services to its residents.

**City of St. Charles
Trends
FY 2019-2020**



Source: St. Charles CAFR

Indicator Description

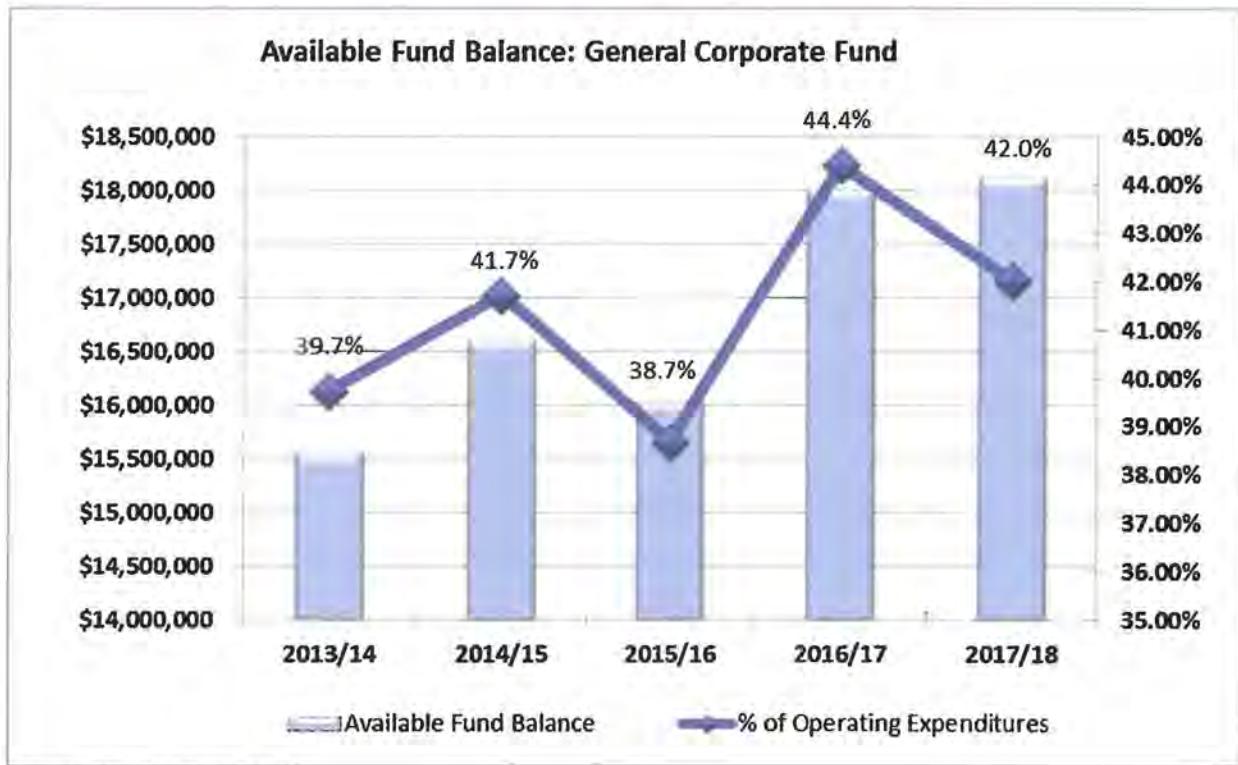
The above chart displays the expenditures of each city department as a percentage of total General Fund expenditures. The chart below details the per resident cost of each city department.

Trend Analysis

In fiscal year 2017-18, approximately \$1,302 was spent per resident in the provision of City services. This reflects an increase of \$105.43 or 8.81% compared to the prior fiscal year. Approximately 70% of the municipality's expenditures are for Public Works and Public Safety (Police and Fire). The cost increases in these departments is attributable to salary and benefit expenses which include health insurance and pensions. Per capital fund transfer costs have also risen significantly from the prior year. This is due to increases in debt service payments.

Department	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	FY 2017/18	Prior Yr Change
City Administrator/General Admin.	\$ 32.51	\$ 32.24	\$ 32.11	\$ 31.61	\$ 33.87	\$ 2.26
Fire	290.49	286.36	286.82	295.73	318.22	22.48
Human Resources	14.74	13.83	12.25	14.33	16.48	2.15
Finance	7.73	15.27	13.71	15.40	17.03	1.63
Police	319.54	324.30	322.24	338.73	368.10	29.37
Information Systems	36.03	33.27	33.14	33.10	31.96	(1.14)
Public Works	213.07	217.81	213.34	201.08	226.51	25.43
Community/Economic Development	72.06	84.93	70.14	80.59	79.16	(1.43)
Debt Service	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00
Transfers	189.99	173.34	241.61	186.27	210.94	24.67
Total	\$ 1,176.32	\$ 1,181.48	\$ 1,225.51	\$ 1,196.97	\$ 1,302.41	\$ 105.43

**City of St. Charles
Trends
FY 2019-2020**



Source: St. Charles CAFR

Indicator Description

The size of the City's General Fund available fund balance affects its ability to withstand financial emergencies. Available fund balance can also be utilized to accumulate funds for capital purchases, thereby eliminating the need to issue debt. Additionally, strong reserve levels help to lower interest costs when the City does issue debt. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum available General Fund balance of 25% of operating expenditures.

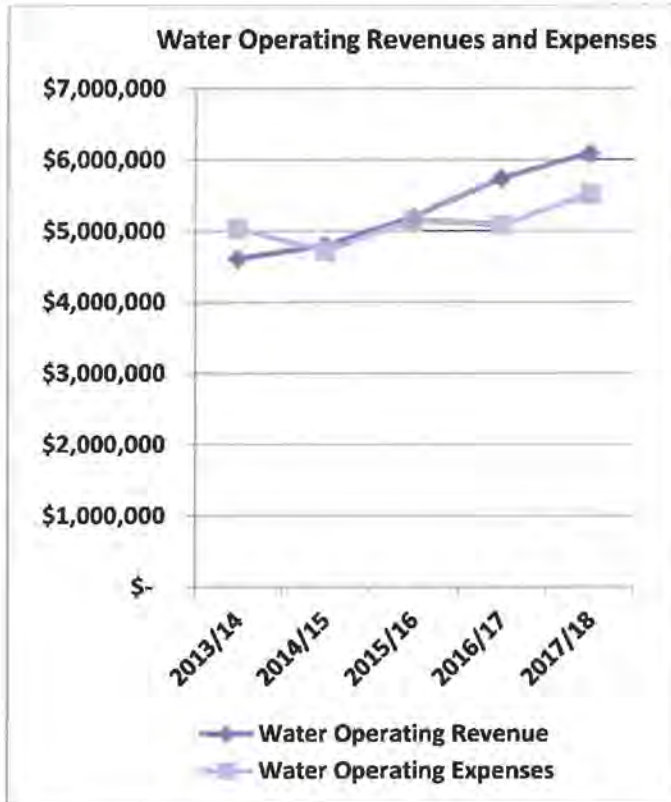
Trend Analysis

The City has consistently maintained well above the required 25% available General Fund balance of operating expenditures since instituting this threshold in 2004. With the exception of FY 2015-16, the available fund balance has grown over the past five years. This decrease in FY 2015-16 was due to the City's General Fund transferring \$2.0 million to the Capital Projects Fund to finance capital improvements.

St. Charles remains in a relatively strong economic position to handle unexpected expenditures or revenue shortfalls, such as the recent reductions to Income Tax Allotments.

The healthy available fund balance also reflects the City's policy of living within its means by matching expenditure levels to revenue streams.

City of St. Charles
Trends
FY 2019-2020

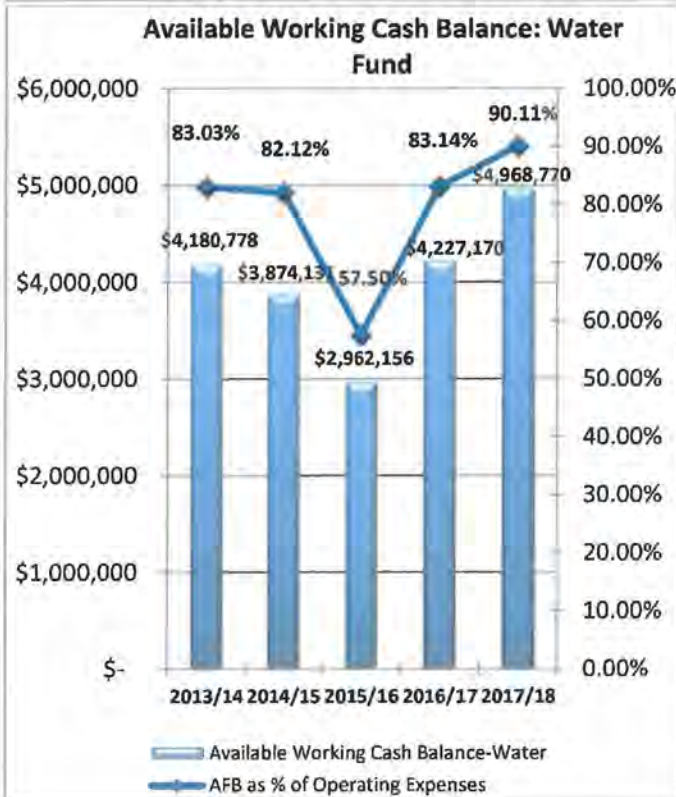


Indicator Description

This chart displays the amount of total revenue (primarily generated by user fees) and expenses (including depreciation) for the water fund. Rates for use of these services are set by determining current operating needs as well as needs for future system maintenance and expansions. In order for an enterprise fund to achieve self-sufficiency, revenues must match current levels of expenses.

Trend Analysis

Water usage has remained fairly stable over the period presented, with the exception of an increase in 2016/2017 due to a hot and dry summer. Revenues are increasing due to water rate increases. The City completed a utility rate study in 2011. The study reflected that current revenues were not covering operating and capital expenses. Changes in the rate structure have been enacted in the past several years to enable the fund to be self-sustaining in the long-term. A new rate study is underway to determine if rate structures are adequate, considering today's environment and future capital needs.



Indicator Description

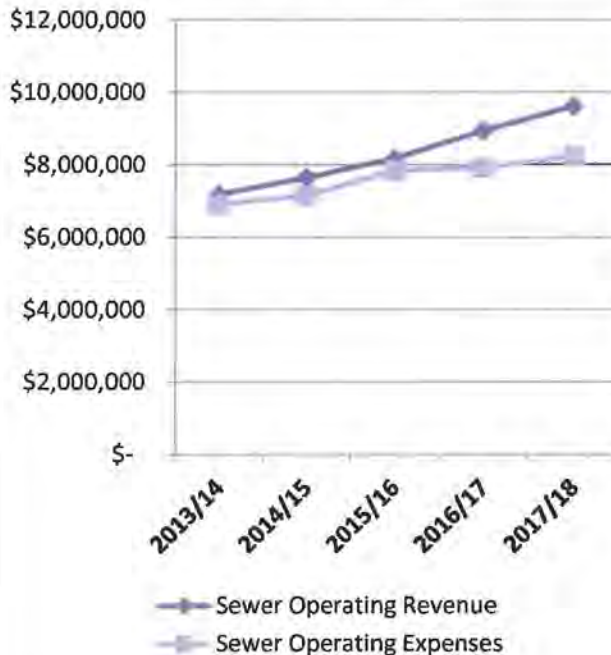
The water utility is a business-type activity of the City, and is intended to recover the cost of providing services to the users of the system. In contrast to general governmental funds, enterprise funds such as the water fund are financed primarily through user-charges. The policy goal is to maintain an available working cash balance (current assets-current liabilities) of at least 25% of operating expenses.

Trend Analysis

It is important that the City has been able to maintain a current ratio of available current assets well above the suggested policy level when compared to current liabilities. This practice allows the City to cope with mandates from the federal and state governments. The maintenance of water infrastructure is a priority, so that these costs are not a burden to future system users. Future changes to the Water utility rate structure may be needed to create a more financially stable and self-sustaining fund.

City of St. Charles
Trends
FY 2019-2020

Sewer Operating Revenues and Expenses



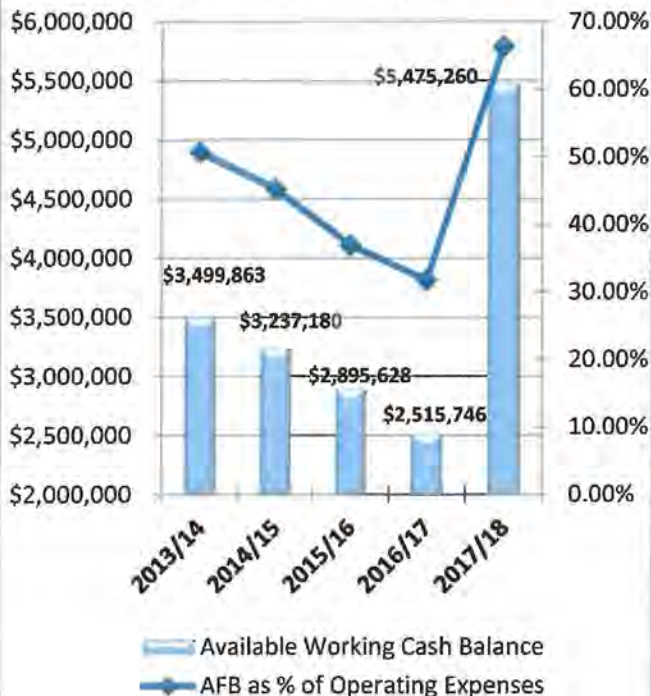
Indicator Description

This chart displays the amount of total revenue (primarily generated by user fees) and expenses (including depreciation) for the sewer fund. Rates for use of these services are set by determining current operating needs as well as needs for future system maintenance and expansions. In order for an enterprise fund to achieve self-sufficiency, revenues must match current levels of expenses.

Trend Analysis

Sewer usage, which is based on water usage, has remained fairly stable over the period represented, with the exception of 2016/17, due to a significantly hot and dry summer. Revenues are increasing due to changes to the sewer rate. The City completed a utility rate study in 2011. The study reflected that current revenues were not covering operating and capital expenses. Changes in the rate structure have been enacted over the past several years to enable the fund to be self-sustaining in the long-term. A new rate study is underway to determine if rate structures are adequate considering today's environment and future capital needs.

Sewer Fund Current Ratio



Indicator Description

The sewer utility is a business-type activity of the City, and is intended to recover the cost of providing services to the users of the system. In contrast to general governmental funds, enterprise funds, such as the sewer fund, are financed primarily through user-charges. The policy goal is to maintain an available working cash balance (current assets-current liabilities) of at least 25% of operating expenses.

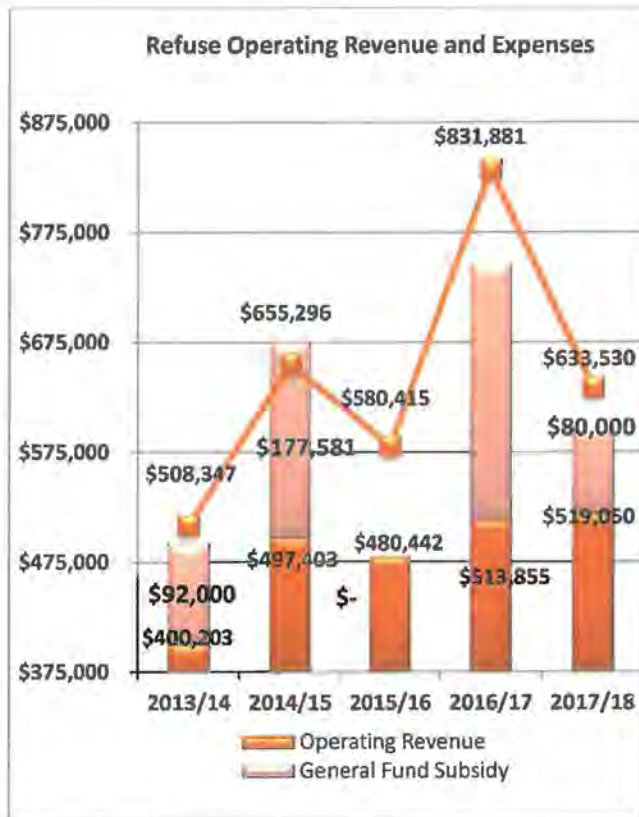
Trend Analysis

It is important that the City has been able to maintain a current ratio of available current assets well above the suggested policy level when compared to current liabilities. Such a practice allows the City to manage mandates from the federal and state governments. The maintenance of the sewer infrastructure is a priority, so that these costs are not a burden to future system users. Future changes to the Sewer utility rate structure may be required to create a more financially stable and self-sustaining fund.

City of St. Charles

Trends

FY 2019-2020

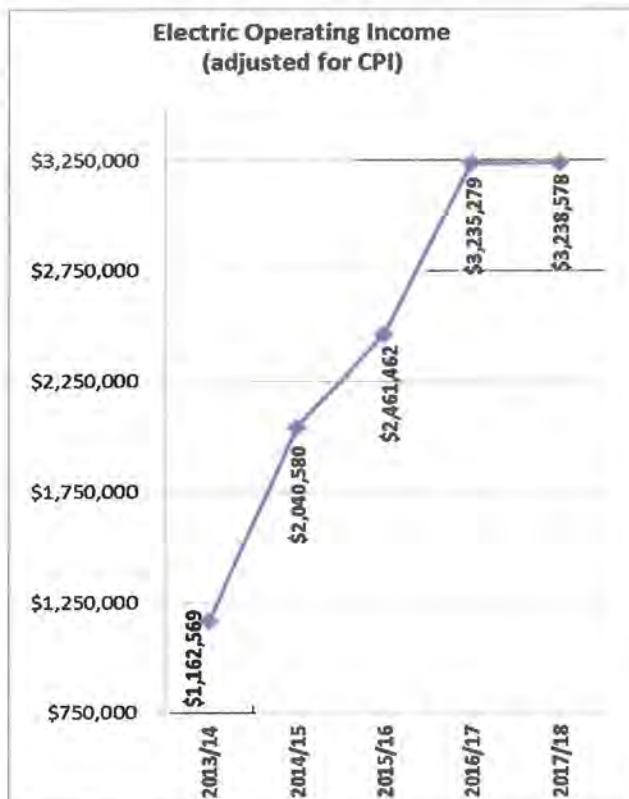


Indicator Description

The Refuse Fund is an enterprise, or business-type activity of the City. As such, it should be self-sustaining and supported by revenues from rates charged to users. However, a policy decision was made which allows for a subsidy from the General Fund to support refuse collection.

Trend Analysis

Refuse collection and disposal services are provided to residents living within the City limits. Currently, residents have two payment options with respect to refuse service. They can pay a monthly rental fee based on the size refuse cart they utilize or may purchase refuse stickers or bags. Though revenues have grown, the fees collected are not enough to support services. Therefore, these services are supported by transfers from the General Fund. The Spring Clean-up Program was reinstated on a biennial basis which increased the General Fund subsidy in FY2014-15 and FY2016-17. The FY 2018-2019 budgeted General Fund transfer is \$80,000.



Indicator Description

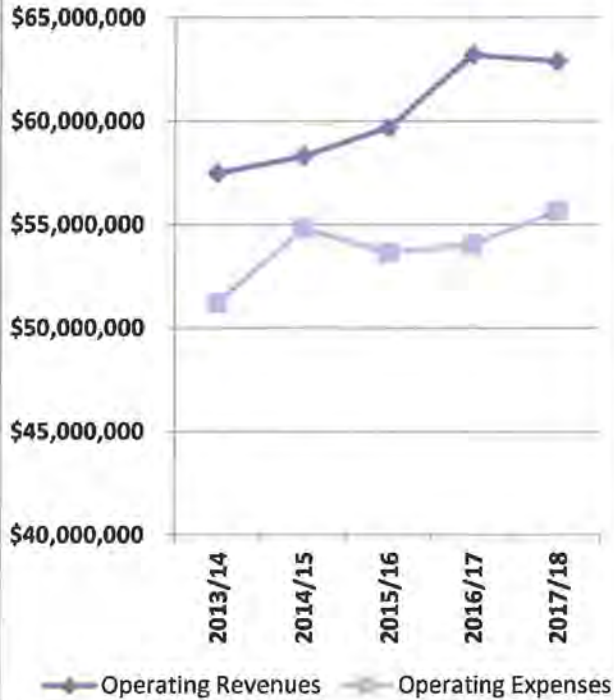
Since enterprise activities like electric are businesses run by government, they are unique. The typical business "bottom line" of profit or loss may not portray the most accurate picture of such a fund's long-run financial condition. This indicator looks at the total cost of providing the service (operating income)--before debt payments--adjusted for the effects of inflation.

Trend Analysis

The Electric Fund's operating income was on a downward trend beginning in 2007 due to higher wholesale power costs. This trend was due to the City's change in electric supplier from ComEd to IMEA. The City completed a utility rate study during FY 11/12 to ensure the financial viability of the electric utility. Several changes to the rate structure have been implemented to begin the long-term process of returning the fund to a sustainable state. A new rate study is underway to determine if rate structures are adequate considering today's environment and future capital needs.

City of St. Charles
Trends
FY 2019-2020

Electric Fund Operating Revenues and Expenses



Indicator Description

This graph is an illustration of the operating revenues and expenses (including depreciation and less debt payments) for the electric enterprise fund for the last five years. The City's financial policy requires that the Electric Fund be self-sufficient.

Trend Analysis

Prior to FY 2007/08, revenues (from user fees) collected exceeded the expenses incurred to maintain service and accommodate expansion. Beginning in FY 2007/08 and continuing into 2010/2011, expenses increased at a higher rate due to the costs of wholesale power purchases. Changes enacted in response to the rate study have helped reverse this trend.

The City continues to monitor this fund to ensure it is adequately funded by user-charges to recover the entire cost of providing these services.

**Available Working Cash Balance:
Electric Fund**



Indicator Description

Cities often engage in business-type activities, where the intent is to recover the cost of providing goods or services to customers. The City's policy goal with respect to its business-type activities is to maintain an available working cash balance of at least 25% of operating expenses.

Trend Analysis

Two graphs in one are presented (available fund balance as a percentage of operating expenses). Decreases in consumption levels and an outdated rate structure contributed to a decline in the available fund balance through 2011/2012. The City completed a rate study in 2011 and instituted several changes to the electric rate structure which have reversed the trend of declining reserves. In FY 2017-18, the Electric Fund surpassed the 25% goal. Over the long term, the City's projected rate structure plan provides adequate recovery of the utility's costs in keeping with the "business focus" of an enterprise utility fund.

**City of St. Charles
Trends
FY 2019-2020**

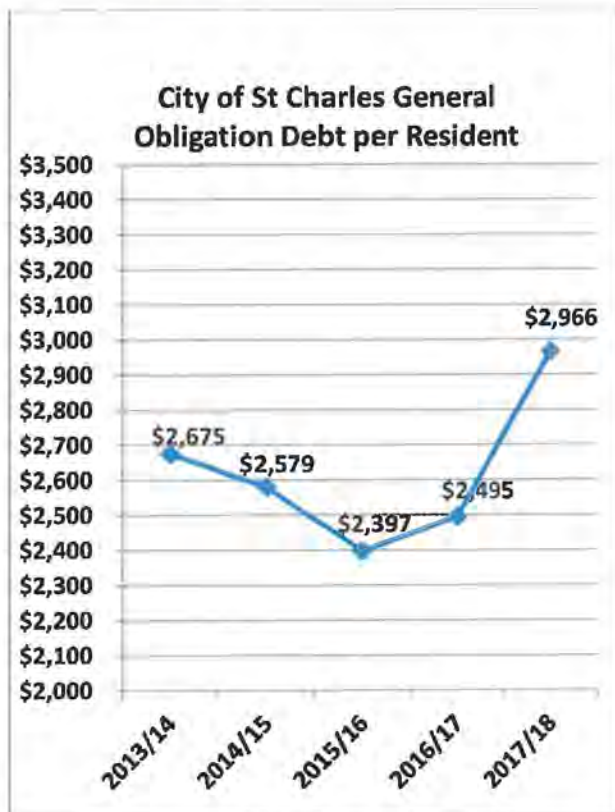


Indicator Description

Overlapping debt consists of the City's direct bonded debt and the debt of other governmental units that are within or overlap the City's boundaries (school districts, the park district, and the library district).

Trend Analysis

Growth in the area and replacement of aging infrastructure have resulted in the City issuing debt to finance capital improvements. Both the City and the school district have issued debt over the last five years. Debt issuance combined with lower property values due to economic conditions calculates into higher overlapping debt as a percentage of EAV. Over the past couple of years, property values have been increasing and that has reduced this ratio.



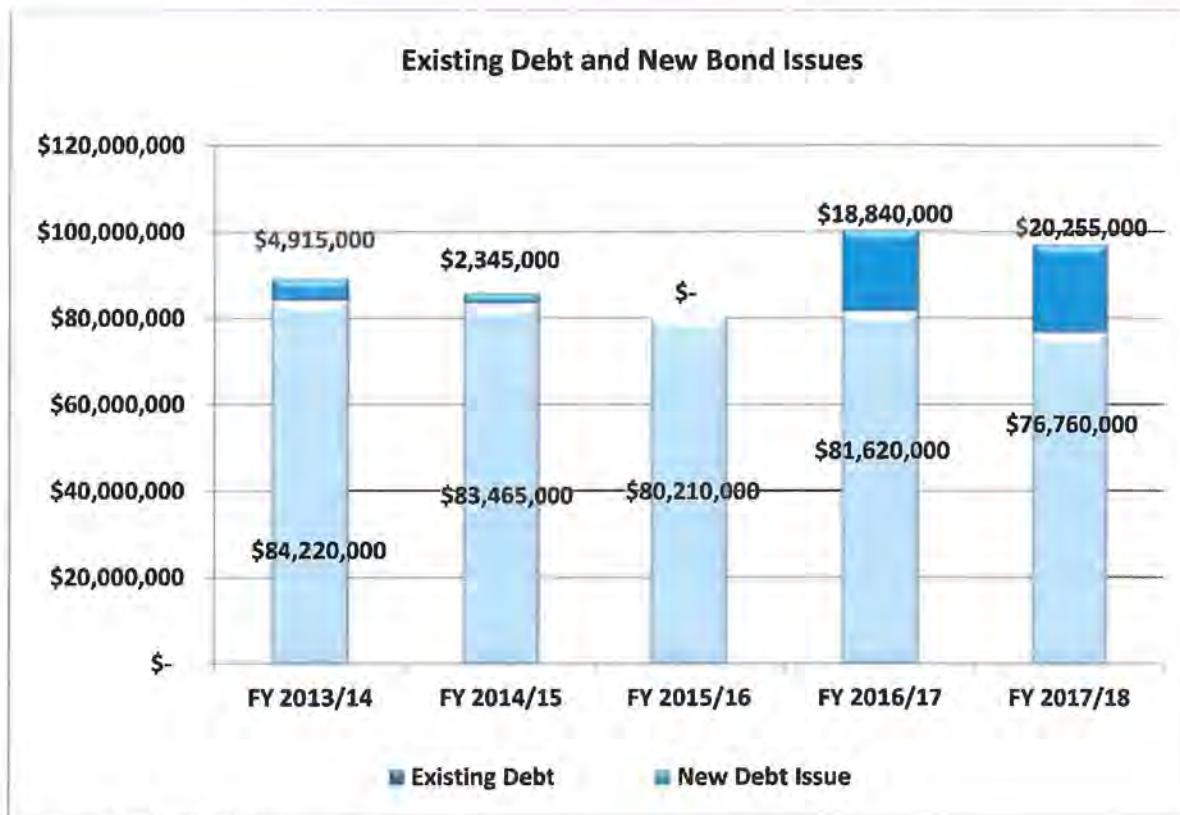
Indicator Description

This illustration of long-term debt does not include the overlapping jurisdictions.

Trend Analysis

Debt per capita had been increasing as the City incurred increasing amounts of debt for capital large scale projects, economic development, and land acquisition. However, recently the City has begun paying off some of this debt resulting in the decline reflected above. In contrast to many other units of local government, the City does not levy property taxes to finance its debt but pays for principal and interest from the general revenue stream. The FY16/17 and FY 17/18 debt per resident has risen due to bond issuances, primarily to finance the City's construction of the new police station.

**City of St. Charles
Trends
FY 2019-2020**



Source: St. Charles CAFR

Indicator Description

The above chart represents existing balances of General Obligation bond issuances, and subsequently, any additional debt issued, per year for the last five years. The amount of bond issues varies drastically by number and types of projects the proceeds will finance. The balance of existing debt has remained somewhat consistent over the last few fiscal years.

Trend Analysis

Following is a list of projects corresponding to new bond issues in the five-year period presented:

2013/14 - Property purchase, Municipal Bldg Improvements, Electrical System Improvements and Lift Station Replacement

2014/15: City Hall Parking Lot Improvements, Tyler Rd (Il 64 to Kirk Rd) Improvements, Electrical System Improvements

2016/17: S. Tyler Rd Reconstruction, Illinois Bridge Repair, Police Building Design, Electrical System Improvements, N. Tyler Rd Watermain; Refunding Bonds

2017/18: New Police Station, 7th Avenue Creek Property acquisitions, Water and Wasterwater SCADA replacement and Electrical System Improvements.

In addition to new projects, the City has taken advantage of the historically low interest rates by refinancing many of its bond issues.

Community Profile

<u>History</u>	<u>IV - 2</u>
<u>Demographics</u>	<u>IV - 2</u>
<u>Public Health & Safety</u>	<u>IV - 5</u>
<u>Public Works</u>	<u>IV - 8</u>
<u>Water & Wastewater Utilities</u>	<u>IV - 8</u>
<u>Education</u>	<u>IV - 10</u>
<u>Transportation</u>	<u>IV - 11</u>
<u>Property Construction and Sales</u>	<u>IV - 11</u>
<u>Property Taxes</u>	<u>IV - 12</u>

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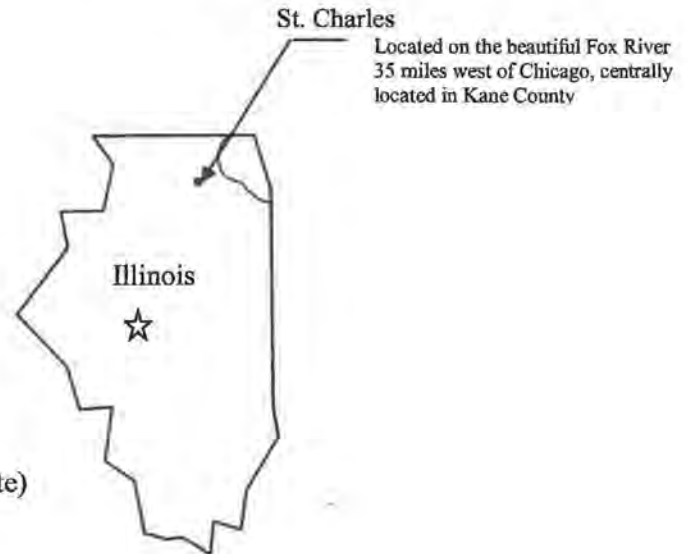
**City of St. Charles
Community Growth Trends
FY 2019-2020**

St. Charles - The Early Years

The first settlers of St. Charles arrived in 1833 and built the first log cabin in 1834. They were attracted to the area because of the Fox River, which was a source of waterpower. The first industries in town were lumber mills, gristmills, and carding mills, all powered by water wheels near the dam.

Illinois Facts:

Capital:	Springfield
State Bird:	Cardinal
State Tree:	White Oak
State Flower:	Violet
State Song:	Illinois
State Animal:	White-tailed Deer
Nicknames:	The Prairie State and The Land of Lincoln
State Motto:	"State sovereignty National union"
Population:	12,734,617 (2019 Estimate)
Rank:	6 th
Date of Statehood:	12/3/1818
Sequence:	21 st



The first mayor of St. Charles, James K. Lewis, was elected in 1875. At that time there were 3 wards with 6 aldermen. Our current Mayor, Raymond Rogina, was elected and sworn into office May 1, 2013. He was sworn into his second term on May 1, 2017. He served on the St. Charles City Council as Alderman of Ward Three for two years. An ordinance passed in May of 1996 changed the City Council structure from 7 wards with 14 aldermen to 5 wards with 10 aldermen. The elected officials and appointed officials are listed in the front of the budget document.

Demographics

Population:

The City's population has a significant financial consequence. For instance, motor fuel taxes and Illinois income taxes are distributed on a per capita basis. The count used for these purposes must be an official census certified by the Bureau of Census. Since 1985, St. Charles has contracted seven special censuses in order to gain a larger share of the revenue distributed by the state based on population. The year 2000 census results put the City at a population of 28,054. In 2003 the City conducted a special census, which increased our population to 31,834. The 2010 census resulted in St. Charles' population at 32,974. In 2018, the City's estimated population was 32,714.

City of St. Charles
Community Growth Trends
FY 2019-2020

The City's population is projected to be 33,916 in the year 2022. The following is a history of population counts, actual and estimated.

	Per Census	Interim Estimate
2008/09	-	32,276
2009/10	32,974	-
2010/11	32,974	-
2011/12	-	33,153
2012/13	-	33,327
2013/14	-	33,264
2014/15	-	33,267
2015/16	-	33,460
2016/17	-	32,717
2017/18	-	32,714

Data Source: *State of Illinois website.*

Age Distribution:

An important demographic characteristic relates to the age distribution of the City's population. An age profile is used by the City and other agencies in targeting services. St. Charles, similar to the national trend, has shown an upward trend in its median age from a 1970 level of 27.5 years to 37.91 years in 2012, the last year of available data. We expect this trend to continue through the next decade.

Racial Composition:

White	28,459
Hispanic	1,647
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,312
African American	629
Other Race Alone (of any race)	667
2017-18 Estimate Population	Total 32,714

Unemployment Rates:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
St. Charles	7.7%	8.7%	9.0%	7.1%	7.7%	5.7%	5.0%	4.3%	3.3%	3.1%
Illinois	11.3%	9.3%	10.0%	8.7%	9.6%	6.2%	5.9%	6.4%	4.7%	4.3%
United States	10.4%	9.6%	8.3%	7.8%	7.4%	6.3%	5.3%	4.9%	4.1%	3.9%

Data Source: www.bls.gov/

**City of St. Charles
Community Growth Trends
FY 2019-2020**

Top Employers in St. Charles

No. of Employees	Employer	Product or Service
1,706	St. Charles School District 303	Education K-12
795	R. R. Donnelly & Sons Co	Business Form Printing
709	Omron Electronics	Automotive relays and controls
315	Smithfield Foods	Sausage & Salami Processing
300	City of St. Charles	Municipal government
275	Jewel-Osco Stores	Grocery Store
252	Pheasant Run Resort	Hotel and Conference center (golf course)
191	Do Paco, Inc	Paperboard Carton
190	Dukane Corporation	Manufacture Sound/Communication Equipment
140	System Sensor	Mfg. Commercial Detectors & Fire Equipment

There are a vast number of employers with 200 or less employees in manufacturing, health care and retail. City residents have a wide variety of occupations. The following table categorizes occupations for the employed residents 16 years of age and older for the City, Kane County, DuPage County and the State of Illinois.

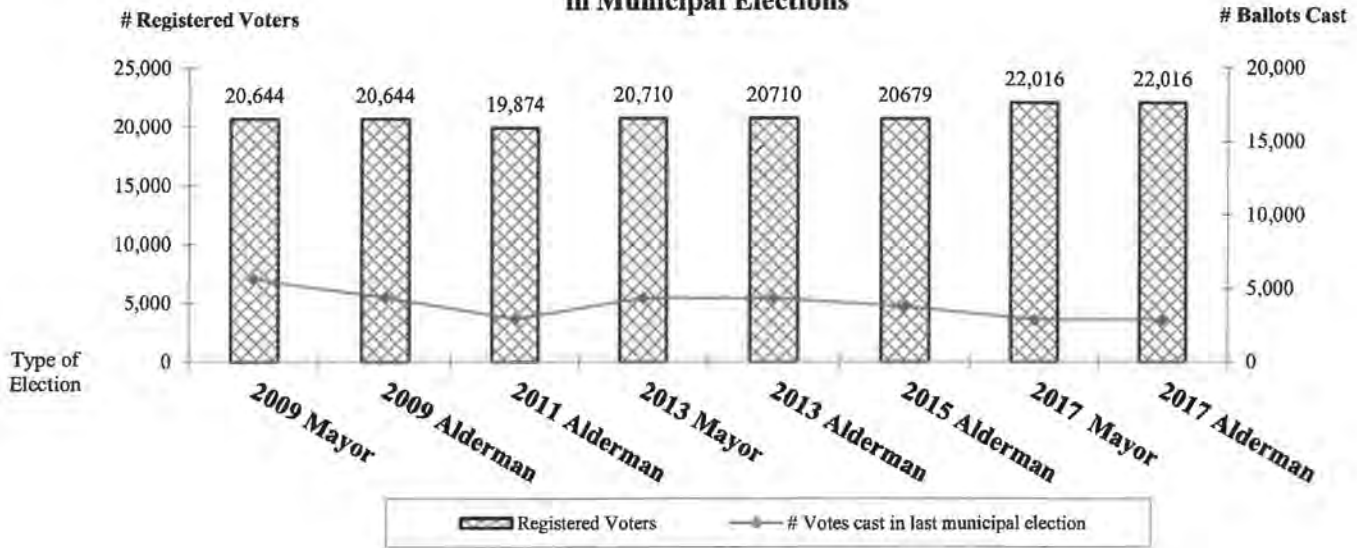
Occupational Categories

<u>Occupational Category</u>	<u>City of St. Charles</u>	<u>Kane County</u>	<u>DuPage County</u>	<u>State of Illinois</u>
Managerial professional & related occupations	45.8%	34.2%	45.1%	37.1%
Service occupations	14.0	16.5	13.2	17.3
Sales and office occupations	28.0	25.2	25.8	24.3
Construction, extraction, and maintenance	3.7	7.8	5.4	7.2
Production, transportation and material moving	<u>8.5</u>	<u>16.3</u>	<u>10.5</u>	<u>14.1</u>
TOTALS	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

City of St. Charles Community Growth Trends FY 2019-2020

Elections

**History of Votes Cast
in Municipal Elections**



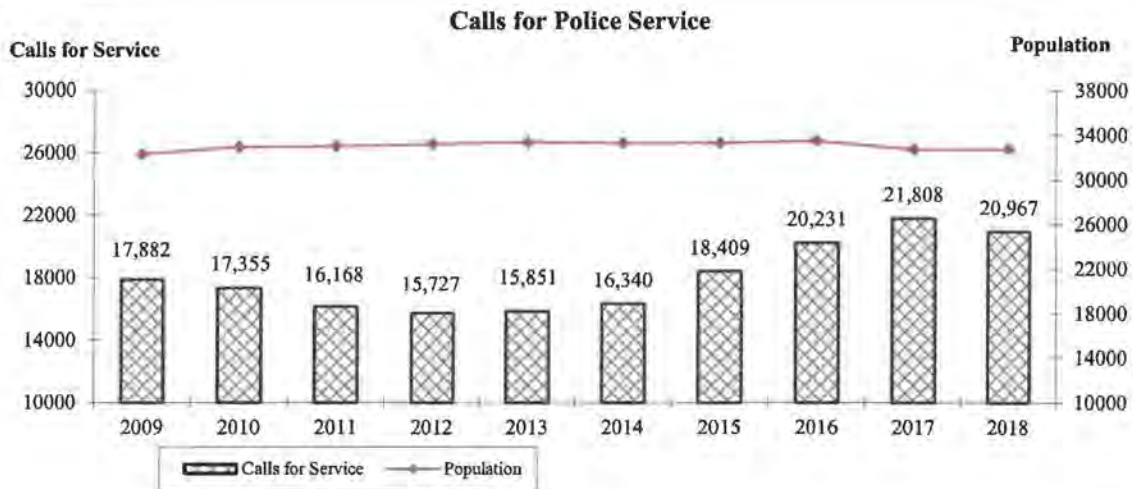
Data Source: Kane County Clerk

Public Health & Safety

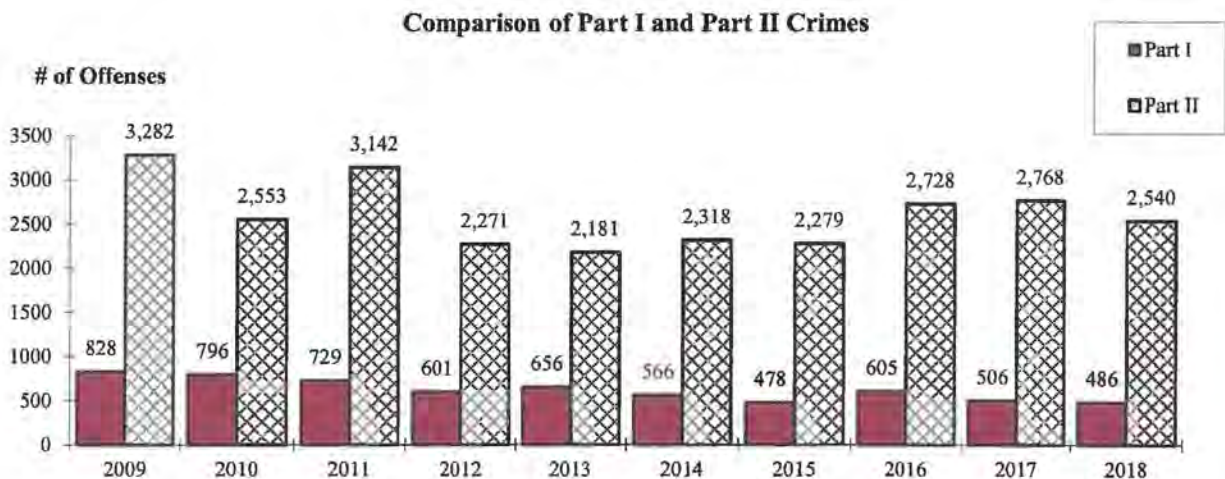
Police Protection:

Number of sworn officers -	Chief	1
	Deputy Chiefs	2
	Section Commanders	3
	Sergeants	7
	Detectives	6
	Patrol Officers	35
	K-9	0
	<u>FY 19-20 proposed positions</u>	<u>4</u>
		58

City of St. Charles Community Growth Trends FY 2019-2020



The City has experienced an increase in calls for police service over the last few years.



Part I and Part II crime categories are a national standard used to identify types of crime. Part I are generally more serious crimes involving a weapon such as armed robbery, whereas Part II crimes would be theft or battery committed with one's body. The FBI originally set these standards. The relationship between Part I and Part II crimes has remained steady over the last ten years. The majority of Part I crimes above relate to burglary and the majority of Part II crimes are for battery, theft and criminal damage to property.

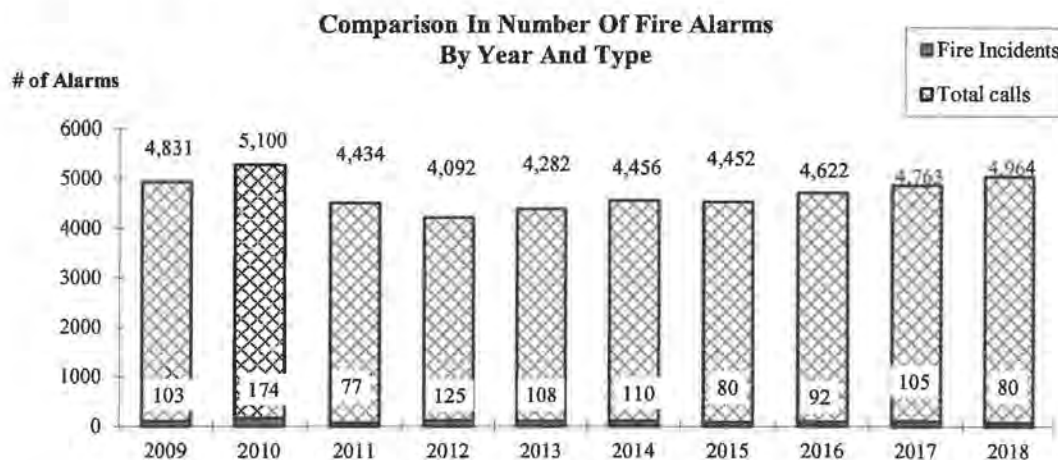
Data Source: *Annual Report-Police Dept.*

City of St. Charles **Community Growth Trends** **FY 2019-2020**

Fire Protection:

Number of Fire Stations		3
Number of Full-Time Firefighters	Chief	1
	Asst. Chiefs	2
	Battalion Chiefs	3
	Captains	3
	Lieutenants	11
	Firefighters	27
		47
# of EMA Personnel		20

The St. Charles Fire Department is an accredited, ISO Class 1 Fire Department. Placing it in the top 1% of all fire department's nationally. Committed to the pursuit of excellence through continuous improvement, the department provides Fire Suppression, Emergency Medical Services, Hazardous Materials response, Technical Rescue response and comprehensive Fire Prevention and Public Education programs.



In 2018, there were 80 fires of all types and the Fire Department responded to 4,964 total calls. While the St. Charles Fire Department handles a wide spectrum of incident types, the largest numbers of alarms were emergency medical related alarms.

In 2017, there were 1,319,500 fires reported in the United States. These fires caused 3,400 civilian deaths, 14,720 civilian injuries, and \$23 billion in property damage. The St. Charles Fire Department is a full service public safety organization that provides protection, prevention, and education to increase community safety. In addition to responding to emergency situations, the SCFD conducts fire and safety inspections of all commercial and industrial buildings. The SCFD also assists residents with CPR training, life and home safety, including school programs, exit plans, fire hazard identification, smoke detector locations, and CO detection recommendations.

Data Source: Annual report – Fire Dept

City of St. Charles
Community Growth Trends
FY 2019-2020

Public Works

Street miles maintained (center line miles*)	
Residential	132.8
Industrial	11.2
County	5.7
State	<u>18.2</u>
Total	167.9
# of Snow Routes	19

*The City of St. Charles made a change to the tabulation of their maintained street miles. In the past, the City included compounding distance for multi-lane roads. The City's new calculations simplify that process by calculating the actual distance of the road center line, regardless of lane size.

Lester and Dellora Norris designed and built the Arcada Theater in 1926 at a cost of \$500,000. The theater housed vaudeville acts and movies. Stars who performed included George Burns and Gracie Allen, Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy, Olivia de Havilland, the John Phillip Sousa Band, Vincent Price, Lee Remick, and Maria Von Trapp. The theater was recently restored to its historic charm.

Water and Wastewater Utilities

Water

Storage Capacity	6,700,000
Gallon Capacity per day	
Outer-pressure	11,890,000
Inner pressure	3,600,000
# of Wells	7
Maximum Day Consumption	7,930,000

Wastewater (East and West Plants)

Gallons of wastewater – daily flow	5,669,552
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**City of St. Charles
Community Growth Trends
FY 2019-2020**

**Water Pumped vs. Billed
FY 17/18
In Thousands of Gallons**

	Gallons Pumped	Gallons Billed	Difference	% of Difference
May	120,167	105,672	14,495	12.06%
June	143,036	122,577	20,459	14.30%
July	143,365	126,120	17,245	12.03%
August	145,300	126,789	18,511	12.74%
September	154,060	124,471	29,589	19.21%
October	124,119	107,729	16,390	13.21%
November	107,163	88,501	18,662	17.41%
December	113,283	94,498	18,785	16.58%
January	120,094	98,851	21,243	17.69%
February	103,372	90,555	12,817	12.40%
March	114,405	74,873	39,532	34.55%
April	117,474	89,123	28,351	24.13%
Total	1,505,838	1,249,759	256,079	17.01%

Water Saving Tips:

- A leaky toilet can use as much as 50,000 gallons of water in just one month!
- By installing a shower flow controller you can save 4,000 gallons of heated water during a year
- St. Charles residents' sewer bills are based on actual water charges. The sewer charge is capped at 130% of the residents' January, February, and March water usage average.
- Residents can water their lawns and wash their cars without additional sewer charges because of the sewer cap.

Data Source: *Public Works-Fact Sheet*

Electric Utilities

Number of Substations	9
Number of Customers	13,625
Average monthly kWh billed	42,856,008
Total kWh billed 2017/2018	514,272,091

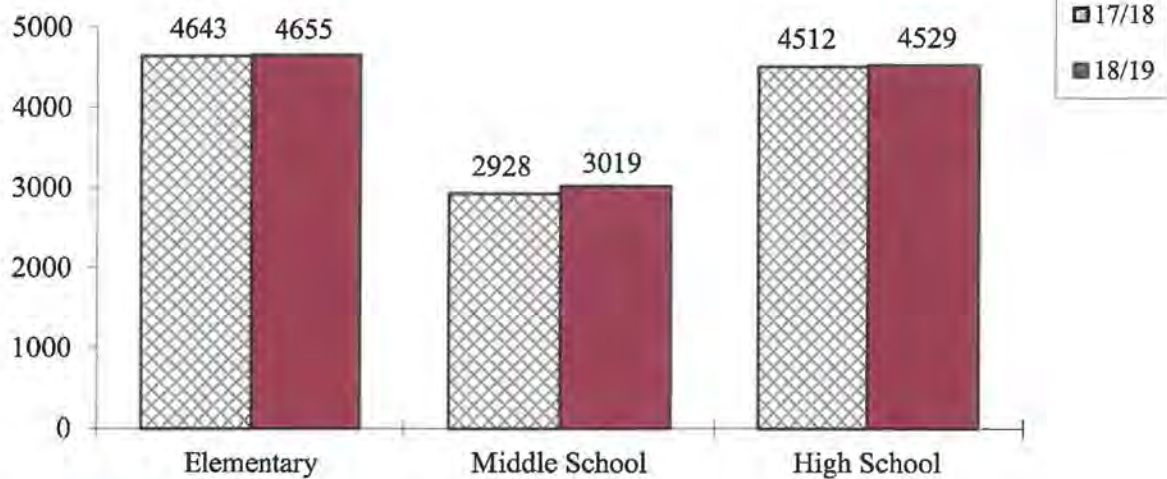
City of St. Charles
Community Growth Trends
FY 2019-2020

Education

Number of public schools:

Elementary	11
Middle School	2
High School	2
Special Education	1

Enrollment in St. Charles Public Schools



Data Source: www.d303.org

Recreation and Cultural

Parks	64	Libraries	1
Park acreage	1,459	Books owned	265,516
Recreation centers	2	Registered patrons	31,684
Park District pools	2	Churches	16
Public Golf Courses	1	Community Centers	3
Miniature Golf Courses	1	Restaurants	120
Annual Park District Programs	2,553	Banquet Facilities	5
Cultural Arts Center	1	Hotel/Motel Rooms	2,211
Financial Institutions	18	Conference Center	1

Data Source: *Parks Facilities*

City of St. Charles
Community Growth Trends
FY 2019-2020

Transportation

Major Roads and Highways: East-West Tollway (I-88); and the Northwest Tollway (I-90)

Airports: Chicago's O'Hare International (20 miles northeast); Midway Airport (35 miles southeast); and a local airport for business commuters – DuPage Airport (Eastern border of St Charles-5 min.)

Average commute: Chicago Loop 60 to 65 minutes by car or rail; East-West Research and Development Corridor (Naperville) 15 to 20 minutes.

Rail: Geneva Metra Station, Union Pacific West Line (1.5 miles south)

Property Construction and Sales

Building Permits:



Fiscal Year	New Commercial Construction		New Business Construction		New Residential Construction		Total Building Permits**	
	# of Permits	Value	# of Permits	Value	# of Permits*	Value	# of Permits	Value
2008/2009	2	2,308,000	10	37,357,000	24	10,036,214	1,851	83,659,729
2009/2010	1	1,100,000	4	2,950,000	7	2,722,690	1,683	51,923,958
2010/2011	-	---	1	5,000,000	8	1,910,000	1,872	39,464,013
2011/2012	-	---	3	5,700,000	11	2,515,775	1,700	42,486,962
2012/2013	-	---	1	824,000	24	4,716,101	1,805	39,246,875
2013/2014	-	---	2	2,489,083	35	8,314,796	1,832	40,274,648
2014/2015	1	1,100,000	3	1,785,000	22	6,120,084	1,835	43,652,518
2015/2016	2	6,764,178	4	8,880,000	39	8,477,666	2,261	70,248,020
2016/2017	-	---	4	12,500,000	34	11,801,652	2,206	49,608,619
2017/2018	-	---	10	35,594,963	251***	37,912,738	2,046	133,399,227

* This total is all residential dwelling units, not number of permits.

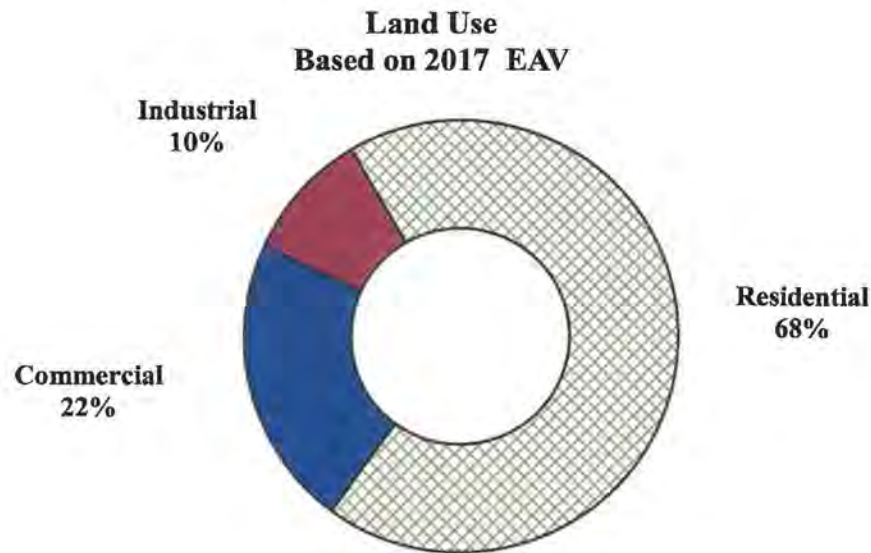
** Total permits issued include new construction, alterations, additions and repairs.

***Total "New Residential Construction" includes 25, 10 unit apartment buildings within the Prairie Winds project.

Data Source: Building & Code Enforcement Dept

**City of St. Charles
Community Growth Trends
FY 2019-2020**

Property Taxes



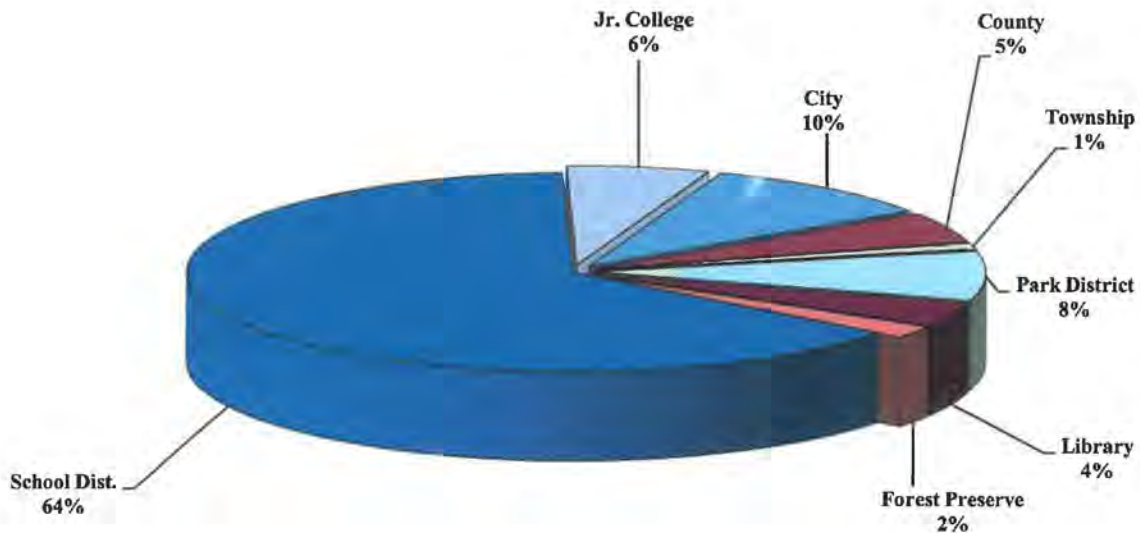
As the chart shows, 68% of land use in St. Charles is for residential. The mix in St. Charles allows for convenient shopping, as well as an industrial and commercial base that provides taxes and employment opportunities.

**2017 (Levy Year)
Typical Total Tax Rate**

City	\$0.8463
County	.4025
Forest Preserve	.1658
Township	.1344
Cemetery	.0159
Park District	.6327
Library	.3344
School District # 303	5.3470
Junior College # 509	.4999
	<hr/>
	\$8.3789

**City of St. Charles
Community Growth Trends
FY 2019-2020**

**Property Tax Allocation
2017 Collected in 2018**



The City receives 10% of the total amount of property taxes paid by the resident. General fund property taxes account for 32.4% of general fund revenues. That includes funding for the police and fire pensions. Taxes to fund general City services only amount to 23.3% of general fund revenues.

**2017 Municipal Property Tax Rate Comparison
In Same Local Area**

	<u>Municipal Tax Rate</u>	<u>Estimate City Property Tax</u>
St. Charles	0.8463	\$ 817
Aurora	2.0474	1,976
Batavia	0.7426	717
Elgin	2.1900	2,113
Geneva	0.6099	589

**City of St. Charles
Community Growth Trends
FY 2019-2020**

2017 Top 10 Property Tax Payers

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>2017 Assessed Valuation</u>
Q Center LLC.	\$16,926,173
LEGIA St Charles Assoc. LLC	14,896,239
AMVF at St. Charles	6,682,103
FLT Park Shore LLC	6,499,070
St Charles Country Club	6,298,311
Axiom St Charles LLC	6,216,336
IAVF Windy City Fox Run LLC	6,042,942
Slate Main St Holdings LLC	5,281,453
St Charles IL Senior Property LLC	5,181,482
R R Donnelley & Sons Co	5,137,202

Data Source: Kane County Clerk

Sales Tax Rates:

The local sales tax rate is 8.0% (includes a 1% home rule tax)*

* Qualifying goods, drugs, medical at 1.25%. Titled vehicles are taxed at 7.0%; add 1.0% Chicago Home Rule Tax if a vehicle bought in St. Charles is registered in Chicago.

The City's website is www.stcharlesil.gov. The City endeavors to provide a variety of useful information to the internet user. This information is monitored and updated regularly. Agendas for all City related meetings are updated weekly. Other information on the web includes: job openings and how to apply, City newsletters, a listing of aldermen with a ward map, council committees, the budget-in-brief, the City mission statement and a brief description of each service area, construction information, 160 years of history, and a complete listing of E-mail addresses within the City.

Budget Reports by Fund

<u>Projected Available Fund Balance</u>	<u>V - 2</u>
<u>Revenues and Expenditures by Fund Type</u>	<u>V - 8</u>
<u>Description of Funds</u>	<u>V - 9</u>
<u>Revenues and Expenditures All Funds</u>	<u>V - 12</u>

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Fund Reports

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped in the financial statements into three broad fund categories and seven generic fund types as shown in the second report, Revenues and Expenditures by Fund and Fund Type.

Fund Summary

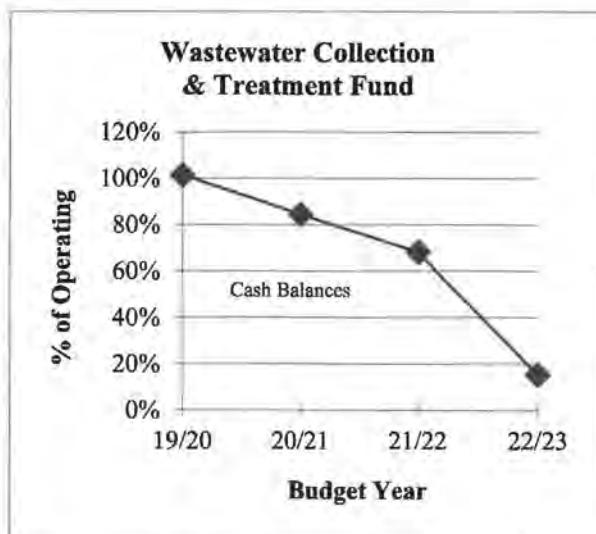
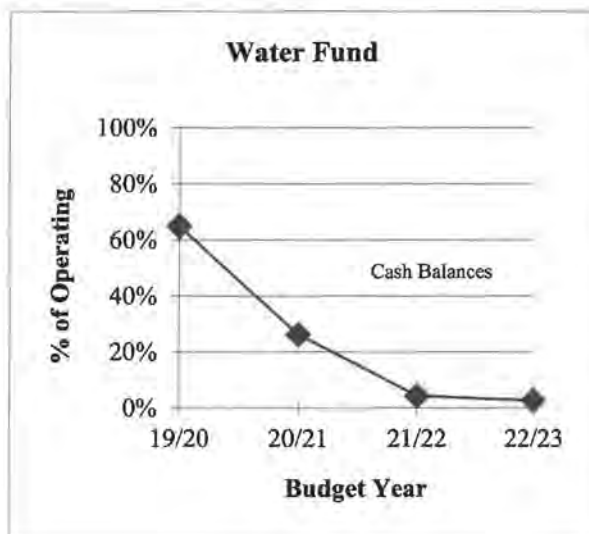
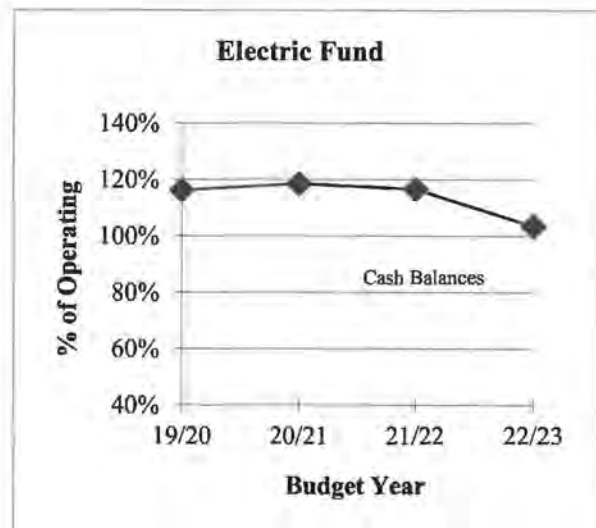
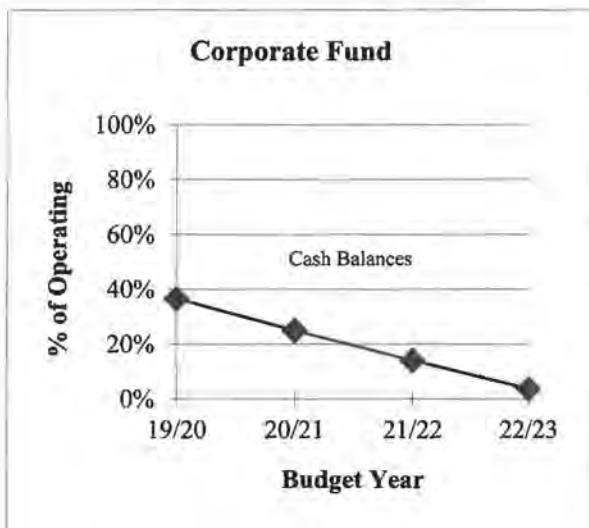
Projected Available

Fund Balance

This report is a broad summary of each fund. Since the City must maintain the integrity of its various funds, this report provides the reader with a perspective of each fund's financial position at the beginning of the fiscal year, the level of activity during the period, and what resources will be available at the end of each period.

City of St. Charles
Available Cash Balances
As a % of Operating Expenditures/Expenses
FY 19/20 - FY 22/23

The City's policy is to try to maintain an available fund balance of at least 25% of operating expenditures for the corporate fund and a working cash balance of 25% of operating expenses for the enterprise funds. It is important to try to maintain this level of reserves in order to provide for unforeseen events. It also provides a "cushion" for transition through cyclical changes and has been instrumental in helping the City address recent economic conditions. The analysis for the electric fund does not include wholesale power costs in operating expenses because the "cushion" is to allow for unanticipated fluctuations in operating costs.



City of St. Charles
Fund Summary for Fiscal Year 2019/2020
Projected Available Fund Balance

Fund	Projected Available Fund Balance 5/1/19	Estimated Revenue	Proposed Expenditure	In	Transfers Out	Projected Available Fund Balance 4/30/20
Corporate	\$14,958,013	\$46,770,093	\$40,224,044	\$205,000	\$7,073,641	\$14,635,421
Electric	16,780,255	66,814,281	66,354,100	301,664	423,374	17,118,726
Water	4,358,575	10,328,804	11,055,191		189,095	3,443,093
Sewer	6,943,987	13,139,028	12,930,644		313,055	6,839,316
Refuse	292,813	564,900	679,055	80,000		258,658
TIF Districts	809,621	1,745,150	0		1,178,800	1,375,971
Motor Fuel Tax	1,382,650	885,800	1,100,000			1,168,450
Police Pension	35,137,143	4,369,514	3,412,916			36,093,741
Fire Pension	39,625,942	3,390,683	2,252,400			40,764,225
Capital Projects	1,469,151	8,440,683	9,491,774	2,208,363	782,651	1,843,772
Debt Service	1,636,105	1,125,000	8,095,298	7,129,603		1,795,410
ISF-Inventory	0	4,013,313	3,928,033			85,280
ISF-Vehicles	3,145,535	2,895,252	1,870,947	97,650		4,267,490
ISF-Health Insurance	3,494,389	4,565,000	4,697,079			3,362,310
ISF-Liability & W/C	4,108,295	940,000	935,728			4,112,567
ISF-Communications	476,818	546,545	458,704		61,664	502,995
Totals	\$134,619,292	\$170,534,046	\$167,485,913	\$10,022,280	\$10,022,280	\$137,667,425

City of St. Charles
Fund Summary for Fiscal Year 2020/2021
Projected Available Fund Balance

Fund	Projected Available Fund Balance 5/1/20	Estimated Revenue	Proposed Expenditure	Transfers		Projected Available Fund Balance 4/30/21
				In	Out	
Corporate	\$14,635,421	\$47,550,662	\$42,446,306	\$210,000	\$9,387,475	\$10,562,302
Electric	17,118,726	70,544,831	69,704,142	301,664	422,251	17,838,828
Water	3,443,093	15,284,824	17,077,969		188,359	1,461,589
Sewer	6,839,316	37,949,684	38,616,482		311,895	5,860,623
Refuse	258,658	576,804	826,752	213,120		221,830
TIF Districts	1,375,971	1,888,250	0		1,407,050	1,857,171
Motor Fuel Tax	1,168,450	884,300	1,000,000			1,052,750
Police Pension	36,093,741	4,471,677	3,505,460			37,059,958
Fire Pension	40,764,225	3,472,842	2,313,988			41,923,079
Capital Projects	1,843,772	6,088,965	9,278,336	3,732,693	782,650	1,604,444
Debt Service	1,795,410	1,135,000	8,971,513	8,006,217		1,965,114
ISF-Inventory	85,280	4,013,753	3,960,786			138,247
ISF-Vehicles	4,267,490	2,991,636	2,573,354	97,650		4,783,422
ISF-Health Insurance	3,362,310	4,780,700	4,872,799			3,270,211
ISF-Liability & W/C	4,112,567	1,080,388	956,944			4,236,011
ISF-Communications	502,995	359,703	511,261		61,664	289,773
Totals	\$137,667,425	\$203,074,019	\$206,616,092	\$12,561,344	\$12,561,344	\$134,125,352

City of St. Charles
Fund Summary for Fiscal Year 2021/2022
Projected Available Fund Balance

Fund	Projected Available Fund Balance 5/1/21	Estimated Revenue	Proposed Expenditure	Transfers		Projected Available Fund Balance 4/30/22
				In	Out	
Corporate	\$10,562,302	\$48,346,526	\$43,992,456	\$220,000	\$9,000,399	\$6,135,973
Electric	17,838,828	71,375,692	70,945,957	301,664	423,852	18,146,375
Water	1,461,589	12,954,171	13,980,002		188,157	247,601
Sewer	5,860,623	14,423,446	15,070,132		312,045	4,901,892
Refuse	221,830	588,416	707,954	80,000		182,292
TIF Districts	1,857,171	1,732,700	0		1,499,875	2,089,996
Motor Fuel Tax	1,052,750	882,900	1,000,000			935,650
Police Pension	37,059,958	4,576,319	3,600,636			38,035,641
Fire Pension	41,923,079	3,557,081	2,377,476			43,102,684
Capital Projects	1,604,444	8,641,954	10,728,291	3,165,234	782,650	1,900,691
Debt Service	1,965,114	1,145,000	9,367,793	8,404,094		2,146,415
ISF-Inventory	138,247	4,159,203	4,056,840			240,610
ISF-Vehicles	4,783,422	3,068,883	2,115,592	97,650		5,834,363
ISF-Health Insurance	3,270,211	4,938,614	5,052,332			3,156,493
ISF-Liability & W/C	4,236,011	1,101,194	979,072			4,358,133
ISF-Communications	289,773	339,865	376,332		61,664	191,642
Totals	\$134,125,352	\$181,831,964	\$184,350,865	\$12,268,642	\$12,268,642	\$131,606,451

City of St. Charles
Fund Summary for Fiscal Year 2022/2023
Projected Available Fund Balance

Fund	Projected Available Fund Balance 5/1/22	Estimated Revenue	Proposed Expenditure	Transfers		Projected Available Fund Balance 4/30/23
				In	Out	
Corporate	\$6,135,973	\$49,157,752	\$45,410,094	\$225,000	\$8,443,204	\$1,665,427
Electric	18,146,375	74,227,105	75,329,124	306,464	428,190	16,922,630
Water	247,601	24,419,069	24,320,378		189,191	157,101
Sewer	4,901,892	22,420,895	25,880,904		314,387	1,127,496
Refuse	182,292	600,440	861,195	218,460		139,997
TIF Districts	2,089,996	1,799,600	0		1,553,275	2,336,321
Motor Fuel Tax	935,650	881,400	1,000,000			817,050
Police Pension	38,035,641	4,683,523	3,698,804			39,020,360
Fire Pension	43,102,684	3,643,460	2,442,908			44,303,236
Capital Projects	1,900,691	9,010,571	10,029,880	2,019,678	701,267	2,199,793
Debt Service	2,146,415	1,155,000	9,789,824	8,823,926		2,335,517
ISF-Inventory	240,610	4,159,666	4,209,348			190,928
ISF-Vehicles	5,834,363	3,142,523	3,184,670	97,650		5,889,866
ISF-Health Insurance	3,156,493	5,099,480	5,241,312			3,014,661
ISF-Liability & W/C	4,358,133	1,122,420	1,002,420			4,478,133
ISF-Communications	191,642	340,031	262,359		61,664	207,650
Totals	\$131,606,451	\$205,862,935	\$212,663,220	\$11,691,178	\$11,691,178	\$124,806,166

Revenues and Expenditures *by* *Fund and Fund Type*

The following report is presented by Fund and Fund Type. A description of the City's funds and fund structure is provided. Each fund of the City is described and analyzed along with graphic representation if appropriate. Two years of history, the proposed budget, and a three year projection are provided.

City of St. Charles
Description of Funds and Fund Types
FY 2019-2020

For accounting purposes, a state or local government is not treated as a single, integral entity. Rather, a government is viewed instead as a collection of smaller, separate entities known as “funds”. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board’s (GASB) *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (Codification)*, Section 1300, defines a fund as:

A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

All of the funds used by a government must be classified into one of seven “fund types”. Four of these fund types are used to account for a state or local government’s “governmental-type” activities and are known as “governmental funds”. Two of these fund types are used to account for a government’s “business-type” activities and are known as “proprietary funds”. Finally, the seventh fund type is reserved for government’s “fiduciary activities”.

Governmental Funds

Four fund types are used to account for governmental-type activities. These are the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds.

General Corporate Fund

The General Corporate Fund is used to account for most of the day-to-day operations of the City, which are financed from property taxes and other general revenues. Activities financed by the General Fund include those of line and staff departments within the City except for activities of the Enterprise Funds. There only can be one general fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources which, by law, are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government and which therefore cannot be diverted to other uses. The City has the following special revenue funds:

TIF Funds – used to account for incremental revenue collected to cover debt service for Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts.

Motor Fuel Tax – underwrites the cost of various street and bridge improvements subject to the approval of the State of Illinois. Revenues for this program are disbursed to municipalities on a per-capita basis based on fuel sales within the State of Illinois.

City of St. Charles
Description of Funds and Fund Types
FY 2019-2020

Debt Service Funds

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the payment of interest and principal on general and special obligation debts other than those payable from special assessments and debt issued for and serviced by a governmental enterprise.

Capital Project Funds

The Capital Projects Funds account for all resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of capital equipment and facilities by the City except those financed by the Special Assessment, Enterprise and Internal Service Funds.

Proprietary Funds

Two fund types are used to account for a government's business-type activities (activities that receive a significant portion of their funding through user fees). These are the enterprise funds and the internal service funds.

Enterprise Funds

Electric, Water and Sewer Funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of City-owned electric, water and sewer facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supported by user charges. The operations of these funds are accounted for in such a manner as to show a profit or loss similar to comparable private enterprises. Also included in the enterprise funds is the refuse fund. This fund, however, receives some support from the General Fund in the form of an inter-fund transfer.

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used by state and local governments to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies, and to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Inventory Control Fund – used to account for the acquisition and temporary storage of materials and supplies inventory that is provided to the various City funds.

Motor Vehicle Replacement Fund – used to account for the maintenance and replacement of all existing motor vehicles and motorized equipment for governmental funds. Vehicle replacements for electric, water and sewer are budgeted in the appropriate enterprise fund. Vehicle replacement for inventory control is budgeted in the inventory control internal service fund.

City of St. Charles
Description of Funds and Fund Types
FY 2019-2020

Self-Insurance Funds – used to account for self-insurance activity related to health, worker's compensation and property/casualty/crime. Self-insurance activity for electric, water and sewer are accounted for in the appropriate enterprise fund. Self-insurance for inventory control is budgeted in the inventory control internal service fund.

Communication Fund – used to account for communications infrastructure costs that are provided to the various City funds.

Fiduciary Funds

These funds are used when a government holds or manages financial resources in an agent or fiduciary capacity.

Pension Trust Funds

Pension trust funds are used to manage pension plans.

Police and Firefighter's Pension – provides for payment of retirement benefits. Funding comes from investment income, City contributions (funded primarily by property tax revenues) and employee contributions.

City of St. Charles
Summary of Revenues and Expenditures (Expenses)
All Funds

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected FY 20/21	Projected FY 21/22	Projected FY 22/23
		<u>Revenues</u>				
13,901,958	14,070,024	Property Taxes	14,786,611	15,189,929	15,299,869	15,636,236
18,571,165	18,187,723	Sales & Use Taxes	19,479,300	19,807,399	20,141,281	20,481,059
1,211,935	1,605,560	Liquor Tax	1,826,190	1,862,714	1,899,968	1,937,967
3,695,126	3,555,696	Franchise Fees	3,960,282	3,992,825	4,025,693	4,058,889
1,939,791	2,338,435	Hotel Occupation Tax	2,352,169	2,399,213	2,447,197	2,496,141
55,662	50,664	Admission Tax	58,000	58,250	58,501	58,754
886	247,279	Other Taxes	475,900	475,900	475,900	475,900
830,799	734,235	Telecommunications Fee	801,901	793,882	785,943	778,084
735,823	648,831	Licenses & Permits	640,445	640,445	640,445	640,445
1,207,603	204,804	Connection Fees	221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000
78,391,105	79,568,148	User Charges	82,419,321	84,676,074	87,236,284	90,419,233
3,670,648	4,880,417	Intergovernmental Revenue	4,385,057	4,491,217	5,123,662	4,310,132
876,028	885,976	Motor Fuel Tax	866,500	866,500	866,500	866,500
1,112,601	776,617	Reimbursement for Improvements	476,100	477,100	2,977,100	277,100
537,311	512,868	Reimbursement for Services	592,619	594,174	595,753	597,106
5,040,319	5,824,840	Pension Contributions	5,928,201	6,057,567	6,189,844	6,325,107
475,527	426,160	Fines & Court Fees	460,877	474,844	489,360	504,448
4,787,508	3,120,880	Investment Income	2,623,646	2,600,902	2,654,806	2,711,626
3,314,425	3,388,388	Charges to Other Funds	4,052,834	4,148,732	4,370,484	4,443,619
3,027,924	3,238,185	Sale of Property	3,005,500	3,005,500	3,005,500	3,005,500
1,800,779	1,448,993	Miscellaneous Revenue	1,268,489	1,295,603	1,323,544	1,352,337
5,249,473	5,198,641	Insurance Premiums	5,435,000	5,791,088	5,969,808	6,151,900
26,990,132	21,273,534	Capital Financing Proceeds	14,418,104	43,153,161	15,033,522	38,113,852
177,424,528	172,186,898	Sub-Total	170,534,046	203,074,019	181,831,964	205,862,935
12,425,520	11,792,480	Transfers In	10,022,280	12,561,344	12,268,642	11,691,178
189,850,048	183,979,378	Total	180,556,326	215,635,363	194,100,606	217,554,113
		<u>Expenditures/Expenses</u>				
19,285,684	22,233,337	General Government	22,405,864	25,495,462	25,001,042	25,939,342
31,727,674	54,845,076	Public Health and Safety	36,732,963	33,295,378	35,258,789	36,965,647
14,663,640	16,437,322	Public Works	14,715,199	18,206,303	19,850,314	20,817,489
81,302,676	95,097,148	Public Utilities	90,798,639	125,909,854	100,372,423	125,792,765
2,715,478	5,376,026	Community Development	2,833,248	3,709,095	3,868,297	3,147,977
149,695,152	193,988,909	Sub-Total	167,485,913	206,616,092	184,350,865	212,663,220
12,425,520	11,792,480	Transfers Out	10,022,280	12,561,344	12,268,642	11,691,178
162,120,672	205,781,389	Total	177,508,193	219,177,436	196,619,507	224,354,398
27,729,376	(21,802,011)	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures/Expenses	3,048,133	(3,542,073)	(2,518,901)	(6,800,285)

City of St. Charles

General Corporate Fund - This fund is used to account for most of the current day to day operations of the City which are financed through property taxes and other general revenues. Activities financed by the general fund include those of staff within the City, such as Police, Fire, Public Works, Administration and Central Support.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected FY 20/21	Projected FY 21/22	Projected FY 22/23
Revenues						
12,389,899	12,395,459	Property Taxes	12,985,461	13,244,479	13,508,669	13,778,136
17,506,878	17,212,723	Sales & Use Taxes	18,379,300	18,697,399	19,021,281	19,351,059
1,211,935	1,605,560	Liquor Tax	1,826,190	1,862,714	1,899,968	1,937,967
3,695,126	3,555,696	Franchise Fees	3,960,282	3,992,825	4,025,693	4,058,889
55,662	50,664	Admissions Taxes	58,000	58,250	58,501	58,754
1,939,791	2,338,435	Hotel Occupation Tax	2,352,169	2,399,213	2,447,197	2,496,141
886	247,279	Other Taxes	475,900	475,900	475,900	475,900
830,799	734,235	Telecommunications Fee	801,901	793,882	785,943	778,084
735,823	648,831	Licenses & Permits	640,445	640,445	640,445	640,445
3,299,621	4,633,294	Intergovernmental Revenue	3,920,160	3,996,285	4,073,932	4,153,132
537,311	512,868	Reimbursement for Services	592,619	594,174	595,753	597,106
475,527	426,160	Fines & Court Fees	460,877	474,844	489,360	504,448
162,160	300,886	Investment Income	188,500	188,500	188,500	188,500
120,833	152,940	Miscellaneous Revenue	128,289	131,752	135,384	139,191
195,000	365,000	Transfers In	205,000	210,000	220,000	225,000
43,157,251	45,180,030	Total	46,975,093	47,760,662	48,566,526	49,382,752
Expenditures						
General Government						
4,489,633	4,497,196	Personal Services	4,760,660	5,163,939	5,453,015	5,698,348
1,853,581	2,059,896	Other Operating	2,450,950	2,822,285	2,756,706	2,749,439
(3,130,466)	(2,221,896)	Allocations to Other Funds	(2,266,284)	(2,311,704)	(2,357,916)	(2,405,049)
36,841	26,145	Capital	75,600	42,700	43,200	43,700
3,249,589	4,361,341	Sub-Total	5,020,926	5,717,220	5,895,005	6,086,438
Public Health and Safety						
19,471,635	20,490,319	Personal Services	20,993,474	22,351,089	23,361,208	24,335,528
3,466,430	3,181,619	Other Operating	3,777,618	3,791,089	3,860,906	3,941,202
67,813	1,617,237	Capital	106,500	121,000	90,500	109,010
23,005,878	25,289,175	Sub-Total	24,877,592	26,263,178	27,312,614	28,385,740
Public Works						
3,648,253	3,827,391	Personal Services	4,062,536	4,305,561	4,522,737	4,710,119
5,367,455	5,098,061	Other Operating	6,065,144	6,195,444	6,322,709	6,387,091
(1,606,768)	(2,561,712)	Allocations to Other Funds	(2,612,928)	(2,665,188)	(2,718,492)	(2,772,857)
1,154	950	Capital	0	0	0	0
4,586	4,586	Debt Retirement	4,586	4,586	4,586	4,586
7,414,680	6,369,276	Sub-Total	7,519,338	7,840,403	8,131,540	8,328,939
Community Development						
1,737,369	1,918,182	Personal Services	1,895,589	2,011,768	2,127,489	2,229,069
1,238,091	1,243,098	Other Operating	1,287,899	1,000,893	922,240	784,265
(389,016)	(373,584)	Allocations to Other Funds	(381,000)	(388,656)	(396,432)	(404,357)
3,299	2,200	Capital	3,700	1,500	0	0
2,589,743	2,789,896	Sub-Total	2,806,188	2,625,505	2,653,297	2,608,977
Transfers						
3,549,420	4,339,613	Transfers Out - Debt Service	4,627,181	5,286,065	5,593,693	5,960,266
3,351,217	2,280,214	Transfers Out - Other	2,446,460	4,101,410	3,406,706	2,482,938
6,900,637	6,619,827	Sub-Total	7,073,641	9,387,475	9,000,399	8,443,204
43,160,527	45,429,515	Total	47,297,685	51,833,781	52,992,855	53,853,298
Excess (Deficiency) of						
(3,276)	(249,485)	Revenues over Expenditures	(322,592)	(4,073,119)	(4,426,329)	(4,470,546)
27,889,169	27,690,893	Beginning Fund Balance	24,441,408	24,118,816	20,045,697	15,619,368
(195,000)	0	Net Interfund/Debt Adjustments	0	0	0	0
	(3,000,000)	Reserve Use - Police Station	0	0	0	0
27,690,893	24,441,408	Ending Fund Balance	24,118,816	20,045,697	15,619,368	11,148,822

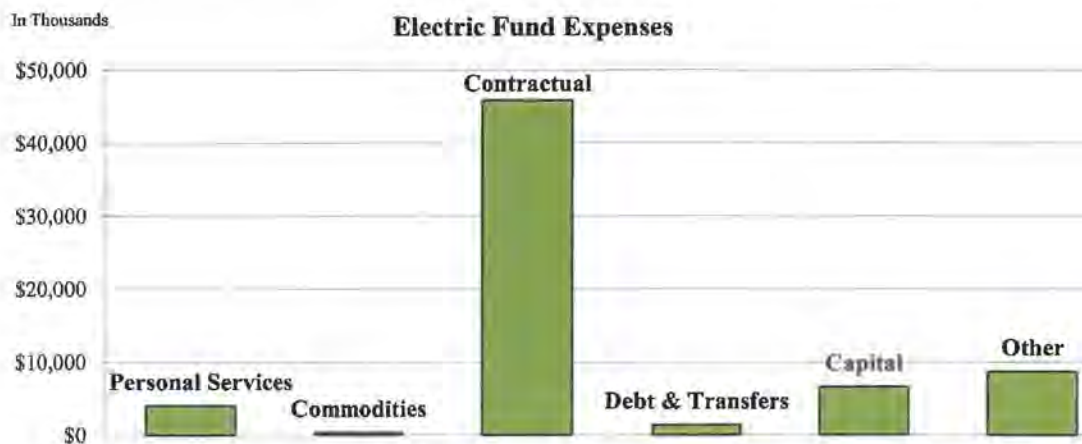
*FY 19/20 deficiency is to be funded by prior year reserves.

City of St. Charles

Electric Fund - The electric fund is used to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of City-owned electric power facilities. This fund is self-supported by user charges. The operations for this fund are accounted for in such a manner as to show a profit or loss similar to comparable private enterprises. There are 9 electric substations in the City that serve approximately 13,625 residential and 2,277 commercial customers.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected FY 20/21	Projected FY 21/22	Projected FY 22/23
Revenues						
86,280	37,891	Connection Fees	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000
61,835,798	62,862,906	User Charges	63,305,155	64,604,183	65,975,774	67,936,215
35,000	35,000	Property Taxes	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
156,553	283,340	Investment Income	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000
1,060,135	722,543	Reimbursements for Improvements	419,000	420,000	1,420,000	220,000
522,727	463,630	Miscellaneous Revenue	462,876	473,248	483,918	494,890
684,983	1,400,000	Capital Financing Proceeds	2,351,250	4,771,400	3,220,000	5,300,000
297,203	301,664	Transfers In	301,664	301,664	301,664	306,464
64,678,679	66,106,974	Total	67,115,945	70,846,495	71,677,356	74,533,569
Expenses						
Public Utilities						
3,713,656	3,697,663	Personal Services	4,004,102	4,322,691	4,548,266	5,084,927
48,666,298	48,912,816	Other Operating	53,042,780	54,206,202	55,590,229	56,975,363
2,068,619	1,763,592	Allocations from Other Funds	1,798,812	1,834,812	1,871,520	1,908,956
4,548,996	5,402,378	Capital	6,572,250	8,165,400	7,408,000	9,589,700
1,180,800	963,336	Debt Retirement	936,156	1,175,037	1,527,942	1,770,178
60,178,369	60,739,785	Sub-Total	66,354,100	69,704,142	70,945,957	75,329,124
499,870	483,384	Transfers Out - Debt Service	423,374	422,251	423,852	428,190
0	0	Transfers Out - Other	0	0	0	0
499,870	483,384	Sub-Total	423,374	422,251	423,852	428,190
60,678,239	61,223,169	Total	66,777,474	70,126,393	71,369,809	75,757,314
Excess (Deficiency) of						
4,000,440	4,883,805	Revenues over Expenses	338,471	720,102	307,547	(1,223,745)
68,104,777	75,774,285	Beginning Net Assets	80,658,090	80,996,561	81,716,663	82,024,210
3,669,068	0	Net Fixed Asset/Debt Adjustments	0	0	0	0
75,774,285	80,658,090	Ending Net Assets	80,996,561	81,716,663	82,024,210	80,800,465

Electric service is supported almost entirely through user charges. Shown below is a graph of expenses for the electric fund budgeted for FY 19/20. The City entered into a contract to buy electric power from IMEA starting in June 2007. It constitutes approximately 77% of operating costs. Due to increasing wholesale power costs, a small rate increase is proposed in each of the next 4 years to match the expected increase in wholesale power costs.

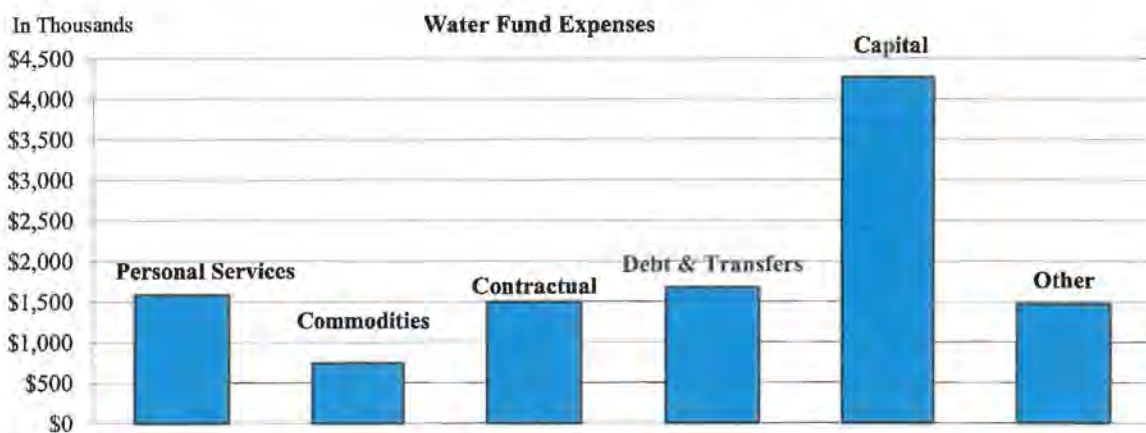


City of St. Charles

Water Fund - The water fund is used to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of City-owned water facilities. These facilities are self-supported by user charges. The operations of this fund are accounted for in such a manner as to show a profit or loss similar to comparable private enterprises. The City has 7 wells with an average daily pumpage of 4,200,000 gallons.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected FY 20/21	Projected FY 21/22	Projected FY 22/23
		Revenues				
6,062,171	5,946,596	User Charges	7,029,147	7,524,014	8,054,104	8,622,985
27,146	70,542	Investment Income	56,500	56,500	56,500	56,500
144,660	0	Intergovernmental Revenue	0	0	0	0
24,177	25,211	Reimbursements for Improvements	27,100	27,100	27,100	27,100
471,368	300,386	Miscellaneous Revenue	241,040	244,103	247,250	250,484
500,037	1,673,600	Capital Financing Proceeds	2,913,017	7,371,107	4,507,217	15,400,000
0	0	Transfers In	0	0	0	0
7,229,559	8,016,335	Total	10,266,804	15,222,824	12,892,171	24,357,069
		Expenses				
		Public Utilities				
1,488,650	1,479,082	Personal Services	1,588,424	1,675,023	1,744,829	1,813,413
1,960,417	1,766,451	Other Operating	2,385,910	2,535,786	2,593,572	2,714,772
908,373	1,305,636	Allocations from Other Funds	1,331,724	1,358,364	1,385,532	1,413,224
1,021,576	3,951,500	Capital	4,265,491	9,686,655	6,281,689	16,052,126
1,235,057	1,301,319	Debt Retirement	1,483,642	1,822,141	1,974,380	2,326,843
6,614,073	9,803,988	Sub-Total	11,055,191	17,077,969	13,980,002	24,320,378
159,509	187,318	Transfers Out - Debt Service	189,095	188,359	188,157	189,191
0	30,419	Transfers Out - Other	0	0	0	0
159,509	217,737	Sub-Total	189,095	188,359	188,157	189,191
6,773,582	10,021,725	Total	11,244,286	17,266,328	14,168,159	24,509,569
455,977	(2,005,390)	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	(977,482)	(2,043,504)	(1,275,988)	(152,500)
20,792,815	21,418,275	Beginning Net Assets	19,412,885	18,435,403	16,391,899	15,115,911
169,483	0	Net Fixed Asset/Debt Adjustments	0	0	0	0
21,418,275	19,412,885	Ending Net Assets	18,435,403	16,391,899	15,115,911	14,963,411

Shown below are the expenditures for the budget year 19/20. Rate increases are proposed for the next four fiscal years.

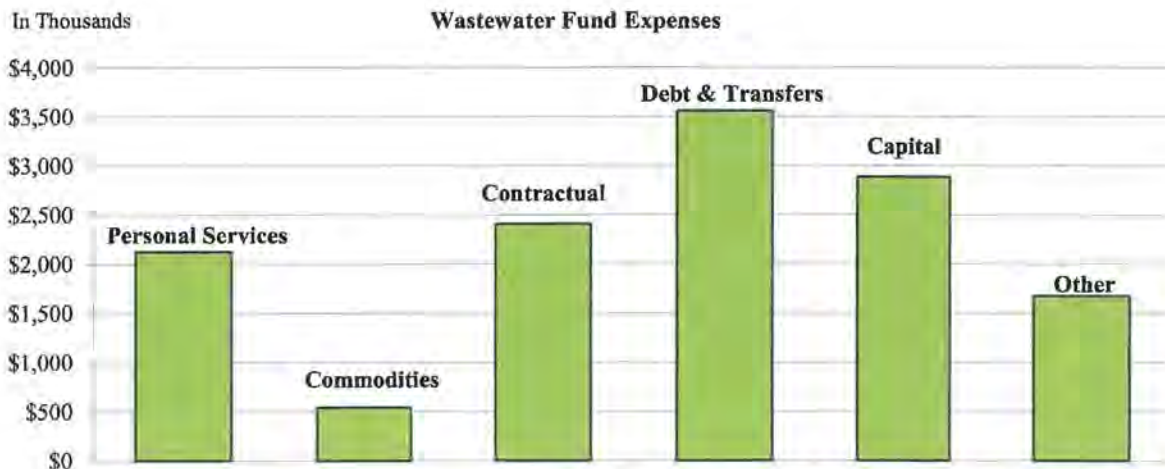


City of St. Charles

Wastewater Fund - The wastewater fund is used to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of City-owned wastewater facilities. This includes sewage treatment and sanitary sewers. The fund is self-supported by user charges. The operations of this fund are accounted for in such a manner as to show a profit or loss similar to comparable private enterprises. There is an average daily flow of 5,000,000 of wastewater with a capacity of 9,700,000.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected FY 20/21	Projected FY 21/22	Projected FY 22/23
Revenues						
9,551,128	9,823,292	User Charges	11,008,578	11,646,532	12,313,449	12,955,052
30,354	66,996	Investment Income	47,000	47,000	47,000	47,000
29,151	30,363	Intergovernmental Revenue	31,000	33,000	34,500	37,000
28,289	28,863	Reimbursements for Services	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
437,374	333,899	Miscellaneous	355,680	364,812	374,197	383,843
5,956,328	10,965,461	Capital Financing Proceeds	1,509,770	6,631,340	582,300	0
16,032,624	21,248,874	Total	12,982,028	18,752,684	13,381,446	13,452,895
Expenses						
Public Utilities						
2,080,104	1,975,171	Personal Services	2,126,579	2,248,818	2,356,057	2,452,802
3,031,322	2,712,789	Other Operating	3,268,030	3,311,991	3,407,487	3,471,860
1,347,093	1,330,296	Allocations from Other Funds	1,356,876	1,384,032	1,411,704	1,439,932
5,626,053	13,597,929	Capital	2,886,070	9,209,979	2,358,815	4,944,374
2,123,850	2,197,365	Debt Retirement	3,248,089	3,376,662	4,606,069	4,715,936
14,208,422	21,813,550	Sub-Total	12,885,644	19,531,482	14,140,132	17,024,904
304,175	309,450	Transfers Out - Debt Service	313,055	311,895	312,045	314,387
0	34,340	Transfers Out - Other	0	0	0	0
304,175	343,790	Sub-Total	313,055	311,895	312,045	314,387
14,512,597	22,157,340	Total	13,198,699	19,843,377	14,452,177	17,339,291
1,520,027	(908,466)	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	(216,671)	(1,090,693)	(1,070,731)	(3,886,396)
28,542,109	29,370,968	Beginning Net Assets	28,462,502	28,245,831	27,155,138	26,084,407
(691,168)	0	Net Fixed Asset/Debt Adjustments	0	0	0	0
29,370,968	28,462,502	Ending Net Assets	28,245,831	27,155,138	26,084,407	22,198,011

Shown below is a graph of the expenditures for the wastewater fund for budget year 19/20. The wastewater fund has outstanding debt in the amount of \$30,225,703. \$26,555,390 of this is on the EPA projects. Rate increases are projected for each of the next four fiscal years.



City of St. Charles

Water Connection Fund - The water connection fund is used to account for fees allowing connection with the city water systems.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected FY 20/21	Projected FY 21/22	Projected FY 22/23
		Revenues				
369,194	58,463	Connection Fees	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
1,009	2,977	Investment Income	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
0	0	Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	0
370,203	61,440	Total	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000
		Expenses				
		Public Utilities				
0	0	Other Operating	0	0	0	0
0	0	Capital	0	0	0	0
0	0	Debt Retirement	0	0	0	0
0	0	Total	0	0	0	0
370,203	61,440	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000
0	370,203	Beginning Net Assets	431,643	493,643	555,643	617,643
370,203	431,643	Ending Net Assets	493,643	555,643	617,643	679,643

Wastewater Connection Fund - The wastewater connection fund is used to account for fees allowing connection with the city sewer systems and tributary to the wastewater treatment facilities.

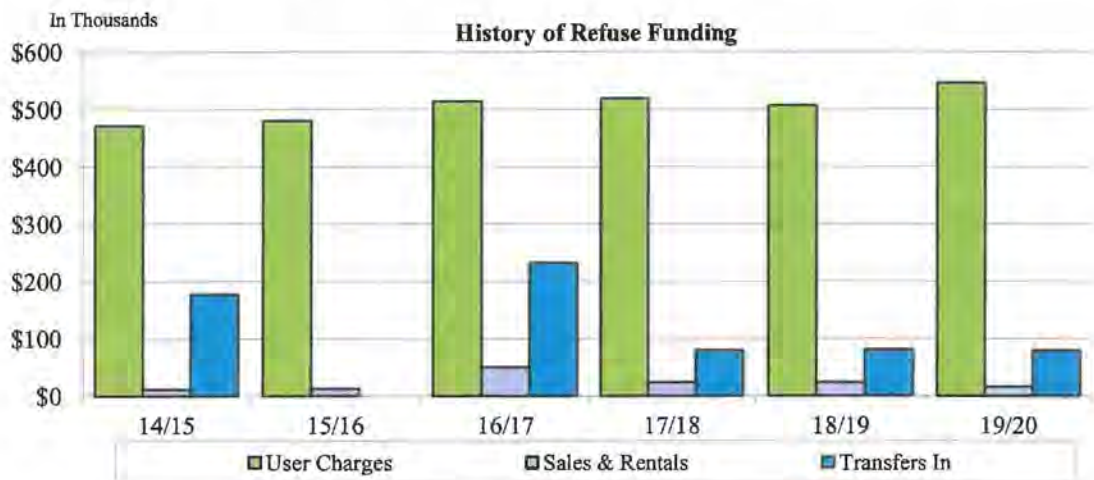
Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected FY 20/21	Projected FY 21/22	Projected FY 22/23
		Revenues				
752,129	108,450	Connection Fees	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
2,051	6,471	Investment Income	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
0	32,238	Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	0
0	2,492,000	Capital Financing Proceeds	45,000	19,085,000	930,000	8,856,000
754,180	2,639,159	Total	157,000	19,197,000	1,042,000	8,968,000
		Expenses				
		Public Utilities				
0	0	Other Operating	0	0	0	0
0	2,292,000	Capital	45,000	19,085,000	930,000	8,856,000
0	2,292,000	Total	45,000	19,085,000	930,000	8,856,000
754,180	347,159	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	112,000	112,000	112,000	112,000
0	754,180	Beginning Net Assets	1,101,339	1,213,339	1,325,339	1,437,339
0	0	Net Fixed Asset/Debt Adjustments	0	0	0	0
754,180	1,101,339	Ending Net Assets	1,213,339	1,325,339	1,437,339	1,549,339

City of St. Charles

Refuse Fund - The refuse fund is an enterprise fund used to account for the City's refuse disposal program. The fund is supported through user charges, a portion of refuse bag sales, rental income and operating transfers from the general fund. Various programs are run through the refuse fund including brush pickup and leaf pickup. The budget reflects a biennial schedule for the Spring Clean-up Program. St. Charles encourages recycling.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected FY 20/21	Projected FY 21/22	Projected FY 22/23
Revenues						
519,050	501,957	User Charges	546,400	558,304	569,916	581,940
2,135	3,591	Investment Income	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
6,600	6,920	Rental Income	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200
17,316	17,556	Miscellaneous	9,300	9,300	9,300	9,300
80,000	81,259	Transfers In	80,000	213,120	80,000	218,460
625,101	611,283	Total	644,900	789,924	668,416	818,900
Expenses						
		Public Health and Safety				
563,787	613,687	Other Operating	571,031	716,544	595,538	746,535
69,744	105,900	Allocations from Other Funds	108,024	110,208	112,416	114,660
633,531	719,587	Total	679,055	826,752	707,954	861,195
(8,430)	(108,304)	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	(34,155)	(36,828)	(39,538)	(42,295)
416,910	408,480	Beginning Net Assets	300,176	266,021	229,193	189,655
408,480	300,176	Ending Net Assets	266,021	229,193	189,655	147,360

The refuse fund has been supported in past years from interfund transfers from the corporate fund. The graphs below show the change in revenue sources over the last five years compared to the projected year.



City of St. Charles

TIF Districts - TIF funds were established to account for revitalization to downtown business districts and industrial areas of St. Charles. Included in this group is the Hotel Baker, Moline Foundry, St. Charles Mall, First Street Development, St. Charles Manufacturing, Lexington Club Development and Central Downtown.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected FY 20/21	Projected FY 21/22	Projected FY 22/23
		Revenues				
150,459	131,025	Property Taxes - Hotel Baker TIF	131,000	0	0	0
431,347	416,345	Property Taxes - Moline TIF	416,350	416,350	0	0
69,119	98,264	Property Taxes - Mall TIF	105,000	268,000	432,000	450,000
459,158	426,165	Property Taxes - First Street TIF	443,200	460,900	479,300	498,500
191,660	180,978	Property Taxes - St. Charles Mfg. TIF	184,600	188,300	192,100	195,900
12,060	13,998	Property Taxes - Lexington Club TIF	15,000	16,500	18,000	19,500
138,951	349,268	Property Taxes - Downtown TIF	446,000	535,400	609,800	634,200
0	0	Sales & Use Taxes	0	0	0	0
0	0	Hotel Occupation Tax	0	0	0	0
3,167	6,438	Investment Income	4,000	2,800	1,500	1,500
1,455,921	1,622,481	Total	1,745,150	1,888,250	1,732,700	1,799,600
		Expenditures				
		Community Development				
14,146	14,146	Other Operating	0	0	0	0
14,146	14,146	Sub-Total	0	0	0	0
		Transfers				
0	0	Transfers Out - Hotel Baker TIF	0	0	0	0
341,250	0	Transfers Out - Moline TIF	0	0	0	0
0	34,527	Transfers Out - Mall TIF	105,000	222,450	218,675	224,675
459,619	426,308	Transfers Out - First Street TIF	443,200	460,900	479,300	498,500
191,850	181,171	Transfers Out - St. Charles Mfg. TIF	184,600	188,300	192,100	195,900
159,633	356,791	Transfers Out - Downtown TIF	446,000	535,400	609,800	634,200
1,152,352	998,797	Sub-Total	1,178,800	1,407,050	1,499,875	1,553,275
1,166,498	1,012,943	Total	1,178,800	1,407,050	1,499,875	1,553,275
289,423	609,538	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	566,350	481,200	232,825	246,325
(3,419,409)	(3,129,986)	Beginning Fund Balance	(2,520,448)	(1,954,098)	(1,472,898)	(1,240,073)
(3,129,986)	(2,520,448)	Ending Fund Balance	(1,954,098)	(1,472,898)	(1,240,073)	(993,748)

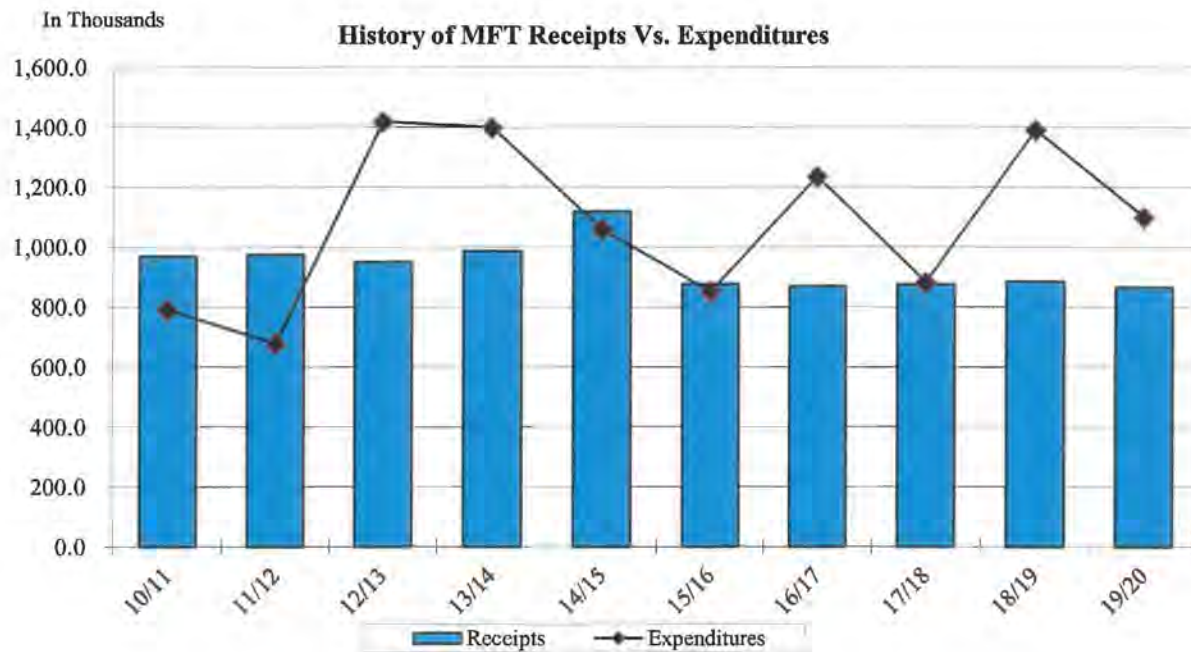
At this time the City has established seven TIF districts for the Hotel Baker, the Moline Foundry, the St. Charles Mall, the First Street Development, St. Charles Manufacturing, Lexington Club Development and Central Downtown. A TIF - Tax Increment Financing District - is established to encourage redevelopment of a deteriorating area. The City has issued bonds and improved the infrastructure in these areas. Property tax collections from the TIF are utilized to make principal and interest payments on these bonds. The Lexington Club TIF will be a "pay as you go" District with payments made to the developer only to the extent that incremental revenues are received up to the maximum reimbursement specified. There are no payments to the Lexington Club TIF currently budgeted. The most recent TIF, the Central Downtown TIF, includes a portion of downtown that formerly was part of the First Street Development TIF. Infrastructure improvements for the Central Downtown TIF will be paid from prior First Street Development TIF bonds as well as other revenue sources of the City. It is currently anticipated that no new debt will be issued for this TIF.

City of St. Charles

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - This fund was set up to underwrite the cost of major street and bridge improvements. These improvements are subject to approval by the State of Illinois. The State periodically provides grant funding for a portion of the costs of selected projects. Revenue sources in this fund are state grants and the portion of motor fuel tax that the City receives from the state. This money is based on per capita data from an official census.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected FY 20/21	Projected FY 21/22	Projected FY 22/23
Revenues						
876,028	885,976	Motor Fuel Tax	866,500	866,500	866,500	866,500
16,270	32,308	Investment Income	19,300	17,800	16,400	14,900
892,298	918,284	Total	885,800	884,300	882,900	881,400
Expenditures						
Public Works						
883,015	1,390,538	Capital	1,100,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
883,015	1,390,538	Total	1,100,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
9,283	(472,254)	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(214,200)	(115,700)	(117,100)	(118,600)
1,920,069	1,929,352	Beginning Fund Balance	1,457,098	1,242,898	1,127,198	1,010,098
0	0	Adjustment to Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
1,929,352	1,457,098	Ending Fund Balance	1,242,898	1,127,198	1,010,098	891,498

The amount of motor fuel tax distributed is based on a per capita amount determined by the state. The amount per capita for FY 19/20 is \$25.25 per the latest projections from the Illinois Municipal League. This revenue stream is also influenced by overall gasoline consumption in the state.



City of St. Charles

Police Pension Fund - This fund provides for retirement and disability payments for St. Charles police officers. Funding comes from investment income, property taxes and employee contributions. The amount that the City contributes through property taxes is determined by an annual independent actuarial study. Benefits are set by Illinois state statutes.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected FY 20/21	Projected FY 21/22	Projected FY 22/23
Revenues						
2,049,707	944,909	Investment Income	907,000	934,212	962,232	991,104
2,281,640	2,664,366	Contributions from City	2,892,514	2,950,365	3,009,371	3,069,559
531,282	668,692	Contributions from Members	570,000	587,100	604,716	622,860
4,862,629	4,277,967	Total	4,369,514	4,471,677	4,576,319	4,683,523
Expenses						
		Public Health and Safety				
2,688,509	2,938,823	Personal Services	3,214,612	3,301,212	3,390,408	3,482,304
166,136	167,523	Other Operating	198,304	204,248	210,228	216,500
2,854,645	3,106,346	Total	3,412,916	3,505,460	3,600,636	3,698,804
2,007,984	1,171,621	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	956,598	966,217	975,683	984,719
31,957,538	33,965,522	Beginning Fund Balance Reserved for Retirement Obligations	35,137,143	36,093,741	37,059,958	38,035,641
33,965,522	35,137,143	Ending Fund Balance Reserved for Retirement Obligations	36,093,741	37,059,958	38,035,641	39,020,360

The following table is an analysis of the dollar amounts of net assets available for benefits, pension benefit obligation and unfunded pension benefit obligation. Employees contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the plan. The City finances the plan as determined by an enrolled actuary. The City levies property taxes to fund this obligation. In accordance with GASB 27, the taxes are collected in the City's general fund and are then shown as an expense in the general fund with a corresponding revenue in the pension fund.

Analysis of Police Pension Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
April 30,						
2013	\$ 27,960,859	\$ 47,088,115	59.38%	\$ 19,127,256	\$ 4,611,030	414.82%
2014	29,225,821	49,615,714	58.90%	20,389,893	4,625,146	440.85%
2015	30,575,172	57,111,059	53.54%	26,535,887	4,875,741	544.24%
2016	29,428,139	59,104,532	49.79%	29,676,393	5,115,650	580.11%
2017	31,957,538	64,045,847	49.90%	32,088,309	5,364,361	598.18%
2018	33,965,522	67,383,500	50.41%	33,417,978	5,428,931	615.55%

City of St. Charles

Fire Pension Fund - This fund provides for retirement and disability payments for St. Charles Firefighters. Funding comes from investment income, property taxes and employee contributions. The amount that the City levies and contributes is determined by an annual independent actuarial study. Benefits are set by Illinois state statutes.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected FY 20/21	Projected FY 21/22	Projected FY 22/23
		Revenues				
2,149,022	865,807	Investment Income	924,996	952,740	981,324	1,010,772
1,749,113	2,017,405	Contributions from City	1,955,183	1,994,286	2,034,173	2,074,856
478,284	474,377	Contributions from Members	510,504	525,816	541,584	557,832
4,376,419	3,357,589	Total	3,390,683	3,472,842	3,557,081	3,643,460
		Expenses				
		Public Health and Safety				
1,677,845	1,935,028	Personal Services	2,058,708	2,114,592	2,172,144	2,231,436
176,127	175,586	Other Operating	193,692	199,396	205,332	211,472
1,853,972	2,110,614	Total	2,252,400	2,313,988	2,377,476	2,442,908
2,522,447	1,246,975	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	1,138,283	1,158,854	1,179,605	1,200,552
35,856,520	38,378,967	Beginning Fund Balance Reserved for Retirement Obligations	39,625,942	40,764,225	41,923,079	43,102,684
38,378,967	39,625,942	Ending Fund Balance Reserved for Retirement Obligations	40,764,225	41,923,079	43,102,684	44,303,236

The following table is an analysis of the dollar amounts of net assets available for benefits, pension benefit obligation and unfunded pension obligation. Employees contribute 9.455% of their base salary to the plan. The City finances the plan as determined by an enrolled actuary. The City levies property taxes to fund this obligation. In accordance with GASB 27, the taxes are collected in the City's general fund and are then shown as an expense in the general fund with a corresponding revenue in the pension fund.

Analysis of Fire Pension Funding Progress

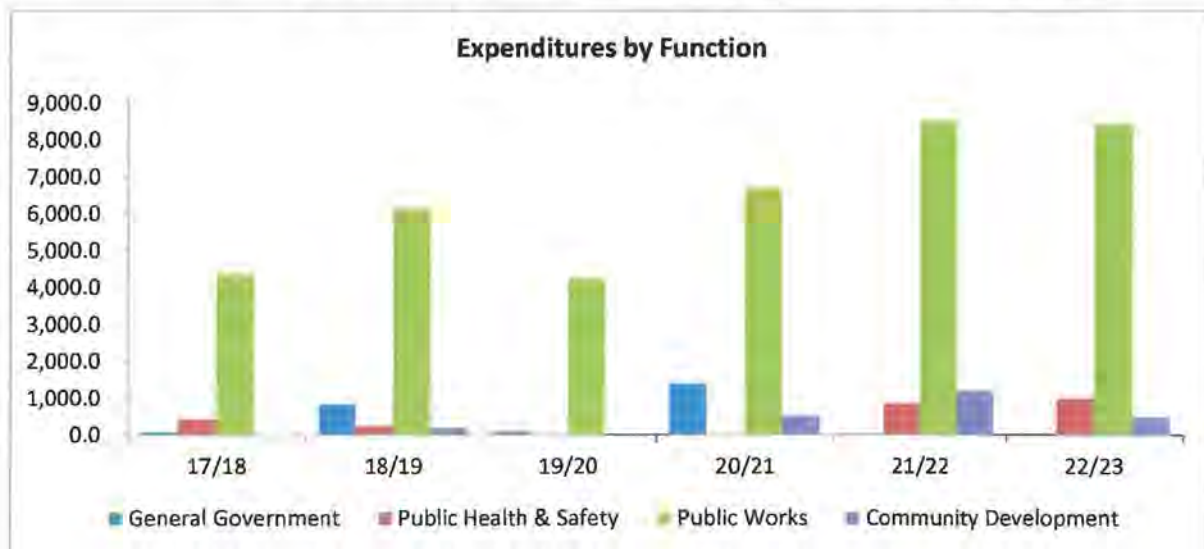
Actuarial Valuation Date April 30,	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2013	\$ 29,326,481	\$ 39,465,546	74.31%	\$ 10,139,065	\$ 4,288,510	236.42%
2014	31,771,391	40,404,628	78.63%	8,633,237	4,391,347	196.60%
2015	33,657,878	44,751,003	75.21%	11,093,125	4,627,091	239.74%
2016	32,963,129	48,149,208	68.46%	15,186,079	4,545,823	334.07%
2017	35,856,520	52,655,120	68.10%	16,798,600	4,826,779	348.03%
2018	38,378,967	54,648,818	70.23%	16,269,851	5,039,014	322.88%

City of St. Charles

Capital Project Funds - These funds account for various capital equipment acquisitions and capital project expenditures of the City's General Fund departments, including Police, Fire, Information Services and Public Services.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected		
				FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Revenues						
24,305	23,522	Property Taxes	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
197,216	216,760	Intergovernmental Revenue	383,897	461,932	1,015,230	120,000
6,705	10,575	Investment Income	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
0	0	Reimbursements for Improvements	0	0	1,500,000	0
108,230	0	Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	0
2,135,590	4,742,473	Capital Financing Proceeds	2,649,067	5,294,314	5,794,005	8,557,852
2,058,978	1,807,500	Transfers In	1,446,460	2,968,290	2,406,706	1,339,678
4,531,024	6,800,830	Total	4,514,424	8,759,536	10,750,941	10,052,530
Expenditures						
General Government						
77,681	130,140	Other Operating	118,800	223,500	40,000	0
10,761	712,629	Capital	0	1,182,700	0	0
88,442	842,769	Sub-Total	118,800	1,406,200	40,000	0
Public Health & Safety						
433,918	247,500	Capital	0	0	850,000	1,000,000
433,918	247,500	Sub-Total	0	0	850,000	1,000,000
Public Works						
39,191	3,550	Other Operating	0	0	0	0
4,336,605	6,174,025	Capital	4,253,564	6,696,196	8,530,941	8,437,530
0	0	Debt Retirement	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350
4,375,796	6,177,575	Sub-Total	4,255,914	6,698,546	8,533,291	8,439,880
Community Development						
14,438	81,670	Other Operating	0	490,000	490,000	490,000
37,513	116,295	Capital	17,060	42,140	715,000	0
51,951	197,965	Sub-Total	17,060	532,140	1,205,000	490,000
96,074	530,384	Transfers Out - Debt Service	97,650	97,650	97,650	97,650
2,530,203	0	Transfers Out - Other	0	0	0	0
2,626,277	530,384	Sub-Total	97,650	97,650	97,650	97,650
7,576,384	7,996,193	Total	4,489,424	8,734,536	10,725,941	10,027,530
Excess (Deficiency) of						
(3,045,360)	(1,195,363) *	Revenue over Expenditures	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
3,384,614	339,254	Beginning Fund Balance	(856,109)	(831,109)	(806,109)	(781,109)
339,254	(856,109)	Ending Fund Balance	(831,109)	(806,109)	(781,109)	(756,109)

*FY 18/19 deficiency funded by prior unspent bond proceeds and future property tax levies.



City of St. Charles

Capital Levy Fund - This fund accounts for projects partially financed by a 5 cent property tax levy.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected		
				FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
		Revenues				
0	0	Intergovernmental Revenue	0	0	0	0
7,944	11,942	Investment Income	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
0	0	Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	0
681,730	711,455	Transfers In - Property Tax	680,000	680,000	680,000	680,000
689,674	723,397	Total	689,000	689,000	689,000	689,000
		Expenditures				
		Public Works				
85,063	0	Other Operating	0	0	0	0
0	0	Capital	0	0	0	0
85,063	0	Sub-Total	0	0	0	0
604,056	601,019	Transfers Out - Debt Service	603,098	600,597	606,472	603,617
116,980	1,281,942	Transfers Out - Other	81,903	84,403	78,528	0
721,036	1,882,961	Sub-Total	685,001	685,000	685,000	603,617
806,099	1,882,961	Total	685,001	685,000	685,000	603,617
		Excess (Deficiency) of				
(116,425)	(1,159,564)	Revenue over Expenditures	3,999	4,000	4,000	85,383
1,325,421	1,208,996	Beginning Fund Balance	49,432	53,431	57,431	61,431
1,208,996	49,432	Ending Fund Balance	53,431	57,431	61,431	146,814

Police Building Capital Project - Construction of new police facility.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected		
				FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
		Revenues				
0	0	Reimbursement for Improvements	0	0	0	0
0	0	State & Federal Shared Revenue	50,000	0	0	0
38,324	286,373	Investment Income	75,000	0	0	0
0	0	Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	0
17,713,194	0	Financing Proceeds	4,950,000	0	0	0
2,530,203	0	Transfers In	0	0	0	0
20,281,721	286,373	Total	5,075,000	0	0	0
		Expenditures				
		Public Health & Safety				
0	0	Other Operating	0	0	0	0
1,593,895	22,049,199	Capital	5,000,000	0	0	0
1,593,895	22,049,199	Sub-Total	5,000,000	0	0	0
0	0	Transfers Out - Other	0	0	0	0
1,593,895	22,049,199	Total	5,000,000	0	0	0
		Excess (Deficiency) of				
18,687,826	(21,762,826)	Revenue over Expenditures	75,000	0	0	0
0	18,687,826	Beginning Fund Balance	(75,000)	0	0	0
0	3,000,000	General Fund Reserves				
18,687,826	(75,000)	Ending Fund Balance	0	0	0	0

City of St. Charles

Central Downtown (TIF 7) Capital Project - The City's most recent TIF was created as part of its continuing efforts to promote the revitalization of key under-utilized properties within the downtown area. This TIF district includes an area formerly included in the First Street TIF boundaries. It also includes areas to the east of the Fox River as well as properties north of Main St. This fund accounts for the City funded improvements to this area, including a new parking deck (as provided for in the Redevelopment Agreement), as well as streetscape and riverwalk improvements.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected		
			FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	
		Revenues				
9,578	12,302	Investment Income	0	0	0	0
0	2,000	Miscellaneous Revenue				
116,980	1,281,942	Transfers In	81,903	84,403	78,528	0
126,558	1,296,244	Total	81,903	84,403	78,528	0
		Expenditures				
		Community Development				
20,466	55,996	Other Operating	0	0	0	0
39,172	2,317,193	Capital	0	541,450	0	0
59,638	2,373,189	Sub-Total	0	541,450	0	0
59,638	2,373,189	Total	0	541,450	0	0
66,920	(1,076,945)	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	81,903	(457,047)	78,528	0
123,702	1,158,135	Beginning Fund Balance	81,190	163,093	(293,954)	(215,426)
967,513	0	Advance from General Fund	0	0	0	0
1,158,135	81,190	Ending Fund Balance	163,093	(293,954)	(215,426)	(215,426)

Equipment Replacement Fund - This fund is used to account for the maintenance and replacement of IT equipment and copiers in the general fund.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected		
			FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	
		Revenues				
5,566	9,741	Investment Income	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
0	283,719	Charges to Other Funds	283,719	283,719	283,719	283,719
294,971	0	Transfers In	0	0	0	0
300,537	293,460	Total	288,719	288,719	288,719	288,719
		Expenses				
		General Government				
111,761	100,000	Capital	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
111,761	100,000	Sub-Total	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
0	425,714	Transfers Out - Other	0	0	0	0
111,761	525,714	Total	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
188,776	(232,254)	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	188,719	188,719	188,719	188,719
859,259	1,048,035	Beginning Net Assets	815,781	1,004,500	1,193,219	1,381,938
1,048,035	815,781	Ending Net Assets	1,004,500	1,193,219	1,381,938	1,570,657

City of St. Charles

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation debts other than that payable from special assessments and debt issued for and serviced by a governmental enterprise.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected FY 20/21	Projected FY 21/22	Projected FY 22/23
		Revenues				
1,064,287	975,000	Sales & Use Taxes	1,100,000	1,110,000	1,120,000	1,130,000
10,918	25,879	Investment Income	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
0	0	Financing Proceeds/Refunded Debt	0	0	0	0
6,170,455	7,183,660	Transfers In	7,129,603	8,006,217	8,404,094	8,823,926
7,245,660	8,184,539	Total	8,254,603	9,141,217	9,549,094	9,978,926
		Expenditures				
		General Government				
4,273	4,273	Other Operating	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
7,130,355	8,142,110	Debt Retirement/Refunding	8,090,998	8,967,213	9,363,493	9,785,524
7,134,628	8,146,383	Total	8,095,298	8,971,513	9,367,793	9,789,824
111,032	38,156	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditure	159,305	169,704	181,301	189,102
		Beginning Fund Balance				
1,810,498	1,921,530	Reserved for Debt Service	1,959,686	2,118,991	2,288,695	2,469,996
1,921,530	1,959,686	Ending Fund Balance Reserved for Debt Service	2,118,991	2,288,695	2,469,996	2,659,098

Internal Service Funds (ISF) - The City has five Internal Service Funds. These are used to finance and account for services and/or commodities furnished by a designated fund or department to other funds or departments within the city.

ISF - Inventory - This fund is used to account for the acquisition of materials and supplies inventory that is provided to the various city funds on a cost reimbursement basis. The City has a centralized inventory of approximately \$3 million administered by the Finance Department.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected FY 20/21	Projected FY 21/22	Projected FY 22/23
		Revenues				
3,001,631	3,202,235	Items for Resale	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
(2,587)	69	Investment Income	0	0	0	0
24,409	23,145	Miscellaneous Revenue	23,313	23,753	24,203	24,666
1,076,721	897,904	Charges to Other Funds	990,000	990,000	1,135,000	1,135,000
4,100,174	4,123,353	Total	4,013,313	4,013,753	4,159,203	4,159,666
		Expenses				
		General Government				
446,179	508,034	Personal Services	545,929	575,655	605,318	630,818
3,053,072	3,373,251	Other Operating	3,142,316	3,141,543	3,203,074	3,267,115
310,092	234,120	Allocations from Other Funds	238,788	243,588	248,448	253,415
1,416	23,500	Capital	1,000	0	0	58,000
3,810,759	4,138,905	Sub-Total	3,928,033	3,960,786	4,056,840	4,209,348
0	14,755	Transfers Out - Other	0	0	0	0
3,810,759	4,153,660	Total	3,928,033	3,960,786	4,056,840	4,209,348
289,415	(30,307)	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	85,280	52,967	102,363	(49,682)
3,677,343	3,959,357	Beginning Net Assets	3,929,050	4,014,330	4,067,297	4,169,660
(7,401)	0	Net Fixed Assets Adjustments	0	0	0	0
3,959,357	3,929,050	Ending Net Assets	4,014,330	4,067,297	4,169,660	4,119,978

City of St. Charles

ISF - Vehicles - This fund is used to account for the maintenance and replacement of motor vehicles in the general fund. The General Fund contributes funding annually for the use and depreciation of the vehicles needed and when the vehicle needs to be replaced it is purchased from this fund. This fund also includes the fleet management department. Their services are charged back to the respective fund or department using their services.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected		
				FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
		Revenues				
1,187,742	1,177,876	Vehicle Replacement	1,234,939	1,291,986	1,318,221	1,366,424
44,454	77,569	Investment Income	82,350	82,350	82,350	82,350
1,049,962	1,028,889	Charges to Other Funds	1,544,176	1,583,027	1,633,544	1,658,476
26,293	35,950	Sale of Fixed Assets	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
27,811	28,846	Miscellaneous	28,287	28,773	29,268	29,773
0	60,000	Transfers In	97,650	97,650	97,650	97,650
2,336,262	2,409,130	Total	2,992,902	3,089,286	3,166,533	3,240,173
		Expenses				
		General Government				
0	0	Capital	0	0	0	0
0	0	Sub-Total	0	0	0	0
		Public Health and Safety				
733,085	1,105,547	Capital	171,000	46,000	70,109	237,000
733,085	1,105,547	Sub-Total	171,000	46,000	70,109	237,000
		Public Works				
545,713	595,998	Personal Services	583,624	614,136	643,775	669,806
597,082	627,431	Other Operating	677,943	680,258	695,108	704,495
286,021	271,956	Allocations from Other Funds	277,380	282,960	288,600	294,369
373,672	640,843	Capital	161,000	950,000	418,000	1,240,000
1,802,488	2,136,228	Sub-Total	1,699,947	2,527,354	2,045,483	2,908,670
		Community Development				
0	0	Capital	0	0	0	39,000
0	0	Sub-Total	0	0	0	39,000
0	18,467	Transfers Out - Other	0	0	0	0
2,535,573	3,260,242	Total	1,870,947	2,573,354	2,115,592	3,184,670
(199,311)	(851,112)	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	1,121,955	515,932	1,050,941	55,503
9,158,419	9,351,189	Beginning Net Assets	8,500,077	9,622,032	10,137,964	11,188,905
392,081	0	Net Fixed Assets Adjustments	0	0	0	0
9,351,189	8,500,077	Ending Net Assets	9,622,032	10,137,964	11,188,905	11,244,408

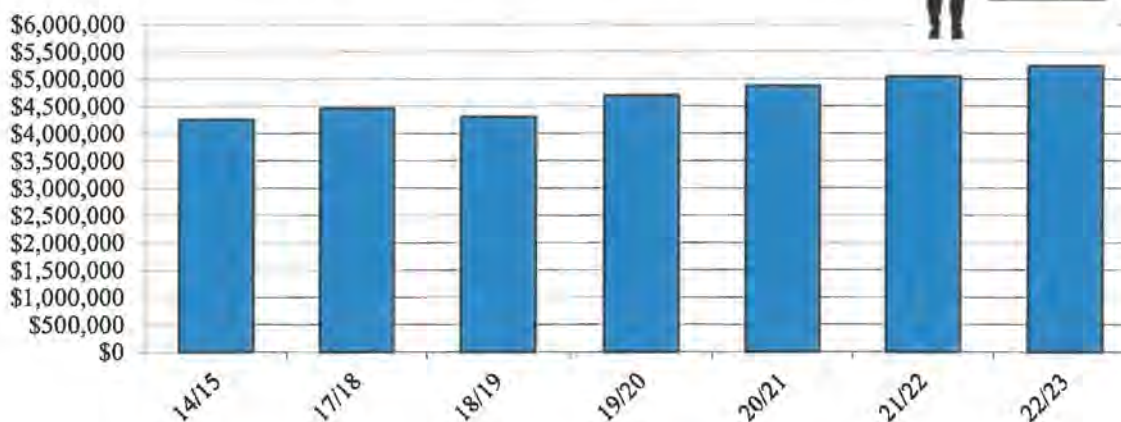
City of St. Charles

ISF - Health Insurance - The City is self-insured and this fund accounts for the activity of the City's health insurance costs for all funds. Individual funds and departments are charged based on their employee counts.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected FY 20/21	Projected FY 21/22	Projected FY 22/23
Revenues						
21,540	36,873	Investment Income	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
4,249,473	4,198,641	Insurance Premiums	4,535,000	4,750,700	4,908,614	5,069,480
4,271,013	4,235,514	Total	4,565,000	4,780,700	4,938,614	5,099,480
Expenses						
		General Government				
4,345,259	4,112,458	Other Operating	4,617,231	4,791,355	4,969,256	5,156,576
112,476	78,276	Allocations from Other Funds	79,848	81,444	83,076	84,736
4,457,735	4,190,734	Total	4,697,079	4,872,799	5,052,332	5,241,312
(186,722)	44,780	Excess(Deficiency)of Revenues over Expenses	(132,079)	(92,099)	(113,718)	(141,832)
3,428,727	3,242,005	Beginning Net Assets	3,286,785	3,154,706	3,062,607	2,948,889
3,242,005	3,286,785	Ending Net Assets	3,154,706	3,062,607	2,948,889	2,807,057

The chart below shows the City's past, present and projected insurance costs. (The projected costs take into account "worst case" claim cost assumptions.) These costs represent the City's expenditures for the medical and dental insurance claims and administrative costs. The City has taken many cost saving measures over the years. In 2016, the new Target Wellness program replaced the Healthy program with new health factors, new targets, new values and more possible credits off employee's health insurance premiums. Tobacco and non-tobacco rates will continue, as well as a surcharge for spouses that have access to other medical plans. We also now have four coverage tiers (Employee, EE + Spouse, EE + Children and Family) and an 80/20 co-insurance. Besides the \$1,500 deductible single coverage plan with no premium cost to employees, the City offers two other PPO buy-up plans with \$500 and \$750 deductibles. The City also offers a high deductible health plan (HDHP) that can be paired with a new health savings account and a dependent care flexible spending account. The City also has a free patient care benefit to help navigate the health care system. DirectPath Advocates can answer benefit questions, research physicians/facilities, resolve claims and billing issues, assist with referrals and prior authorizations, and compare costs/quality between providers. A DirectPath Advocate can also comparison shop for health care services and if the lower cost provider is chosen there is a cash incentive to the employee/dependent.

History and Projection of Health Insurance Funding



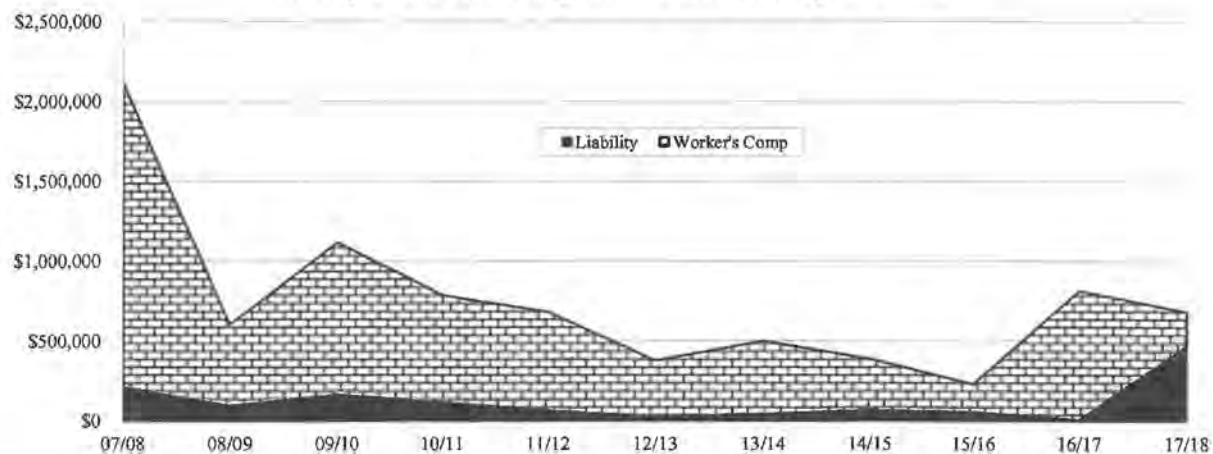
City of St. Charles

ISF - Workers Compensation/Liability - This fund accounts for the self-insurance activity related to workers compensation insurance and liability insurance for property, casualty and crime for governmental service funds. All enterprise activity is accounted for in the appropriate proprietary fund.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected FY 20/21	Projected FY 21/22	Projected FY 22/23
		Revenues				
43,796	61,943	Investment Income	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	Insurance Premiums	900,000	1,040,388	1,061,194	1,082,420
52,601	77,084	Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0
0	0	Transfers In	0	0	0	0
1,096,397	1,139,027	Total	940,000	1,080,388	1,101,194	1,122,420
		Expenses				
		General Government				
421,598	427,813	Other Operating	419,820	440,520	462,120	484,930
11,172	25,392	Allocations from Other Funds	25,908	26,424	26,952	27,490
432,770	453,205	Sub-Total	445,728	466,944	489,072	512,420
		Public Health and Safety				
618,750	217,108	Other Operating	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000
618,750	217,108	Sub-Total	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000
		Public Works				
102,598	363,705	Other Operating	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
102,598	363,705	Sub-Total	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
		Community Development				
0	830	Other Operating	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
0	830	Sub-Total	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
0	195,000	Transfers Out - Other	0	0	0	0
1,154,118	1,229,848	Total	935,728	956,944	979,072	1,002,420
(57,721)	(90,821)	Excess(Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	4,272	123,444	122,122	120,000
3,239,514	3,181,793	Beginning Net Assets	3,090,972	3,095,244	3,218,688	3,340,810
3,181,793	3,090,972	Ending Net Assets	3,095,244	3,218,688	3,340,810	3,460,810

The data displayed in the graph below shows the relationship between workers compensation claims and general liability claims. This information was provided to us by our insurance company. The totals for each year may not match the actual dollars paid out in that year due to the fact that they put the payout in the year the claim occurred not the year paid. This graph also depicts total insurance claims including enterprise funds accounted for in proprietary accounts. Due to concerted loss control efforts the City has seen a significant decline in worker's compensation and liability claims paid.

History of Workers Compensation and Liability Insurance



City of St. Charles

ISF - Communications - The Communications Utility operates the City's fiber system and other communications equipment to provide services to all City departments. These services are reimbursed by means of an internal service fund chargeback to City departments. The services provided to all users include the telephone hook ups and Wide Area Network computer connections. Services provided to select user groups are things like the keyscan door/gate opening systems, communication connectivity for SCADA equipment, security camera installations, public works radio system, and cable TV installations.

Actual FY 17/18	Estimate FY 18/19		Proposed FY 19/20	Projected FY 20/21	Projected FY 21/22	Projected FY 22/23
		<u>Revenues</u>				
422,958	433,397	User Charges	530,041	343,041	323,041	323,041
1,696	3,349	Investment Income	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
11,510	12,349	Miscellaneous Revenue	12,504	12,662	12,824	12,990
436,164	449,095	Total	546,545	359,703	339,865	340,031
		<u>Expenses</u>				
		Public Utilities				
97,306	82,528	Personal Services	79,473	75,201	92,853	93,852
88,996	73,273	Other Operating	100,379	108,344	105,387	113,026
12,660	42,024	Allocations from Other Funds	42,852	43,716	44,592	45,481
102,850	250,000	Capital	236,000	284,000	133,500	10,000
301,812	447,825	Sub-Total	458,704	511,261	376,332	262,359
61,664	61,664	Transfers Out - Other	61,664	61,664	61,664	61,664
363,476	509,489	Total	520,368	572,925	437,996	324,023
		Excess(Deficiency)of				
72,688	(60,394)	Revenues over Expenses	26,177	(213,222)	(98,131)	16,008
665,962	800,314	Beginning Net Assets	739,920	766,097	552,875	454,744
61,664	0	Net Fixed Asset/Debt Adjustments	0	0	0	0
800,314	739,920	Ending Net Assets	766,097	552,875	454,744	470,752

Capital Improvements Plan

<u>Capital Improvements - Major Project Requests</u>	<u>VI - 3</u>
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<u>Capital Improvements Detail</u>	<u>VI - 14</u>
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**City of St. Charles
Capital Improvements
FY 2019-2020**

Project Name: Police Facility

Estimated Total Cost of Project: \$23,170,326

Project Description:

1. Location

Police Facility – Valley Shopping Center Site – 1515 W. Main Street

2. Work to be Performed

Professional Architectural Services including Design and Construction documents. Professional Construction Management Services including Bidding and Negotiations, Demolition and Construction related to a new Police Facility on the Valley Shopping Center site.

3. Justification for Work

Over the past several years, City staff has realized a sharp increase in maintenance activities for the Police Facility attributed to several interior and exterior deficiencies. In addition, Police management staff has identified several operational deficiencies attributed to the layout and space constraints of the building. Recognizing such, the City Council authorized a comprehensive study of the entire Police facility and operations, which was completed in FY 15/16. The study included an Exterior and Interior Conditions Report, Air Quality/Environmental Review, Historical Preservation Study, Site Survey, Space Needs Assessment, Site and Building Appraisal, Master Plan/Concept Studies and Cost Estimates.

Based on the results of the comprehensive study, City Council directed staff to proceed with the design of a new Police Facility; locate an alternative site from its current facility; develop design concepts and prepare construction documents and specifications for bid and construction in FY 18/19. The project team was successful in finding an alternative site at the Valley Shopping Center and hired a construction management company, Riley Construction. Riley Construction began to build the new Police facility in FY 18/19 and is expected to have it complete in the fall of 2019.

4. Impact on Budget

The Police Station will provide service to the City for many decades (anticipated 50 year solution). The Project will be financed with a combination of bond proceeds and previously accumulated reserve funds.

**City of St. Charles
Capital Improvements
FY 2019-2020**



**City of St. Charles
Capital Improvements
FY 2019-2020**

Project Name: First Street Phase 3 - City Improvements

Estimated Total Cost of Project: \$1,782,664

Project Description:

1. Location

First Street Phase 3, NE corner of Illinois & First Streets; Streetscape, Plaza and Riverwalk

2. Work to be Performed

Professional Services for Preliminary and Final Engineering Design and Construction for remaining Streetscape, Plaza and Riverwalk Improvement in First Street Phase III

3. Justification for Work

The First Street project is a multi-phase, mixed-use redevelopment project in downtown St. Charles. Phase III of the project began construction in 2015. Completion of the building in this Phase of the project is expected in fall 2019.

Pursuant to a Redevelopment Agreement with the developer, First Street Development II, LLC, the City will design and fund the installation of public pedestrian improvements around the buildings, including sidewalk and streetscapes along First and Illinois Streets, a bi-level Riverwalk along the Fox River frontage, and a public plaza connecting the Riverwalk to the existing plaza west of First Street.

The remaining improvements include First Street streetscaping along the frontage of Building #2 (\$224,000), improvement of the bi-level Riverwalk north of Building #3 (731,850), and the east plaza (\$826,814). These improvements were designed and engineered in FY 17/18, with construction commencing in FY 18/19.

4. Impact on Budget

Revenue from the Capital Improvement Levy Fund will be utilized to help fund this project.

**City of St. Charles
Capital Improvements
FY 2019-2020**

Project Name: Enterprise Software Applications

Estimated Total Cost of Project: \$4,336,940

Project Description:

1. Location

Not Applicable.

2. Work to be Performed

Implement enterprise software applications, including utility billing/customer information system, work orders, asset management and community development/permitting. Optionally upgrade or replace the current financial, human resource, and purchasing/inventory system.

Project will include comprehensive software requirements development and a software selection process that incorporates cost/benefit analysis and total cost of ownership considerations.

3. Justification for Work

The City is at a crossroads regarding a number of its enterprise software applications. A strategic review of the City's enterprise applications determined that the core financials, procurement, human resources, enterprise asset management, utility billing and several ancillary systems need to be purchased, upgraded or replaced in the near future. Enterprise applications provide a high degree of cross-departmental functionality and have extensive interoperability requirements, therefore the replacement of these systems is an opportunity to implement integrated applications that provide both required functionality and reduced maintenance needs. Additionally, the City expects that the enterprise software applications purchased will satisfy both the current and long term business needs of City staff, residents and customers.

Due to the complexity, risk and costs associated with a project of this magnitude, City Council directed staff to engage Plante Moran to assist City staff with the selection this process. The enterprise software selection process will commence in FY 19/20.

4. Impact on Budget

The Enterprise Software Application implementation will be funded by bond proceeds and general and enterprise fund revenue.

**City of St. Charles
Capital Improvements
FY 2019-2020**

Project Name: LED Streetlight Program

Estimated Total Cost of Project: \$1,030,000

Project Description:

1. Location

Citywide

2. Work to be Performed

Retrofit approximately 2,200 streetlights to LED

3. Justification for Work

Light Emitting Diode (LED) Streetlights use approximately 1/3rd the energy as the equivalent high pressure sodium bulb, while producing the same amount of light. In this multi-year project, the City will retrofit as many lights as the current level of funding permits. The City has inventoried the streetlights based on energy consumption and will replace the highest wattage units first. The “highway” lights offer the fastest return on investment and have the greatest impact on safety. If funds are available following the installation of the high wattage “highway” lights, the City will begin to convert the lower wattage decorative fixtures. The decorative fixtures can be challenging and expensive to retrofit or replace because many are obsolete.

4. Impact on Budget

LED lights are typically warrantied for 10 years, so the City will save money on future maintenance, in addition to saving energy costs. Revenue from the General Fund will be utilized to fund this project.

**City of St. Charles
Capital Improvements
FY 2019-2020**

Project Name: Engineering and Design for Active River Development

Estimated Total Cost of Project: \$1,115,844

Project Description:

1. Location

Fox River between Main Street Bridge and UPRR Railroad Trestle

2. Work to be Performed

Professional Engineering Services for Advanced Concept Development of the Active River Project.

3. Justification for Work

In 2015 the City of St. Charles updated the River Corridor Master Plan intending to provide guidance for public and private investment/projects along the Fox River in St. Charles. The plan provides a strategic framework to enhance the Fox River as a resource for the community from an environmental, recreational and economic development perspective. That plan recognizes the importance of connectivity on land and on the river.

The City engaged WBK Engineering to investigate alternatives to accomplish the objectives in the 2015 Master Plan. The study was focused on dam modification/removal in the reach between Main Street and the UPR Trestle which spans approximately 1100 feet. Alternative Master Plan Concepts were designed and presented to stakeholders in FY 17/18. In furtherance of the Active River Development project, HVS Convention, Sports and Entertainment Facilities Consulting was hired to perform an economic impact and cost benefit analysis in FY 18/19. Their findings will be presented to stakeholders in April 2019, subsequent to the release of this budget.

Advanced Concept Development of the Master Plan Alternatives will be the focus in FY 19-20, including the following tasks: verify project function and goals, geotechnical evaluation, operational and regulatory (flooding) hydraulic analysis, channel plan and profile, regulatory coordination, cost update, structural evaluation, aesthetics, landscaping, constructability, sediment sampling and testing, biologic survey and review, dam safety review, design memorandum and regulatory pre-application meeting.

4. Impact on Budget

The Active River Project will be bonded. Total project costs will not be available until final plans are completed. The funds to complete the project are estimated to include a total of \$7,200,000 in grants. The fiscal year 2019-2020 budget contemplates \$400,000 of Advanced Concept Development costs. It is anticipated that the City's share of these costs will be limited to 70% or \$280,000. As of this writing, no additional entities or sponsors have agreed to a cost-sharing arrangement with the City for the construction and/or operation of the development.

**City of St. Charles
Capital Improvements
FY 2019-2020**

Project Name: 7th Avenue Creek

Estimated Total Cost of Project: \$5,871,213

Project Description:

1. Location

7th Avenue Creek Watershed.

2. Work to be Performed

Professional Services for design engineering and permitting, construction engineering and construction activities related to stream channel and bioengineered bank stabilization, stream restoration and floodplain enhancements. In addition, the City will be acquiring land within the project area as well as developing and implementing a long term operation and maintenance plan in accordance with the Section 319(h) grant requirements.

3. Justification for Work

The 7th Avenue Creek traverses from east to west through the heart of the City and provides an amenity to the residents that live along the creek. However, the condition of the creek has deteriorated significantly as a result of urbanization and lack of best management practices. The 7th Avenue Creek also experiences flooding along its banks due to constricted floodplain and sedimentation that has reduced the overall capacity of the channel. The City previously completed a Watershed Based Plan for the 7th Avenue Creek Watershed. This plan was approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) in May 2017. Subsequently, the City completed a master plan for the 7th Avenue Creek project which creates the City's vision for an enhanced greenway corridor along the creek and supplements the IEPA approved Watershed Plan to achieve multi-faceted project benefits. These benefits include water quality enhancements, flooding remediation and quality of life improvements.

This project is considered a High Priority/Critical Area project within the approved watershed plan and will be the first implemented best management practice within the watershed.

4. Impact on Budget

This first phase of the 7th Avenue Creek project will be funded with bonds and an IEPA Section 319 grant totaling \$1,210,599, which equates to approximately 20% of the total project cost.

**City of St. Charles
Capital Improvements
FY 2019-2020**



**City of St. Charles
Capital Improvements
FY 2019-2020**

Project Name: Roadway Projects

Estimated Total Cost of Project: \$1,871,400

Project Description:

1. Location

Cedar Avenue (N. 5 th Ave to N. Riverside Ave)	Resurfacing
Deville Lane (Picasso Dr to St. Germain Pl)	Resurfacing
Fieldgate Road (Foxfield Rd to E. Main St)	Resurfacing
Gray Street (West End to S 3 rd St)	Resurfacing
Illinois Street (S. 1 st St to Fox River Bridge)	Resurfacing
Majestic Oaks Drive (E. Francis Cir to Queen Elizabeth Ln)	Resurfacing
N. Meadow View Drive (Red Gate Rd to Prairie Crossing)	Resurfacing
2. 11 th Street (Oak St to Prairie St)	Resurfacing
State Avenue (N. 2nd Ave to N. Riverside Ave)	Resurfacing
Moody Street (S. 3 rd to S. 4 th St)	Reconstruction
Nicholas Avenue (Edward Ave to Rita Ave)	Reconstruction
Patricia Lane (Via Veneto Dr East to Division St)	Reconstruction
Rita Avenue (Nicholas Ave to S. 13 th St)	Reconstruction

2. Work to be Performed

The street resurfacing projects will include removal of the top layer of pavement surface and replacement with a new smooth driving surface, repairs to sidewalks and curbs, utility repairs, pavement marking and landscape restoration. The street reconstruction projects will include sidewalk, curb and utility repairs, pavement marking, landscape restoration and full depth reclamation of the pavement rather than a surface replacement. A total 2.7 miles of roadway are proposed to be improved.

3. Justification for Work

As part of the City's commitment to maintaining public roadway infrastructure, the City completes annual roadway resurfacing to provide a smooth driving surface and to extend the life of the pavement.

4. Impact on Budget

Motor Fuel Tax funds in the amount of \$1,100,000 will be used for this project, with the remaining project costs being paid for out of the appropriate utility funds and General Fund.

**City of St. Charles
Capital Improvements
FY 2019-2020**

Project Name: Advanced Meter Infrastructure (AMI)

Estimated Total Cost of Project: \$8,210,000

Project Description:

1. Location

Citywide

2. Work to be Performed

Replace all City electric and water meters with an Advanced Meter Infrastructure (AMI). AMI is an integrated system of smart meters, communications networks, and data management systems that enables two-way communication between utilities and customers.

3. Justification for Work

A utility billing requirements assessment was performed in FY 17/18. One objective of this evaluation was to modernize the City's meter infrastructure, and to that end, develop a set of software requirements for AMI/Smart Grid. The proposed AMI system provides a number of important functions, including the ability to automatically and remotely measure electricity and water usage, remotely connect and disconnect service, detect meter tampering, identify and isolate power outages, and detect water leaks. The implementation of an AMI system will also eliminate the need for meter readers and the need to dispatch public works to perform read verifications and final readings.

4. Impact on Budget

The City will save money on field personnel costs as well as reduce water costs and wasted resources. The AMI project will be bonded and the resulting debt payments will be funded by enterprise fund revenues.

City of St. Charles
Capital Improvements Budget
FY 2019-2020

Accounting Unit/Account/Capital Item	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
General Fund				
100110-City Administration	\$ 1,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
56004-0-Computer Equipment	1,200	-	-	-
CA1001 : Tablet	1,200	-	-	-
100200-Information Systems	55,400	24,700	24,700	24,700
56004-0-Computer Equipment	55,400	24,700	24,700	24,700
IS1002 : GIS Hardware	18,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
IS1003 : UPS Replacements	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
IS1005 : Disaster Recovery Hdw For Ntwk	7,000	4,500	4,500	4,500
IS1008 : Memory/Processor Upgrades	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
IS1009 : Network Cards and Drives	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
IS1012 : Switch Replacements	16,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
IS1015 : Audio Visual Equipment	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
IS1017 : Tablet PCs for Pilots	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
IS1018 : Tablet PC for Network Analyst	1,200	-	-	-
100220-Accounting	1,500	-	-	-
56003-0-Office Furnishings and Equip	1,500	-	-	-
FN1001 : Repl Office Furnishings	1,500	-	-	-
100221-Purchasing	17,500	18,000	18,500	19,000
56301-0-Capitalized Software	17,500	18,000	18,500	19,000
FN1002 : Procurement/Contract Mgmt Software	17,500	18,000	18,500	19,000
100300-Police	10,000	20,000	10,000	20,000
56004-0-Computer Equipment	10,000	20,000	10,000	20,000
PD3000 : New Computers	10,000	20,000	10,000	20,000
100400-Fire Admin	1,000	500	500	510
56002-0-Machinery and Equipment	1,000	500	500	510
FD4003 : Props for School Fire Prevention Week Programs	1,000	500	500	510
100401-Fire Operations	85,500	80,500	80,000	88,500
56002-0-Machinery and Equipment	46,000	51,500	43,000	45,500
FD4101 : Replace of Fire Hose/Fittings	12,000	14,000	14,000	12,000
FD4102 : Replace of Hurst Rescue Equip	18,000	9,500	9,500	12,500
FD4104 : Rescue and Safety Equipment	8,000	8,000	8,000	13,000
FD4105 : SCBA Replacements	4,000	-	4,000	-
FD4107 : Replacement of nozzles and ada	4,000	7,500	7,500	8,000
FD4115 : Extractor Washer	-	12,500	-	-
56003-0-Office Furnishings and Equip	6,000	6,000	9,000	6,000
FD4100 : Station Furniture Bedding and Appliances	6,000	6,000	9,000	6,000
56099-0-Other Capital	33,500	23,000	28,000	37,000
FD4103 : Radio Equipment Replacement	12,000	14,000	18,000	12,000
FD4109 : Technical rescue supplies and	5,000	5,000	6,000	15,500
FD4110 : Monitoring equipment	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
FD4111 : Pager replacements	-	-	-	5,500
FD4118 : Hazmat Dry Suits	12,500	-	-	-
100402-Fire EMA	10,000	20,000	-	-
56099-0-Other Capital	10,000	20,000	-	-
FD4804 : Radio Repeaters	10,000	-	-	-
FD4119 : Generator Trailer	-	20,000	-	-
100600-Planning Services	350	-	-	-
56003-0-Office Furnishings and Equip	350	-	-	-
Chair	350	-	-	-
100603-Bldg & Code Enforcement	3,000	1,500	-	-
56004-0-Computer Equipment	3,000	1,500	-	-
CD6031 : Hand Held Tablets	3,000	1,500	-	-
100604-Development Engineering	350	-	-	-
56003-0-Office Furnishings and Equip	350	-	-	-
Chairs	350	-	-	-
Total General Fund	\$ 185,800	\$ 165,200	\$ 133,700	\$ 152,710

City of St. Charles
Capital Improvements Budget
FY 2019-2020

Accounting Unit/Account/Capital Item	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Electric Fund				
200520-Electric Administration	\$ 294,250	\$ 714,400	\$ 30,000	\$ -
56301-0-Capitalized Software	294,250	714,400	30,000	-
INT0001:EL1003: UB Software Replacement	-	268,000	-	-
INT0002:11002 : Work Order Project	216,250	-	-	-
INT0003:CP2204:Software Implementation	18,000	45,000	30,000	-
INT0003:CP2202:ERP Replacement-Financials/HR/PR	-	401,400	-	-
EL1006 : SCADA Monarch Upgrade	60,000	-	-	-
200521-Electric Operations	4,698,000	6,231,000	6,016,000	9,589,700
56001-0-Motor Vehicles - Replacements	378,000	-	35,000	946,000
EL2007 : Repl 1799 2007 Digger Derrick	260,000	-	-	-
EL2008 : Repl 1902 2009 IHC 7400 SFA	-	-	-	298,000
EL2012 : Repl 2158 2003 Sullair 185-H	-	-	-	32,000
EL2013 : Repl 2184 2006 Altec DB35	118,000	-	-	-
EL2021 : Repl 2006 Kobelco Mini Excavator	-	-	-	43,000
EL2024 : Repl 1785 2011 Ford F550 Dump	-	-	-	71,000
EL2027 : Repl 1933 2010 IHC Digger Derrice	-	-	-	260,000
EL2028 : Repl 1935 2010 IHC Aerial Truck	-	-	-	242,000
EL2031 : Repl 1882 2009 Ford F150	-	-	35,000	-
56002-0-Machinery and Equipment	50,000	-	-	-
ELE0002:EL2016 : Elect Line Trailer Replace	50,000	-	-	-
56101-0-Land Improvements	-	15,000	15,000	15,000
PRK0002:EL2015 : PW Facility Parking Lot Imp	-	15,000	15,000	15,000
56203-0-Substation Capital Improvemnts	930,000	2,230,000	2,030,000	3,830,000
ELE0006: Dunham Rd Upgrade Engineering	-	100,000	-	-
ELE0006: Dunham Rd Upgrade Land Acq & Const	-	-	1,000,000	3,000,000
ELE0008: LDC #3 Pheasant Run	-	-	900,000	-
ELE0009: Split 12kv Circuits Sub 3 Eng/Const	-	1,500,000	-	-
ELE0012: Substation Capital Unplanned Failures	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
ELE0013: Substation TR Replace - Age/Condition	800,000	-	-	800,000
ELE0044: Recloser replacements	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
ELE0047: Conservation Voltage Reduction Project	-	500,000	-	-
56204-0-Transmission Capital Improve	-	1,750,000	530,000	2,500,000
ELE0014: 2nd 35kv line into LDC2	-	-	-	1,000,000
ELE0016: Feed into LDC3 - Pheasant Run	-	-	230,000	-
ELE0017: New 35kv feed to East Side - Const	-	-	-	1,500,000
ELE0017: New 35kv Feed to East Side - Eng	-	-	300,000	-
ELE0045: Replace L13156 from Kirk Road to Sub 5	-	1,750,000	-	-
56205-0-Distribution Imp-Developments	200,000	200,000	1,200,000	-
ELE0020: Pheasant Run Redevelopment (Reimb)	-	-	1,000,000	-
ELE0051: Prairie Center Electric	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
56206-0-Distribution Capital Improve	2,880,000	1,805,000	2,055,000	2,147,700
BRG0009:CP5039 : Piano Factory Bridge Repairs	-	-	-	322,700
ELE0022: Automation of 12kv lines	-	-	250,000	250,000
ELE0024: Cable Replacement/Reinforcement	100,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
ELE0025: Complete Woodwark Link West of Randall	-	-	-	90,000
ELE0027: Finish Duct to Dean St	-	-	-	125,000
ELE0029: Leaking & Failed Transformer Replace	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
ELE0030: O to U-514 behind Amli-Kirk to Tyler	250,000	-	-	-
ELE0031: Overhead System Replacements	1,200,000	500,000	300,000	100,000
ELE0032: Power Factor Correction Equipment	45,000	45,000	45,000	-
ELE0033: Reconductor 316 Along Tracks Cedar-Tyler	-	-	200,000	-
ELE0034: Rotted SWGR Replacements	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
ELE0035: Station Exit Cable Replacement	200,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
ELE0036: Storm Hardening-Resident'l OvHD to UG	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
ELE0037: Sub 9 Circuits outside of Station	100,000	-	-	-
ELE0038: Unplanned UG Equip Failures	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
ELE0054: O to U - Tre 31 Corridor	325,000	-	-	-
56207-0-Services/Upgrades	44,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
ELE0039: New Service Work	44,000	45,000	45,000	45,000

City of St. Charles
Capital Improvements Budget
FY 2019-2020

Accounting Unit/Account/Capital Item	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
56208-0-St. Light/Traffic Signal Capital	216,000	186,000	106,000	106,000
ELE0042: Unplanned Concrete Pole Replacements	20,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
ELE0043: Unplanned Streetlight Replacements	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
ELE0052: First St East Plaza	120,000	-	-	-
ELE0053: First St Building 6 Streetscape	-	80,000	-	-
ELE0056: Repl Red Concrete with Frankenstein	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
200522-Electric Meter	1,580,000	1,220,000	1,362,000	-
56001-0-Motor Vehicles - Replacements	-	-	142,000	-
EL9007 : Repl 2009 Ford F550 XL Aerial	-	-	142,000	-
56002-0-Machinery and Equipment	45,000	-	-	-
ELE0055 : Repl Meter Test Bench	45,000	-	-	-
56004-0-Computer Equipment	1,335,000	1,020,000	1,020,000	-
ELE0049:EL9010: AMI - Implementation	1,335,000	1,020,000	1,020,000	-
56170-0-Other Engineering Services - Capital	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
ELE0049:EL9010: AMI Implementation Services	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Total Electric Fund	\$ 6,572,250	\$ 8,165,400	\$ 7,408,000	\$ 9,589,700

Funding:

Bonded Projects	\$ 2,351,250	\$ 4,771,400	\$ 3,220,000	\$ 5,300,000
Developer Reimbursed	200,000	200,000	1,200,000	-
Prior Bonded Projects	-	-	-	-
Replacement Reserves	378,000	-	177,000	946,000
Cash	3,643,000	3,194,000	2,811,000	3,343,700
Total Funding	\$ 6,572,250	\$ 8,165,400	\$ 7,408,000	\$ 9,589,700

Water Fund

210540-Water Administration	\$ 225,964	\$ 424,928	\$ 15,742	\$ 757
56004-0-Computer Equipment	714	728	742	757
WA1001 : Computer Equipment	714	728	742	757
56301-0-Capitalized Software	225,250	424,200	15,000	-
INT0001:WA1003: UB Software Replacement	-	201,000	-	-
INT0002: 11002 : Work Order Project	216,250	-	-	-
INT0003:CP2204:Software Implementation	9,000	22,500	15,000	-
INT0003:CP2202:ERP Replacement-Financials/HR/PR	-	200,700	-	-
210541-Water Operations	2,537,860	7,895,060	4,899,280	16,000,369
56001-0-Motor Vehicles - Replacements	-	-	-	183,125
WA5040 : Repl 1867 2011 JD Backhoe	-	-	-	140,000
WA5042 : Repl 1760 2011 JD Skidsteer	-	-	-	43,125
56002-0-Machinery and Equipment	300,000	100,000	-	-
WTR0001:WA5004 : SCADA Upgrade/Replacement	250,000	100,000	-	-
WTR0047:WA5075 : Water Dist Sampling Stations	50,000	-	-	-
56004-0-Computer Equipment	3,060	3,120	3,180	3,244
WA5076 : Water Ops Computer Equipment	3,060	3,120	3,180	3,244
56101-0-Land Improvements	576,000	1,358,080	1,408,550	14,372,000
PRK0002:WA5034 : PW Facility Parking Lot Imp	-	15,000	15,000	15,000
STR0001:WA5019 : MFT Annual Resurf Program-Water	175,000	164,000	168,000	172,000
STR0003:WA5033 : Aintree Rd Resurf/Reconst	-	-	-	55,000
STR0014:WA5071 : Patricia Ln FDR Via Veneto East	45,000	-	-	-
STR0015:WA5056 : Production Dr Resurf (Tyler-Kirk)	-	-	90,000	-
STR0017:WA5072 : Rita/Nicholas Reconstruction	171,000	-	-	-
STR0021:WA5052: S. 7th Ave (Main St. to Division)	-	143,080	-	-
STR0022:WA5010 : Second & Delnor Improvements	-	285,000	-	-
WTR0005:WA5036 : Longmeadow Circle - Iroquois Ave	-	-	650,550	-
WTR0029:WA2043 : Reservoir Repair WQ -#8	50,000	-	-	-
WTR0049:WA2057 : Red Gate Tower Berm Plantings	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
WTR0050:WA5079 : Annual Pressure Reduce Valve Repl	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
WTR0051:WA5080 : West Main, Walnut & 14th Alley	-	-	350,000	-
WTR0052:WA5081 : Tyler Rd & Rte 64 Main St Main	-	616,000	-	-
WTR0053:WA5082 : Water Well Development	-	-	-	14,000,000

City of St. Charles
Capital Improvements Budget
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Accounting Unit/Account/Capital Item	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
WTR0055:WA2056 : Water Fac Beautification Plan	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
56150-0-Design Engineering - Capital	582,200	234,550	1,400,000	-
WTR0005:WA5036 : Longmeadow Circle - Iroquois Ave	-	58,550	-	-
WTR0014:WA2022 : Well #8 Generator	13,200	-	-	-
WTR0015:WA2023 : Well #4 Convert - Pitless Adapter	25,000	-	-	-
WTR0022:WA2040 : Well #8 Electrical Eval/Conv	-	100,000	-	-
WTR0037:WA2048: Well #8 Filter&Softener Media Repl	-	44,000	-	-
WTR0051:WA5080 : West Main, Walnut & 14th Alley	-	32,000	-	-
WTR0052:WA5081 : Tyler Rd & Rte 64 Main St Main	77,000	-	-	-
WTR0053:WA5082 : Water Well Development	-	-	1,400,000	-
WTR0054:WA5084: Well #7 to Well #13 Incl Iron Treat	467,000	-	-	-
56160-0-Construction Engineering - Capital	64,600	597,210	234,550	1,400,000
STR0017:WA5072 : Rita/Nicholas Reconstruction	17,100	-	-	-
STR0022:WA5010 : Second & Delnor Improvements	-	26,000	-	-
WTR0005:WA5036: Longmeadow Circle - Iroquois Ave	-	-	58,550	-
WTR0011:WA2010 : Water Tower Painting - 10th St	40,000	-	-	-
WTR0014:WA2022 : Well #8 Generator	-	13,200	-	-
WTR0022:WA2040 : Well #8 Electrical Eval/Conv	-	-	100,000	-
WTR0029:WA2043 : Reservoir Repair WQ -#8	7,500	-	-	-
WTR0037:WA2048: Well #8 Filter&Softener Media Repl	-	-	44,000	-
WTR0051:WA5080 : West Main, Walnut & 14th Alley	-	-	32,000	-
WTR0052:WA5081 : Tyler Rd & Rte 64 Main St Main	-	77,000	-	-
WTR0053:WA5082 : Water Well Development	-	-	-	1,400,000
WTR0054:WA5084: Well #7 to Well #13 Incl Iron Treat	-	481,010	-	-
56170-0-Other Engineering Services - Capital	450,000	130,000	-	-
WTR0053:WA5082 : Water Well Development(Treatment)	300,000	-	-	-
WTR0053:WA5082 : Water Well Development(Test Drill)	130,000	130,000	-	-
WTR0053:WA5083 : Study to Move Wells 3 & 4 and Treat	20,000	-	-	-
56200-0-Structures and Improvements	20,000	-	10,000	-
WTR0043:WA2052 : Door Replacement Chlorine Rooms	-	-	10,000	-
OSHA Repairs	20,000	-	-	-
56209-0-Wells	42,000	5,472,100	1,843,000	42,000
WTR0014:WA2022 : Well #8 Generator	-	110,000	-	-
WTR0015:WA2023 : Well #4 Convert - Pitless Adapter	-	300,000	-	-
WTR0016:WA2027 : Well #9 Preventive Maintenance	-	-	70,000	-
WTR0017:WA2028: Well #13 Preventative Maintenance	-	-	70,000	-
WTR0018:WA2029: Well #3 Preventive Maintenance	-	-	200,000	-
WTR0019:WA2031 : Well #4 Preventive Maintenance	-	200,000	-	-
WTR0022:WA2040 : Well #8 Electrical Eval/Conv	-	-	1,000,000	-
WTR0032:WA2037: Well #3/4 Booster Pump Maint BP #A	-	21,000	-	-
WTR0032:WA2037: Well #3/4 Booster Pump Maint BP #B	-	-	21,000	-
WTR0032:WA2037: Well #3/4 Booster Pump Maint BP #C	-	-	21,000	-
WTR0033:WA2044: Well #7 Booster Pump Maint BP #A	-	-	21,000	-
WTR0033:WA2044: Well #7 Booster Pump Maint BP #B	-	-	-	21,000
WTR0033:WA2044: Well #7 Booster Pump Maint BP #B	-	-	-	21,000
WTR0035:WA2046: Well #11 Booster Pump Maint BP #A	21,000	-	-	-
WTR0035:WA2046: Well #11 Booster Pump Maint BP #B	21,000	-	-	-
WTR0035:WA2046: Well #11 Booster Pump Maint BP #C	-	21,000	-	-
WTR0037:WA2048: Well #8 Filter&Softener Media Repl	-	-	440,000	-
WTR0045:WA2054 : Well House Master Meter Replace	-	10,000	-	-
WTR0054:WA5084: Well #7 to Well #13 Incl Iron Treat	-	4,810,100	-	-
56211-0-District Reservoir & Standpipe	500,000	-	-	-
WTR0011:WA2010 : Water Tower Painting - 10th St	500,000	-	-	-
210542-Water Meter	1,501,667	1,366,667	1,366,667	51,000
56001-0-Motor Vehicles - Replacements	-	-	-	51,000
WA7003 : Repl 1811 2011 Ford F350	-	-	-	51,000
56004-0-Computer Equipment	1,401,667	1,266,667	1,266,667	-
ELE0049:WA7004 : AMI - Implementation	1,401,667	1,266,667	1,266,667	-
56170-0-Other Engineering Services - Capital	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
ELE0049:WA7004 : AMI - Implementation Services	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Total Water Fund	\$ 4,265,491	\$ 9,686,655	\$ 6,281,689	\$ 16,052,126

City of St. Charles
Capital Improvements Budget
FY 2019-2020

Accounting Unit/Account/Capital Item	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Funding:				
Bonded Projects	\$ 2,446,017	\$ 2,079,997	\$ 4,507,217	\$ 15,400,000
IEPA Low Interest Loan	467,000	5,291,110	-	-
Prior Bonded Projects	-	-	-	-
Replacement Reserves	-	-	-	234,125
Cash	1,352,474	2,315,548	1,774,472	418,001
Total Funding	\$ 4,265,491	\$ 9,686,655	\$ 6,281,689	\$ 16,052,126

Wastewater Fund

220550-Wastewater Administration	\$ 225,250	\$ 424,200	\$ 15,000	\$ -
56301-0-Capitalized Software	225,250	424,200	15,000	-
INT0001:WW1003: UB Software Replacement	-	201,000	-	-
INT0002: 11002 : Work Order Project	216,250	-	-	-
INT0003:CP2202:Software Implementation	9,000	22,500	15,000	-
INT0003:CP2202:ERP Replacement-Financials/HR/PR	-	200,700	-	-
220551-Wastewater Plant Operations	1,345,420	6,144,940	1,446,300	3,281,000
56001-0-Motor Vehicles - Replacements	-	-	-	26,000
WW2018 : Repl 1875 2009 Ford Escape	-	-	-	26,000
56002-0-Machinery and Equipment	250,000	100,000	-	-
WWP0001:WW2016 : SCADA Enhancements	250,000	100,000	-	-
56101-0-Land Improvements	30,000	30,000	-	-
WWP0020:WW2036 : WW Facilities Beautification Plan	30,000	30,000	-	-
56150-0-Design Engineering - Capital	386,900	102,100	160,000	495,000
SAN0019:WW5008 : Wildrose Lift Station Replacement	-	64,000	-	-
WWP0004:WW2025 : Primary Clarifier Rehabilitation	34,300	-	-	-
WWP0005:WW2026: UIV Light Disinfection Replacement	-	-	160,000	-
WWP0006:WW2027: Excess Flow Filtration	-	-	-	495,000
WWP0010:WW5004 : Riverside Lift Station Replacemnt	352,600	-	-	-
WWP0012:WW5008: Wildrose Lift Station Replacement	-	38,100	-	-
56160-0-Construction Engineering - Capital	39,200	386,900	102,100	160,000
SAN0002:WW5006 : Country Club Lift Stat Repl Const	39,200	-	-	-
WWP0004:WW2025 : Primary Clarifier Rehabilitation	-	34,300	-	-
WWP0005:WW2026: UIV Light Disinfection Replacement	-	-	-	160,000
WWP0010:WW5004 : Riverside Lift Station Replacemnt	-	352,600	-	-
WWP0012:WW5008: Wildrose Lift Station Replacement	-	-	38,100	-
SAN0019:WW5008 : Wildrose Lift Station Replacement	-	-	64,000	-
56170-0-Other Engineering Services - Capital	40,000	-	-	-
WWP0019:WW5011 : Phosphorus Removal Study	40,000	-	-	-
56200-0-Structures and Improvements	599,320	5,525,940	1,184,200	2,600,000
SAN0002:WW5006 : Country Club Lift Stat Repl Const	599,320	-	-	-
WWP0004:WW2025 : Primary Clarifier Rehabilitation	-	489,000	-	-
WWP0005:WW2026: UIV Light Disinfection Replacement	-	-	-	2,600,000
WWP0010:WW5004 : Riverside Lift Station Replacemnt	-	5,036,940	-	-
WWP0012:WW5008: Wildrose Lift Station Replacement	-	-	544,200	-
SAN0019:WW5008 : Wildrose Lift Station Replacement	-	-	640,000	-
220552-Wastewater Collections	1,315,400	2,640,839	897,515	1,663,374
56001-0-Motor Vehicles - Replacements	-	-	-	623,000
WW6021 : Repl 1761 2009 Ford 550	-	-	-	76,000
WW6022 : Repl 1864 2009 Ford 550 4x4	-	-	-	68,000
WW6052 : Repl 1760 2011 JD Skidsteer (split w/Wtr)	-	-	-	39,000
WW6053 : Repl 1909 2009 JD Backhoe Loader	-	-	-	133,000
WW6056 : Repl 1708 2017 Sewer Cleaner	-	-	-	307,000
56002-0-Machinery and Equipment	25,000	25,000	-	-
SAN0005:WW6015 : Sanitary Sewer Flow Metering	25,000	25,000	-	-
56101-0-Land Improvements	1,043,000	2,250,932	652,670	792,845
PRK0002:WW6030 : PW Facility Parking Lot Imp	-	15,000	15,000	15,000
SAN0004:WW6007 : 4th & Indiana Sts - Heavy Flows	-	-	-	192,595
SAN0008:WW6031 : Dunham & Royal St George	-	350,000	-	-

City of St. Charles
Capital Improvements Budget
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Accounting Unit/Account/Capital Item	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
SAN0009:WW6032 : N 3rd Ave & Delnor Glen Subdivis	-	12,700	-	-
SAN0010:WW6035 : Dunham & Muirfield-Drop Manhole	-	-	-	35,500
SAN0011:WW6034 : Indiana St. Btwn 13th & 14th	-	-	36,850	-
SAN0012:WW6033 : 3619 East Main St - Stein Mart	-	-	35,500	-
SAN0015:WW6051 : CMOM (Cap/Mgt/Op/Mnt) Prgm-Step3	383,000	394,000	406,000	418,000
SAN0015:WW6051 : CMOM SCO2 Prgm - Step 3	100,000	80,000	-	-
SAN0018:WW6062 : 7th St-Elm Back-Pitched Sewr Repl	-	214,000	-	-
SAN0021:WW6068 : 21" Trunk Line Lining 7th Ave	150,000	-	-	-
STR0001:WW6008 : MFT Annual Resurf Program-Sewer	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
STR0003:WW6026 : Aintree Rd Resurf/Reconst	-	-	-	6,750
STR0014:WW6063 : Patricia Ln FDR Via Veneto East	10,000	-	-	-
STR0015:WW6048 : Production Dr Resurf (Tyler-Kirk)	-	-	34,320	-
STR0017:WW6049 : Rita/Nicholas Reconstruction	275,000	-	-	-
STR0021:WW6044 : S. 7th Ave (Main St. to Division)	-	57,232	-	-
STR0022:WW6028 : Second & Delnor Imp	-	1,003,000	-	-
56150-0-Design Engineering - Capital	190,000	226,212	221,529	207,000
SAN0004:WW6007 : 4th & Indiana Sts - Heavy Flows	-	-	17,334	-
SAN0010:WW6035 : Dunham & Muirfield-Drop Manhole	-	-	3,195	-
SAN0011:WW6034 : Indiana St. Btwn 13th & 14th	-	3,317	-	-
SAN0012:WW6033 : 3619 East Main St - Stein Mart	-	3,195	-	-
SAN0015:WW6051 : CMOM Prgm-Flow Monitoring-Step 1	80,000	82,000	85,000	87,000
SAN0015:WW6051 : CMOM Prgm-SSES-Step 2	110,000	113,000	116,000	120,000
SAN0018:WW6062 : 7th St-Elm Back-Pitched Sewr Repl	-	24,700	-	-
56160-0-Construction Engineering - Capital	27,400	118,695	3,316	20,529
SAN0004:WW6007 : 4th & Indiana Sts - Heavy Flows	-	-	-	17,334
SAN0008:WW6031 : Dunham & Royal St George	-	35,000	-	-
SAN0010:WW6035 : Dunham & Muirfield-Drop Manhole	-	-	-	3,195
SAN0011:WW6034 : Indiana St. Btwn 13th & 14th	-	-	3,316	-
SAN0012:WW6033 : 3619 East Main St - Stein Mart	-	3,195	-	-
SAN0018:WW6062 : 7th St-Elm Back-Pitched Sewr Repl	-	15,000	-	-
STR0017:WW6049 : Rita/Nicholas Reconstruction	27,400	-	-	-
STR0022:WW6028 : Second & Delnor Imp	-	65,500	-	-
56170-0-Other Engineering Services - Capital	30,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
SAN0015:WW6051 : CMOM Annual Update	30,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Wastewater Fund	\$ 2,886,070	\$ 9,209,979	\$ 2,358,815	\$ 4,944,374

Funding:

Bonded Projects	\$ 518,650	\$ 1,203,700	\$ -	\$ -
IEPA Low Interest Loan	991,120	5,427,640	582,300	-
Prior Bonded Projects	-	-	-	-
Replacement Reserves	-	-	-	649,000
Cash	1,376,300	2,578,639	1,776,515	4,295,374
Total Funding	\$ 2,886,070	\$ 9,209,979	\$ 2,358,815	\$ 4,944,374

Wastewater Connection Fee Fund

221553-Wastewater Connection Fee

56100-0-Land	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -
SAN0020:WW6067 : Eastern Drainage Trunk Main	-	100,000	100,000	-
56101-0-Land Improvements	-	2,500,000	-	8,200,000
SAN0016:WW6055 : IL31 & Roosevelt SCO2 Trunk Main	-	2,500,000	-	-
SAN0020:WW6067 : Eastern Drainage Trunk Main	-	-	-	8,200,000
56150-0-Design Engineering - Capital	-	-	820,000	-
SAN0020:WW6067 : Eastern Drainage Trunk Main	-	-	820,000	-
56160-0-Construction Engineering - Capital	-	1,375,000	-	656,000
WWP0007:WW4000 : West Plant Expansion Phase IIIA	-	1,200,000	-	-
SAN0016:WW6055 : IL31 & Roosevelt SCO2 Trunk Main	-	175,000	-	-
SAN0020:WW6067 : Eastern Drainage Trunk Main	-	-	-	656,000
56170-0-Other Engineering Services - Capital	45,000	10,000	10,000	-
SAN0020:WW6067 : Eastern Drainage Trunk Main	45,000	10,000	10,000	-

City of St. Charles
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56200-0-Structures and Improvements	-	15,100,000	-	-
WWP0007:WW4000 : West Plant Expansion Phase IIIA	-	15,100,000	-	-
Total Wastewater Connection Fee Fund	\$ 45,000	\$ 19,085,000	\$ 930,000	\$ 8,856,000

Funding:

Bonded Projects	\$ 45,000	\$ 2,785,000	\$ 930,000	\$ 8,856,000
IEPA Low Interest Loan	-	16,300,000	-	-
Cash	-	-	-	-
Total Funding	\$ 45,000	\$ 19,085,000	\$ 930,000	\$ 8,856,000

MFT Fund

350500-Motor Fuel Tax	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
56101-0-Land Improvements	1,100,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
STR0001:MF1000 : MFT Annual Resurfacing Program	1,100,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total MFT Fund	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000

TIF #7 Central Downtown Capital

507665-TIF #7 Bldg 6 Cap Proj	\$ -	\$ 541,450	\$ -	\$ -
56101-0-Land Improvements	-	455,000	-	-
FIR0012:FS050: 1st St Bldg 6 Stscape	-	455,000	-	-
56150-0-Design Engineering - Capital	-	31,850	-	-
FIR0012:FS050: 1st St Bldg 6 Stscape	-	31,850	-	-
56160-0-Construction Engineering - Capital	-	31,850	-	-
FIR0012:FS050: 1st St Bldg 6 Stscape CE	-	31,850	-	-
56170-0-Other Engineering Services - Capital	-	22,750	-	-
FIR0012:FS050: 1st St Bldg 6 Stscape Const Mgt Fee	-	22,750	-	-
Total TIF #7 Downtown TIF Capital	\$ -	\$ 541,450	\$ -	\$ -

Capital Projects

513200-Capital Projects-IS	\$ 94,800	\$ 811,000	\$ -	\$ -
54256-0-IT Consulting	94,800	163,500	-	-
CP2003 : IT Project Management	-	2,500	-	-
CP2007 : Survey Monumentation	16,000	-	-	-
CP2008 Strategic Technology Plan Redevelopment	8,800	-	-	-
CP2011 : Website Redesign	-	95,000	-	-
CP2012 : Storage Area Network Repl	-	30,000	-	-
CP2013 : Computer Room Upgrades	-	19,000	-	-
CP2014 : Security Program Implementation	70,000	-	-	-
CP2015 : Virtual Desktop Infrast (VDI) Implement	-	12,000	-	-
CP2016 : File Sharing	-	5,000	-	-
56004-0-Computer Equipment	-	480,000	-	-
CP2012 : Storage Area Network Repl	-	400,000	-	-
CP2013 : Computer Room Upgrades	-	75,000	-	-
CP2015 : Virtual Desktop Infrast (VDI) Implement	-	5,000	-	-
56301-0-Capitalized Software	-	167,500	-	-
CP2003 : IT Project Management	-	12,500	-	-
CP2011 : Website Redesign	-	40,000	-	-
CP2015 : Virtual Desktop Infrast (VDI) Implement	-	70,000	-	-
CP2016 : File Sharing	-	45,000	-	-
513220-Capital Projects-Finance	24,000	595,200	40,000	-
54256-0-IT Consulting	24,000	60,000	40,000	-
INT0003:CP2204:Software Implementation	24,000	60,000	40,000	-
56301-0-Capitalized Software	-	535,200	-	-
INT0003:CP2202:ERP Replacement-Financials/HR/PR	-	535,200	-	-
513400-Capital Projects-Fire	-	-	850,000	1,000,000
56200-0-Structures and Improvements	-	-	850,000	1,000,000

City of St. Charles
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Accounting Unit/Account/Capital Item	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
CP4011 : Fire Station #2 Addition	-	-	-	1,000,000
CP4012 : Replace Fire Training Tower	-	-	850,000	-
513500-Capital Projects-Street/Bridge	1,519,650	3,583,990	4,068,896	3,557,048
56100-0-Land	-	120,000	-	-
STR0030:CP5085 : Kautz Rd Reconstruct	-	120,000	-	-
56101-0-Land Improvements	852,000	2,026,750	3,207,750	506,750
PRK0002:CP5045 : PW Facility Parking Lot Imp	-	18,750	18,750	18,750
PRK0004:CP5089 : City Parking Lot Imp-Checkerboard	-	250,000	-	-
PRK0005:CP5099 : City Parking Lot Imp-Riverside	-	30,000	-	-
PRK0006:CP5100 : City Parking Lot Imp-Lot B	-	-	40,000	-
PRK0007:CP5101 : City Parking Lot Imp-Lot G	-	75,000	-	-
PRK0008:CP5102 : City Parking Lot Imp-Lot T	-	-	22,000	-
PRK0009:CP5103 : City Parking Lot Imp-Lot Q	-	-	27,000	-
PRK0010:CP5104 : City Parking Lot Imp-Lot R	-	-	-	38,000
PSV0001:CP5037 : Main St Bridge Alcove Repairs	-	-	150,000	-
STR0001:CP5107 : Gray St Resurfacing	175,000	-	-	-
STR0003:CP5032 : Aintree Rd Resurf/Reconst	-	-	-	450,000
STR0014:CP5072 : Patricia FDR (ViaVeneto E-Divisn)	285,000	-	-	-
STR0015:CP5071 : Production Dr FDR (Tyler-Kirk)	-	-	950,000	-
STR0017:CP5073 : Rita/Nicholas Reconstruction	392,000	-	-	-
STR0021:CP5070 : S. 7th Ave (Main St. to Division)	-	800,000	-	-
STR0022:CP5040 : Second & Delnor Improvements	-	683,000	-	-
STR0030:CP5085 : Kautz Rd Reconstruct	-	-	2,000,000	-
STR0033:CP5092 : Guardrail Repl Prairie Brdg/River	-	130,000	-	-
STR0034:CP5093 : Rpl Barrier Fence Lot H (Wind Em)	-	40,000	-	-
STR0035:CP5094 : Swenson FDR (Kirk to Kautz)	-	-	-	-
56150-0-Design Engineering - Capital	-	282,000	216,146	10,000
BRG0009:CP5039 : Piano Factory Bridge Repairs	-	-	173,590	-
BRG0014:CP5105 : 2nd and 3rd Ave Bridge Repairs	-	-	37,556	-
BRG0015:CP5106 : Prairie St Bridge Repairs	-	12,000	-	-
PSV0001:CP5037 : Main St Bridge Alcove Repairs	-	20,000	-	-
STR0003:CP5032 : Aintree Rd Resurf/Reconst	-	-	5,000	-
STR0015:CP5071 : Production Dr FDR (Tyler-Kirk)	-	10,000	-	-
STR0017:CP5073 : Rita/Nicholas Reconstruction	-	-	-	-
STR0030:CP5085 : Kautz Rd Reconstruct	-	240,000	-	-
STR0035:CP5094 : Swenson FDR (Kirk to Kautz)	-	-	-	10,000
56160-0-Construction Engineering - Capital	79,400	174,500	300,000	278,856
BRG0009:CP5039 : Piano Factory Bridge Repairs	-	-	-	154,300
BRG0014:CP5105 : 2nd and 3rd Ave Bridge Repairs	-	-	-	37,556
BRG0015:CP5106 : Prairie St Bridge Repairs	-	12,000	-	-
STR0003:CP5032 : Aintree Rd Resurf/Reconst	-	-	-	54,000
STR0014:CP5072 : Patricia FDR (ViaVeneto E-Divisn)	35,000	-	-	-
STR0015:CP5071 : Production Dr FDR (Tyler-Kirk)	-	-	100,000	-
STR0017:CP5073 : Rita/Nicholas Reconstruction	44,400	-	-	-
STR0021:CP5070 : S. 7th Ave (Main St. to Division)	-	118,000	-	-
STR0022:CP5040 : Second & Delnor Improvements	-	44,500	-	-
STR0030:CP5085 : Kautz Rd Reconstruct	-	-	200,000	-
TRF0001:CP5013 : Campton/Peck Traffic Signals	-	-	-	33,000
56170-0-Other Engineering Services - Capital	207,000	345,740	20,000	45,000
BRG0009:CP5039 : Piano Factory Bridge Repairs	-	250,740	-	-
STR0003:CP5032 : Aintree Rd Resurf/Reconst	-	-	-	10,000
STR0014:CP5072 : Patricia FDR (ViaVeneto E-Divisn)	5,000	-	-	-
STR0015:CP5071 : Production Dr FDR (Tyler-Kirk)	-	-	20,000	-
STR0017:CP5073 : Rita/Nicholas Reconstruction	10,000	-	-	-
STR0021:CP5070 : S. 7th Ave (Main St. to Division)	-	15,000	-	-
STR0022:CP5040 : Second & Delnor Improvements	-	10,000	-	-
STR0023:CP5017 : Street Rating Evaluation	-	70,000	-	-
STR0025:CP5082 : Citywide Bike Plan	-	-	-	35,000
STR0030:CP5085 : Kautz Rd Reconstruct	192,000	-	-	-
56200-0-Structures and Improvements	-	446,500	150,000	2,006,442
BRG0009:CP5039 : Piano Factory Bridge Repairs	-	-	-	1,606,070

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Accounting Unit/Account/Capital Item	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
BRG0012:CP5078 : Red Gate Bridge Painting Repairs	-	200,000	150,000	150,000
BRG0014:CP5105 : 2nd and 3rd Ave Bridge Repairs	-	-	-	250,372
BRG0015:CP5106 : Prairie St Bridge Repairs	-	46,500	-	-
PSV0005:CP5079 : West Side Salt Dome Roof Repl	-	200,000	-	-
56208-0-St. Light/Traffic Signal Capital	165,000	188,500	175,000	710,000
ELE0048:CP5098 : LED Streetlight Retrofits	165,000	175,000	175,000	350,000
TRF0001:CP5013 : Campton/Peck Traffic Signals	-	-	-	330,000
TRF0002:CP5096 : LED Signal Head Replacements	-	12,000	-	30,000
TRF0003:CP5097: Battery Backup Replacements	-	1,500	-	-
56301-0-Capitalized Software	216,250	-	-	-
INT0002: 11002 : Work Order Project	216,250	-	-	-
513501-Capital Projects-Storm	1,278,914	2,099,206	3,627,045	1,230,482
56100-0-Land	680,210	562,210	55,866	73,209
STM0001:CP5704 : 7th Ave Creek Imp-Prop Acq/Demo	680,210	562,210	55,866	73,209
56101-0-Land Improvements	299,000	1,308,186	3,296,417	969,244
STM0001:CP5704 : 7th Ave Creek Imp-Const	100,000	886,876	3,104,067	821,744
STM0010:CP5732 : 1336 IL31 Culvert Ext/Sidewlk Imp	3,000	3,000	3,000	-
STM0024:CP5703 : Fox Glen Norton Creek 3-Yr Maint	3,000	-	-	-
STR0001:CP5700 : MFT Annual Resurf Program-Storm	130,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
STR0003:CP5032 : Aintree Rd Resurf/Reconst	-	-	-	22,500
STR0014:CP5753 : Patricia Ln FDR Via Veneto East	15,000	-	-	-
STR0015:CP5071 : Production Dr FDR (Tyler-Kirk)	-	-	64,350	-
STR0017:CP5754 : Rita/Nicholas Reconstruction	48,000	-	-	-
STR0021:CP5756 : S. 7th Ave (Main St. to Division)	-	107,310	-	-
STR0022:CP5723 : Second & Delnor Improvements	-	186,000	-	-
56150-0-Design Engineering - Capital	262,104	117,521	-	97,935
STM0001:CP5704 : 7th Ave Creek Imp-DE	262,104	117,521	-	97,935
56160-0-Construction Engineering - Capital	12,600	86,289	249,762	65,094
STM0001:CP5704 : 7th Ave Creek Imp-CE	5,000	70,389	246,362	65,094
STM0010:CP5732 : 1336 IL31 Culvert Ext/Sidewlk Imp	4,200	3,400	3,400	-
STM0024:CP5703 : Fox Glen Norton Creek 3-Yr Maint	3,400	-	-	-
STR0022:CP5723 : Second & Delnor Improvements	-	12,500	-	-
56170-0-Other Engineering Services - Capital	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
STM0001:CP5704 : 7th Ave Creek Imp - Grant Appl	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
513511-Capital Projects-Special Svcs	1,455,000	1,013,000	835,000	3,650,000
56002-0-Machinery and Equipment	30,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
FAC0023:CP5845 : Snow Removal Equipment	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
PSV0012:CP5849 : Mobile Message Board	15,000	-	-	-
56101-0-Land Improvements	-	48,000	-	3,000,000
RIV0001:CP5812: Fox River Retaining Wall Replce DE	-	-	-	3,000,000
FAC0028:CP5851: Century Station Land Improve	-	48,000	-	-
56150-0-Design Engineering - Capital	-	-	300,000	-
RIV0001:CP5812: Fox River Retaining Wall Replce DE	-	-	300,000	-
56160-0-Construction Engineering - Capital	-	-	-	340,000
RIV0001:CP5812: Fox River Retaining Wall Replce CE	-	-	-	340,000
56170-0-Other Engineering Services - Capital	400,000	320,000	300,000	-
RIV0001:CP5812: Fox River Retaining Wall Replce CE	-	20,000	-	-
RIV0004:CP5834 : Active River Project (Preliminary Design)	400,000	300,000	300,000	-
56200-0-Structures and Improvements	1,025,000	630,000	220,000	295,000
FAC0005:CP5815 : PW Admin Bldg Roof Maintenance	-	-	-	200,000
FAC0006:CP5816 : IDOT Facility Roof Repairs	-	200,000	-	-
FAC0007:CP5817 : Century Station Roof Maintenance	-	-	200,000	-
FAC0010:CP5820 : Arcada/George's Sports Remodeling	250,000	-	-	-
FAC0018:CP5839 : Century Station Elevator Modern	-	-	-	75,000
FAC0022:CP5844 : City Hall Roof Repair	135,000	-	-	-
FAC0024:CP5846 : ADA Door Openers PW/Century	25,000	-	-	-
FAC0025:CP5847 : Repl Control Joints Parking Deck	55,000	-	-	-
FAC0026:CP5848 : Re-Seal Parking Deck	160,000	-	-	-
FAC0027:CP5850 : Century Station Front Entrance	-	38,000	-	-
FAC0029:IN2014 : Fuel Island Rehab	-	372,000	-	-
FAC0030:CP5853 : PD Demo/Adaptive Re-Use	300,000	-	-	-

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Accounting Unit/Account/Capital Item	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
FAC0031:CP5854 : Carpet Repl City Hall	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
FAC0032:CP5852 : Security Entrance City Hall	100,000	-	-	-
513600-Capital Projects-Community Dev	17,060	532,140	1,205,000	490,000
55202-0-Other Governmental Taxes and Fees	-	490,000	490,000	490,000
CP6003 : IGA Randall Rd/Woodward Rd Imp	-	490,000	490,000	490,000
56301-0-Capitalized Software	17,060	42,140	715,000	-
CP6001 : City View Electronic Plans Review	-	42,140	-	-
CP6001 : City View Mobile/Code Enforce	8,530	-	-	-
CP6001 : City View Mobile/Permit Insp	8,530	-	-	-
CP2006 : CD Permitting Software Repl	-	-	715,000	-
Total Capital Projects	\$ 4,389,424	\$ 8,634,536	\$ 10,625,941	\$ 9,927,530
Capital Projects Debt Service	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Grand Total Expenditures Capital Projects	\$ 4,489,424	\$ 8,734,536	\$ 10,725,941	\$ 10,027,530

Funding:

Bonded Projects	\$ 2,649,067	\$ 5,294,314	\$ 5,794,005	\$ 8,557,852
Grants	58,897	261,932	865,230	-
Video Gaming Revenue	150,000	150,000	150,000	120,000
Intergovt Cost Sharing	175,000	-	1,500,000	-
Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-
Reimbursements for Active River (30%)	-	-	-	-
Transfer From General Fund	1,446,460	3,018,290	2,406,706	1,339,678
Interest Income	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Transfer from Computer Reserve	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Risk Insurance Fund	-	-	-	-
Total Funding	\$ 4,489,424	\$ 8,734,536	\$ 10,725,941	\$ 10,027,530

Equipment Replacement Fund

520200-IT Equipment Replacement	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
56004-0-Computer Equipment	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
CO2000 : Computer Replacement Purchases	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Equipment Replacement	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000

Police Building Construction

521300-Police Bldg Construction	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
56200-0-Structures and Improvements	5,000,000	-	-	-
FAC0002:CO3046 : Keyscan/Gates/Cameras at PD Bldg	100,000	-	-	-
FAC0002:CP5810 : Police Station Bldg	4,900,000	-	-	-
Total Police Building Construction	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Inventory

800223-Inventory	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,000
56001-0-Motor Vehicles - Replacements	-	-	-	58,000
IN2003 : Repl 1714 Nissan Forklift	-	-	-	58,000
56004-0-Computer Equipment	1,000	-	-	-
IN2002 : Tablets for Inventory	1,000	-	-	-
Total Inventory	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,000

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Accounting Unit/Account/Capital Item	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Motor Vehicle Replacement				
801300-Motor Vehicle-Police	\$ 171,000	\$ 46,000	\$ -	\$ 237,000
56001-0-Motor Vehicles - Replacements	171,000	46,000	-	237,000
MV3034 : Repl 1841 2011 Crown Vic (44)	-	46,000	-	-
MV3038 : Repl 1942 2016 Ford Interceptor	-	-	-	44,000
MV3039 : Repl 1984 (PD22) 2016 Ford Interceptor	-	-	-	46,000
MV3040 : Repl 1986 Explorer (PD 23)	-	-	-	46,000
MV3041 : Repl 1988 Chevy Tahoe (PD 20)	-	-	-	55,000
MV3042 : Repl 1884 2014 Chevy Tahoe	49,000	-	-	-
MV3043 : Repl 1895 2014 Chevy Tahoe	45,000	-	-	-
MV3044 : Repl 1955 2016 Ford Interceptor	-	-	-	46,000
MV3045 : Repl 1900 2014 Dodge Charger	46,000	-	-	-
MV3047 : Repl 1747 2012 Ford Escape	31,000	-	-	-
801400-Motor Vehicle-Fire	-	-	70,109	-
56001-0-Motor Vehicles - Replacements	-	-	70,109	-
MV4008 : Repl 1831 Brush Truck #102	-	-	70,109	-
801510-Motor Vehicle-PS-Const Svcs	161,000	879,000	418,000	1,240,000
56001-0-Motor Vehicles - Replacements	161,000	879,000	418,000	1,240,000
MV5016 : Repl 1865 2000 Cat Loader	-	59,000	-	-
MV5022 : Repl 1941 2007 IHC 7400 SFA 6x4	-	170,000	-	-
MV5023 : Repl 1943 2007 IHC 7400 SFA 6x4	-	170,000	-	-
MV5024 : Repl 1956 2008 Ford F550 V8	69,000	-	-	-
MV5027 : Repl 1860 2009 IHC 7400 4x2	-	168,000	-	-
MV5029 : Repl 1703 2008 Ford F350 SD	-	38,000	-	-
MV5030 : Repl 1794 2011 IHC 7400 SFA 4x2	-	-	-	171,000
MV5031 : Repl 1788 2008 Caterpillar Endloader	-	-	-	144,000
MV5032 : Repl 1825 2009 IHC 7400 6x4	-	224,000	-	-
MV5033 : Repl 1828 2009 IHC 7400 4x2	-	-	168,000	-
MV5034 : Repl 1775 2011 Ford F550 Dump	-	-	-	92,000
MV5035 : Repl 1793 2011 IHC 7400 6x4	-	-	-	173,000
MV5037 : Repl 1871 2009 Case 435 Skidsteer	-	-	-	58,000
MV5038 : Repl 1873 2009 Case 435 Skidsteer	-	-	-	48,000
MV5050 : Repl 1921 2015 JD Backhoe	-	-	-	115,500
MV5051 : Repl 1880 2012 Whirlwind Sweeper Yr2002	-	-	250,000	-
MV5052 : Repl 1815 2004 JD Snow Tractor	50,000	-	-	-
MV5053 : Repl 1822 2007 JD Snow Tractor	-	50,000	-	-
MV5702 : Repl 2172 TV Trailer	-	-	-	150,000
MV5704 : Repl 1713 2008 Ford F350SD	42,000	-	-	-
MV5707 : Repl 1759 2011 JD Backhoe	-	-	-	123,500
MV5708 : Repl 1708 2017 Sewer Cleaner	-	-	-	165,000
801511-Motor Vehicle-PS-Special Svcs	-	71,000	-	-
56001-0-Motor Vehicles - Replacements	-	71,000	-	-
MV5802 : Repl 1743 2006 Ford F350	-	71,000	-	-
801600-Motor Vehicle-Comm Develop	-	-	-	39,000
56001-0-Motor Vehicles - Replacements	-	-	-	39,000
MV6003 : Repl 1725 2008 Ford Escape	-	-	-	39,000
Total Motor Vehicle Fund	\$ 332,000	\$ 996,000	\$ 488,109	\$ 1,516,000

City of St. Charles
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Accounting Unit/Account/Capital Item	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Communications				
804530-Communications-Fiber	\$ 236,000	\$ 284,000	\$ 133,500	\$ 10,000
56002-0-Machinery and Equipment	57,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
COM0003:CO3004 : PW Facility Key Scan	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
COM0005:CO3023 : Replace Splice Machine	20,000	-	-	-
COM0011:CO3035 : PW Radio Replacement	15,000	-	-	-
COM0016:CO3043 : OTDR and Splice Tool Replacements	12,000	-	-	-
FAC0002:CO3046 : Keyscan/Gates/Cameras Police Bldg	-	-	-	-
56213-0-Fiber Optic System	179,000	274,000	123,500	-
COM0001:CO3000 : River Crossing Fiber	-	20,000	-	-
COM0002:CO3001 : Sub 8 to Sub 2 Fiber Connect	115,000	-	-	-
COM0012:CO3036 : Sub 2 to North High School	-	150,000	-	-
COM0013:CO3037 : Sub 3 to LDC 2	-	104,000	-	-
COM0018:CO3042: Sub 6 to Sub 8 via Route 38	-	-	123,500	-
COM0020:CO3048 : Sub 2 to Sub 3 Aerial Repl	64,000	-	-	-
FAC0002:CO3045 : Fiber to New Police Station	-	-	-	-
Total Communications Fund	\$ 236,000	\$ 284,000	\$ 133,500	\$ 10,000

Glossary

Abatement - A partial or complete cancellation of a levy imposed by the City. Abatements usually apply to tax levies, special assessments and service charges.

Accountability - The condition, quality, fact or instance of being obliged to reckon or report for actions or outcomes.

Accrual basis of accounting – A method of accounting that recognizes financial transactions when they occur regardless of the time of the intake of cash.

Activity – A specific service performed by a component unit of a governmental organization that is responsible for a function, such as police, is an activity of the public safety function.

Agency Fund - A fund normally used to account for assets held by a government as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments and/or other funds.

Annexation - The incorporation of land into an existing city with a resulting change in the boundaries of that city.

Appropriation - A specific amount of money authorized by City Council to make expenditures and incur obligations for specific purposes, frequently used interchangeably with "expenditures."

Assessed Value - A valuation set upon real estate or other property by the Township Property Appraiser as a basis for levying taxes.

Asset allocation – The process to determine which types of investments are to be included in the composition of an overall investment portfolio.

Audit - A systematic collection of sufficient, competent evidential matter needed to attest to the fairness of the presentation of the City's financial statements. The audit tests the City's accounting system to determine whether the internal accounting controls are both available and being used.

Available Fund Balance - That portion of fund balance collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Balance Sheet - That portion of the City's financial statement that discloses the assets, liabilities, reserves and balances of a specific governmental fund as of a specific date.

Basis of Accounting - A term used when revenues, expenditures, expenses, transfers, assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Specifically, it relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the nature of the measurement, on the cash, modified accrual or the accrual method.

Basis of budgeting – A method used to determine the recognition of Revenues and Expenditures for the budgetary process.

Benchmarking - Comparing one's own performance to that of their past performance or to that of comparable communities.

Bond - A written promise to pay a specified sum of money, called face value or principal, at a specified date in the future, called maturity date, together with periodic interest at a specified rate.

Bond Refinancing - The payoff and re-issuance of bonds, to obtain better interest rates and or bond conditions.

Bottom Line - This is a common expression, most often used in private industry that refers to the profitability of a particular organization or entity.

Budget - A comprehensive financial plan of operations which attempts to allocate limited revenues among competing expenditure requirements for a given time period.

Budgetary Control - The control or management of a governmental unit or enterprise in accordance with an approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within the limitations of authorized appropriations and available revenues.

Budget Revision - A change to the adopted budget as authorized by the City Council.

Business-type activities - One of two classes of activities reported on government-wide financial statements. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. These activities are usually reported in enterprise funds.

CALEA - Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies.

Capital Budget - The appropriation of bonds or operating revenue for improvements to facilities and other infrastructure.

Capital Equipment - Equipment with a value in excess of \$25,000 and an expected life of more than five years such as automobiles, data processing equipment and furniture.

Capital Improvements - Charges for the acquisition at the delivered price including transportation costs, of equipment, land, buildings, or improvements of land or buildings, fixtures, and other permanent improvements with a value in excess of \$25,000 and a useful life expectancy of at least two years.

Capital Improvement Project - An undertaking that has a specific objective, can be easily distinguishable from other work being performed, has a definite beginning and end, does not occur annually, and has a total cost in excess of \$100,000.

Capital Outlay - Expenditures that result in the acquisition of or addition to fixed assets.

Capital Projects Fund - Used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Cash basis of accounting - Basis of accounting that recognizes transactions or events when related cash amounts are received or disbursed.

Cash Management - The management of cash necessary to pay for government services while investing temporary cash excesses in order to earn interest revenue. Cash management refers to the activities of forecasting the inflows and outflows of cash, mobilizing cash to improve its availability for investment, establishing and maintaining banking relationships, and investing funds in order to achieve the balance of the highest interest and return, liquidity, and minimal risk with these temporary cash balances.

Charges for Service - User charges for services provided by the City to those specifically benefiting from those services.

Commodities - Items which, after use, are consumed or show material change in or an appreciable impairment of their physical condition, and which generally have limited value and are characterized by rapid depreciation.

Comparable Communities - Those communities, as designated by council, which contain some of the same characteristics as St. Charles. Comparative communities can be used as a "yardstick" in which to measure the policies and procedures of St. Charles.

Comprehensive Plan - An official public document adopted by a local government as a policy guide to decisions about the physical development of the community. It is a general long-range physical plan.

Constituent - One represented politically or in business; a voter; client.

Contingency - The appropriation of reserve funds for future allocation in the event specific budget allotments have expired and additional funds are needed.

Covenant - An agreement entered into by two or more parties. A covenant is entered into when a local government issues a bond. The terms of the bond issue must be clearly stated in the covenant.

Debt - A financial obligation resulting from the borrowing of money. Debts of government include bonds, notes, and land contracts.

Debt Ratio - Ratios that provide a measure of assessing debt load and ability to repay debt, which play a part in the determination of credit ratings. They are used to evaluate the City's debt position over time and against its own standards and policies.

Debt Service - The payment of principal and interest on borrowed funds.

Debt Service Funds - Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Deficit - The excess of expenditures or expenses over revenues or income during a single accounting period.

Department - An organizational unit responsible for carrying out a major governmental function, such as Finance or Public Works.

Depreciation - The decrease in value of physical assets due to use and the passage of time.

Discretionary Income - Income that is not specifically allocated for an expense and or income that allows for a certain level of "freedom" on how that money may be spent.

Elasticity - Increasing or diminishing readily in response to a changing stimulus. Sales taxes are very elastic because the amount of taxes collected increases with sales and decreases when sales are low. The stimulus is the economy, which has a direct effect on the purchasing power of citizens, which translates into sales tax revenues.

Encumbrance - The commitment of appropriated funds to purchase an item or service. To encumber funds means to set aside or commit funds for a future expenditure.

Enterprise Fund - Used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the costs of providing goods or services are financed or recovered

primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Equalized Assessed Value - The value of property resulting from the multiplication of the assessed value by an equalization factor to make all property in Illinois equal one-third of its market value.

Equalization Factor - A factor determined by the State which when applied to the counties' assessed value will cause all property to equal one-third of its market value.

Expenditures - Decreases in net financial resources. Expenditures include current operating expenses requiring the present or future use of net current assets, debt service and capital outlays, and intergovernmental transfers.

Expenses - Charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, resulting from the delivery of goods or services.

Facade - The front, visible part, or most conspicuous component of a building. St. Charles has implemented a facade improvement program for its downtown businesses, in an effort to revitalize the area.

Fiduciary Funds - Funds that are used when a government holds or manages financial resources in an agent or fiduciary capacity.

Fiscal Policies - The City's policies with respect to revenues, spending, and debt management as these relate to government services, programs and capital investment. Fiscal policy provides an agreed upon set of principles for the planning and programming of government budgets and their funding.

Fiscal Year (FY) - Any consecutive twelve-month period designated as the budget year. The City's budget year begins May 1, and ends April 30 of the following calendar year.

Fixed Assets - Assets of a long-term character which are intended to continue to be held or used. Examples of fixed assets include items such as land, buildings, machinery, furniture, and other equipment.

Franchise Fee - A fee paid by public service businesses for use of City streets, alleys and property in providing their services to the citizens of a community. Services requiring franchises include telephone, natural gas and cable television.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE) - A standardized unit of measure used to determine the equivalent number of full-time employees. It is calculated by dividing the total hours actually worked or planned for a job class (regular and overtime) by a standard number of hours a full-time employee would work for the job class.

Fund - Fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities, residual equities, revenues, and expenditures, or balances, and changes therein, that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund Balance - The fund equity of governmental funds. Changes in fund balances are the result of the difference of revenues to expenditures. Fund balances increase when revenues exceed expenditures and decrease when expenditures exceed revenues.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles - Uniform minimum standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting. They govern the form and content of the financial statements of an entity. GAAP encompass the conventions, rules and procedures necessary to define accepted accounting practice at a particular time. They include not only broad guidelines of general application, but also detailed practices and procedures. GAAP provide a standard by which to measure financial presentations. The primary authoritative body on the application of GAAP to state and local governments is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

General Obligation Bonds - Those bonds that are backed by the "full faith and credit" of a municipality. The taxing power of local government is pledged in the covenant of one of these bond issues.

Goal - A long-range desirable development attained by objectives designed to implement a strategy.

Governmental Fund Types - Funds that account for a government's "governmental-type" activities. These funds are the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital project funds.

Grant - Contributions or gifts of cash or other assets from another government to be used for a specified purpose, activity, or facility. Grants may be classified as either categorical or block, depending on the amount of discretion allowed the grantee.

Home Rule Municipality - A home rule unit may exercise any power and perform any function pertaining to its government and affairs, including, but not limited to, the power to regulate for the protection of public health, safety, morals and welfare; to license; to tax; and to incur debt, unless preempted by the State of Illinois. A municipality is granted powers under home-rule if their population reaches 25,000 or by referendum.

Improvements - The necessary changes to a parcel(s) of land that is required for its future development. These often include modifications of the roadways, water and sewer mains, and the parcels' capacity for electricity.

IMRF - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund. Retirement system established for municipal employees of the state.

Income - A term used in proprietary fund type accounting to represent: (1) revenues; or (2) the excess of revenues over expenses.

Infrastructure - The permanent foundation or essential elements of a municipality. Roadways are a component of a local government's infrastructure.

Installment Contract - A financing method whereby the City contracts with a vendor to pay for equipment, an improvement, or construction over a period of time not to exceed ten years. The contractor makes an assignment of the rights to payment to a financial institution in return for payment of the original contracted price.

Interfund Transfer - Payment from one fund to another fund primarily for work or services provided.

Intergovernmental Revenues - Revenues from other governments in the form of grants, entitlement, shared revenues, or payments in lieu of taxes.

Internal Service Fund - Funds used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to another on a cost reimbursement basis.

Investment - The placing of money, capital, or other resources to gain a profit, as in interest.

LEADS - Law Enforcement Agency Data System is a system used as a nationwide tool to track criminal activity, such as warrants for arrest and missing persons.

Levy - (Verb) To impose taxes, special assessments, or service charges for the support of governmental activities. (Noun) The total amount of taxes, special assessments or service charges imposed by the City.

Liability - Debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past, which must be liquidated, renewed or refunded at some future date.

Line Item - A specific item or group of similar items defined by detail in a unique account in the financial records. Revenue and expenditure justifications are reviewed, anticipated and appropriated at this level.

Liquidity - The amount of cash and easily sold securities a local government has at one time.

Millage - The tax rate on real property based on \$1.00 per \$1,000 of assessed property value.

Mobile Data Terminals (MDT) - Mobile Data Terminals are terminals that will allow police officers instant access from the squad cars to the National Crime Information Center. This will allow the officer to immediately check on stolen property or check a warrant.

Modified Accrual Accounting - A basis of accounting in which revenues are recorded when collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, and expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred. Governmental fund types utilize this basis of accounting.

MFT - Motor Fuel Tax is a tax on fuel consumption. Distribution of the tax collected is based on population. There are also state-funded programs for street resurfacing, curb and gutter work and storm sewer work.

Net Income - Proprietary fund excess of operating revenues, non-operating revenues, and operating transfers-in over operating expenses, non-operating expenses, and operating transfers-out.

Non-operating Expenditures - The costs of government services which are not directly attributable to a specific City program or operation. Examples include debt service obligations and contributions to Human Service organizations.

Non-operating Revenues - The incomes received by the government, which are not directly attributable to providing a service. An example would be interest on investments.

Objective - Something to be accomplished in specific, well-defined, and measurable terms and is achievable within a specific time frame.

Operating Budget - A financial plan that presents proposed expenditures for the fiscal year and estimates of revenue to finance them.

Part I Offenses - According to the Uniform Crime Report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, these offenses include murder, manslaughter, rape, robbery, assault, and property crimes of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Part II Offenses - These are all criminal offenses that are not categorized as a Part I offense.

Performance Budget - A budget that focuses on activities rather than line items. Work load and unit cost data are collected in order to assess the efficiency of services.

Performance Indicators - Specific quantitative and qualitative measures of work performed as an objective of the department.

Portfolio - A compilation of investments held by an entity.

Privatization - The transfer of services from the public sector to the private sector in an attempt to save tax dollars. This has been done to varying degrees and levels of success across the country.

Private Sector - Business owned and operated by private individuals, as opposed to government-owned operations.

Public Sector - The policies and procedures as conducted by local governments, states and the federal government. The majority of these activities are financed through tax levies.

Program - An organized set of related work activities within a bureau of a department, which are directed toward a common purpose or goal and represent a well-defined use of City resources. Each City department usually is responsible for a number of related service programs.

Program Budget - A budget that structures budget choices and information in terms of "programs and their related" work activities, (i.e., repairing roads, treating water, etc.). A program budget provides information on what each program is committed to accomplish in the long run (goals) and in the short run (objectives), and measures the degree of achievement of program objectives (performance measures).

Property Tax - A tax levied on the assessed value of real property (also known as "ad valorem taxes").

Proprietary Fund Types - The classification used to account for the City's ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector (i.e., enterprise and internal service funds). All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses and transfers relating to the government's business and quasi-business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) used are generally those applicable to similar businesses in the private sector and the measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position and changes in financial position. However, where the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued pronouncements applicable to those entities and activities, they should be guided by these pronouncements.

Referendum - The submission of a proposed public measure or law, which has been passed upon by legislature or convention, to a vote of the people for ratification or rejection.

Revenue Bonds - Bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from earnings of a specific, defined activity or facility which can be public, quasi-public, or private.

Retained Earnings - An equity account reflecting the accumulated earnings of the City's proprietary funds.

Revenues - Funds that the government receives as income. It includes such items as tax receipts, fees from specific services, receipts from other governments, fines, forfeitures, grants, shared revenues and interest income.

SCADA - Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition. Computer controlled system operation and information in regards to the city's electrical and water system.

SEA Reporting - Service Efforts and Accomplishments Reporting. This is a highly structured form of performance reporting as developed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Special Assessment Bond - Bonds payable by property owners to defray the cost of a specific capital improvement deemed to benefit primarily those properties. Each property is responsible for an amount determined to be equal to the benefit received.

Special Revenue Funds - Funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Special Service Area Bond - Bonds payable by property owners to defray the cost of a capital improvement or City services above those typically provided deemed to benefit primarily those properties. Each property owner is responsible for an amount equal to the value of their property compared to all others.

Tax Levy - The total amount to be raised by general property taxes for operating and debt service purposes.

Tax Rate - The amount of tax levied for each \$100 of assessed valuation.

Tax Increment Finance District (TIF) - A special district established to revitalize a degenerating parcel of land/building funded through incremental property taxes.

Trust and Agency Funds - Funds used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

Unearned revenue - Specific type of deferred revenue that does not involve the application of the availability criterion, and therefore applies equally to both accrual and modified accrual financial statements.

User Fees - A fee charged for receipt of a public service to the party who benefits from the service

Working Capital - This term generally refers to current assets minus current liabilities. Some organizations may exclude certain current assets (e.g. inventory) from this general formula.

Yield - The yield on a fixed-income security is its current rate until maturity, based on its face value, its current market price and any interest coupons.