



VILLAGE OF
NORTH
AURORA
Crossroads on the Fox



Village of North Aurora, Illinois

Budget In Brief

For the Fiscal Year June 1, 2023 to May 31, 2024

Budget Message

Table of Contents

Budget Message	2
Community Profile	3
Principal Officials	4
Budget Process	5
Basis of Budgeting	6
Budget Overview	7
Revenue Overview	8
Revenue Discussion	9
Expenditure Overview	10
Personnel and Staffing	11
Capital Projects	12
General Fund	13

Village of North Aurora Residents and Businesses:

We are pleased to provide the Village's budget-in-brief document. This document presents a high level summary of the Village's 2023-24 budget that some users may find easier to read and understand. The full budget document is over 200 pages in length and details over \$35 million in spending. The full 2023-24 budget, along with many other useful financial reports, can be found on the Village's website for viewing.

The development of the 2023-24 budget is the product of collaborative efforts by Village staff, the Board of Trustees, and the public. The Village budget process spans five months and undergoes extensive review and revision. The budget is presented and discussed at multiple committee of the whole meetings. The Village also holds an official public hearing on the budget before it is adopted. These meetings provide the Board of Trustees, as well as residents, an opportunity to provide staff feedback on goals and the direction of Village services. The Village strives to create a fiscally responsible budget that maintains North Aurora's financial health in both the short-term and long-term.

North Aurora Facts

Population

18,261 (2020 US Census)

Geographic Area

7.73 square miles

Equalized Assessed Value

\$653,997,524

Bond Rating (S&P)

AA+

Sales Tax Rates

General merchandise	7.50%
Titled vehicles	7.00%
Qualifying Food/Drug	1.75%
Adult Use Cannabis	13.5%

Outstanding Debt 5/31/23

\$7,235,000

We hope you find this budget-in-brief document both informative and useful. We encourage those that want to learn more about the budget to view the full 2023-24 budget document or attend future budget hearings. If you have any questions concerning the annual budget process, or would like to offer any ideas or suggestions for improvement, please contact Village Finance Director Jason Paprocki at jpaprocki@northaurora.org.

Respectfully,

Mark Gaffino
Village President

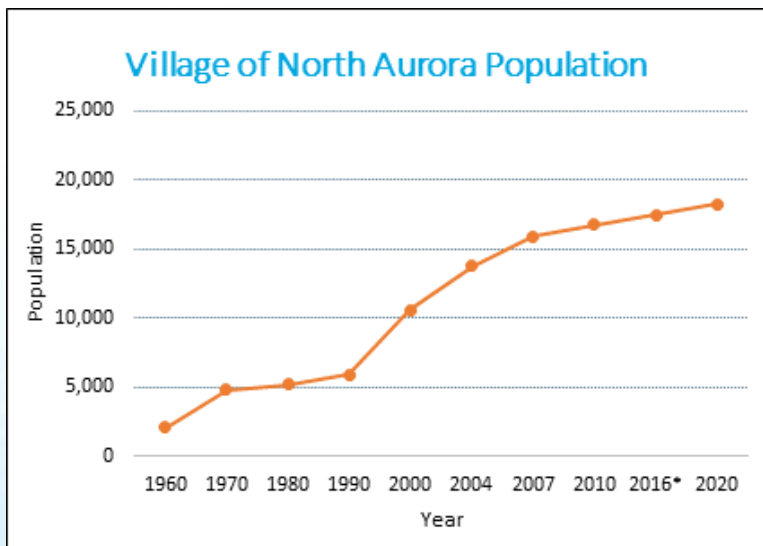


Community Profile

Originally known as Schneider's Crossing, North Aurora was incorporated in 1905. Located in the heart of Chicago's western suburbs, North Aurora is quaintly situated along the Fox River in Kane County. Only 40 minutes west of Chicago, residents of North Aurora enjoy direct access to I-88, IL Route 31, IL Route 25, IL Route 56, Randall Road, and Orchard Road. The proximity of these major suburban roads makes for easy traveling around town and into Chicago's metropolitan center.



The Village of North Aurora has tripled its population over the past 20 years. This is primarily due to the annexing of land by the Village for residential, industrial, and commercial uses. Currently, the official population is 18,261 based upon the 2020 Census.



Year	Population	% Change
1960	2,088	126.7%
1970	4,833	131.5%
1980	5,205	7.7%
1990	5,940	14.1%
2000	10,585	78.2%
2004	13,764	30.0%
2007	15,893	15.5%
2010	16,760	5.5%
2016*	17,441	4.1%
2020	18,261	4.7%
* Special Census		

The Village provides a full range of services, including: police protection and investigation, maintenance of streets and infrastructure, water production and treatment, maintenance of water lines, maintenance of sanitary and storm sewer lines, building inspection, code enforcement, and general administrative/financial services.

In addition, there are several other organizations that provide services to North Aurora residents and the community:

- Fire protection services are provided by the **North Aurora Fire Protection District** and **Batavia Fire District**, both separate governmental entities from the Village.
- Sanitary sewer treatment service is provided by the **Fox Metropolitan Water Reclamation District** independent unit of government.
- Recreational services are primarily provided by the **Fox Valley Park District**, which maintains over 160 parks and nearly 50 miles of inter-connected regional trails, including 14 parks in North Aurora.
- Library services are provided by **Messenger Public Library**, an independent unit of government.

Village Principal Officials

The Village of North Aurora operates under the trustee-administrator form of government. The Village is governed by a Village President and a six member Board of Trustees, each elected at-large to a four-year term of office. The Village Clerk is also elected to a four-year term. The Village clerk serves as the Village's official custodian of records. Elections are held biennially, during odd-numbered years, on the first Tuesday in April. The Village Administrator is appointed by the Village Board and is responsible for carrying out the policies of the Village Board and for overseeing the day-to-day administration of the Village.

Village Board of Trustees



Village President
Mark Gaffino



Village Trustee
Jason Christiansen



Village Trustee
Laura Curtis



Village Trustee
Mark Guethle



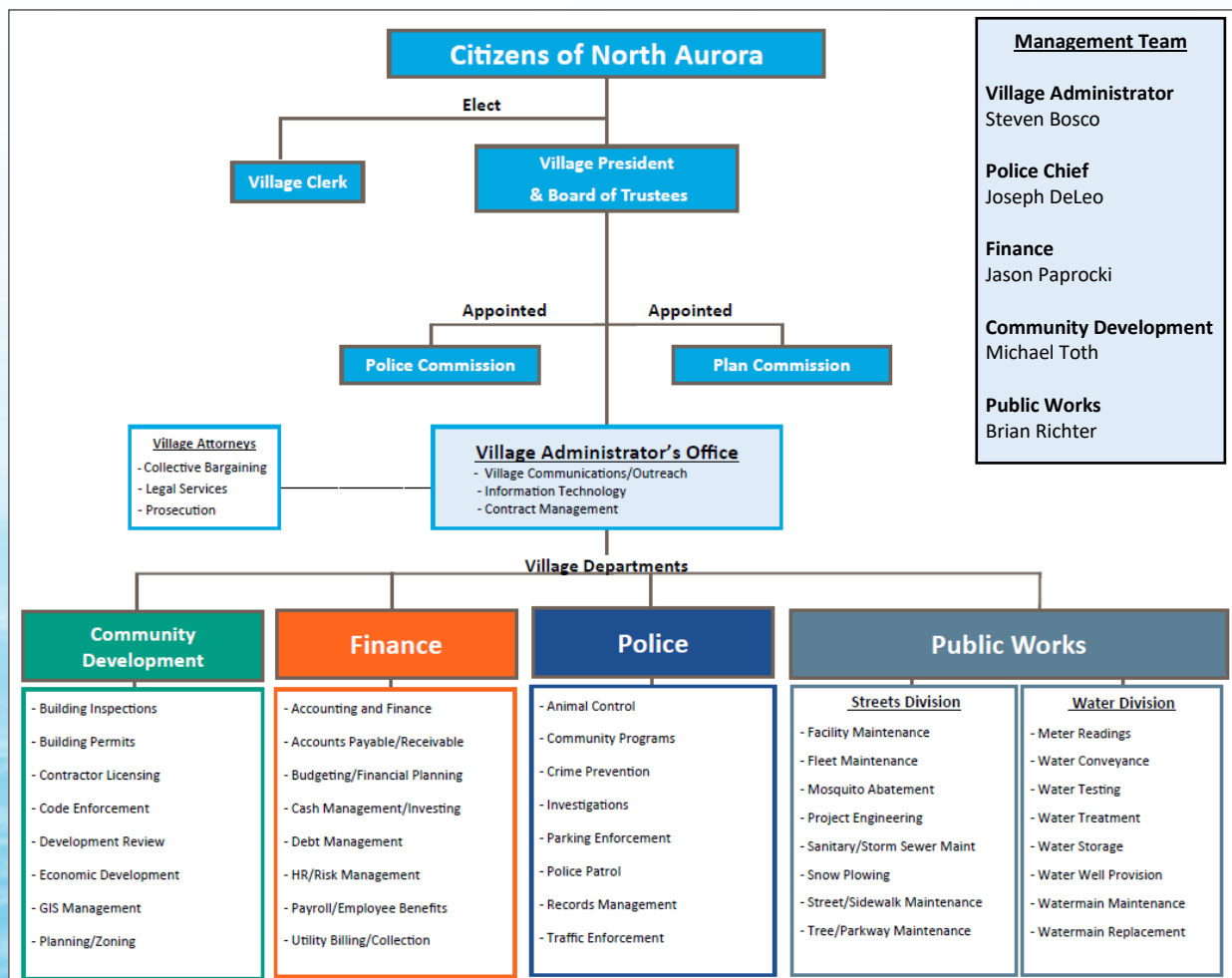
Village Trustee
Michael Lowery



Village Trustee
Todd Niedzweidz

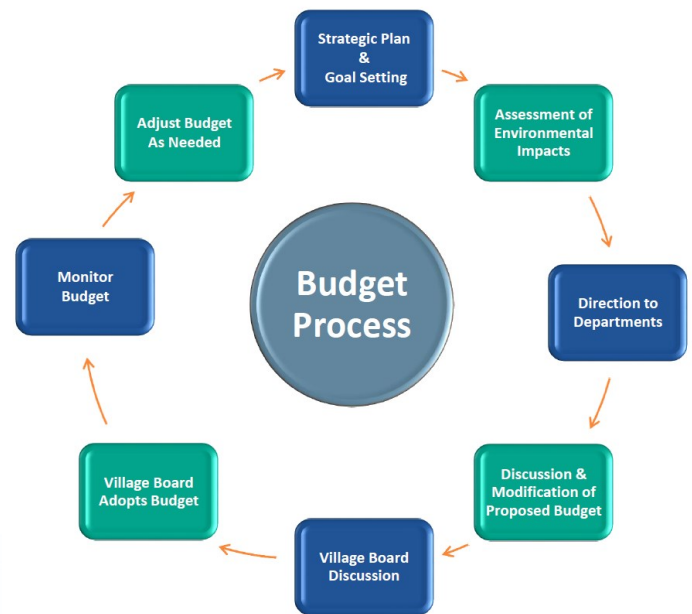


Village Trustee
Carolyn Bird Salazar



Budget Process and Long-Term Planning

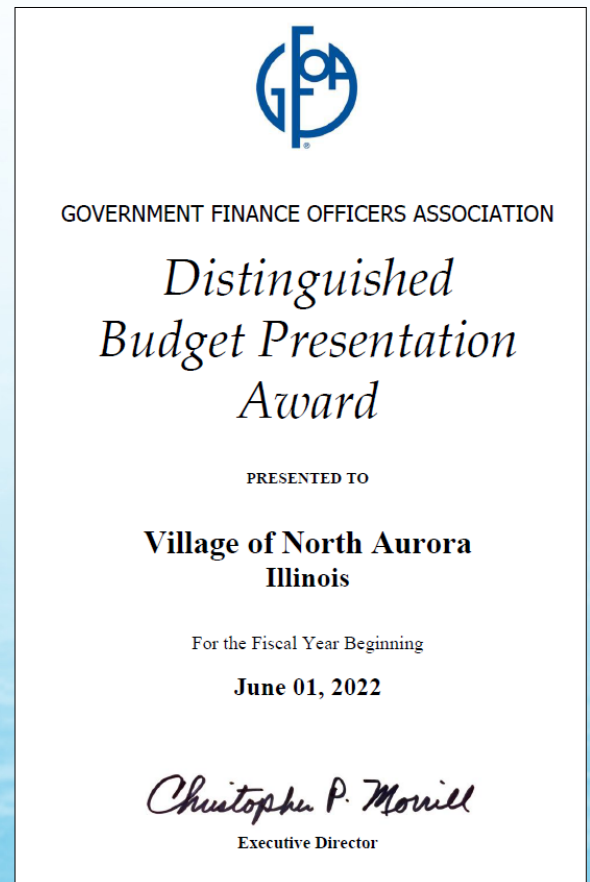
The budget process for the Village of North Aurora involves the citizens, the Village President and Village Board, Village Administrator, Department Heads, and many other individuals throughout the organization. Each person plays a critical role in the development of the budget for the upcoming year. Although much of the time and effort in developing the budget occurs between the months of January and May, the development, implementation, monitoring and review of the Village's annual budget is part of a comprehensive process that occurs throughout the entire year.



The Village's annual budget is prepared on a June 1 through May 31 fiscal year basis. The Village has chosen to operate under the Budget Act. As such, the Act requires the appointment of a Budget Officer. The Village's current budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds except the General Fund, which is at the Department level. The Finance Director, who is appointed as the Budget Officer, may authorize budget transfers within all funds, and within departments for the General Fund.

The Village also projects fund balances and cash reserves into the future to ensure the Village's financial position does not deteriorate. These projections have assisted in identifying any structural financial deficiencies that may occur in the future, or opportunities, and maintain the strong financial condition of the Village. Examples include identification of key points in the future when sales tax rebate agreements expire and debt service obligations are satisfied, which will help the Village continue to meet its operating and capital needs as well as its long-term pension obligations. The Village can also identify when certain significant changes may occur in revenues, such as short-term grants from the State expiring, changes in per capita distributions due to changes in the Village's official population, expiration of TIF Districts, and model the fiscal impacts that a recession or other economic disruption may have on Village revenues.

The Village strives to create an informative budget document each year. The budget document has been submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for its Distinguished Budget Presentation Award the past 17 years. Each of these years, the Village's annual budget has received this award. We believe the 2023-24 Budget continues to meet the standards set forth by the GFOA and anticipate this document will receive the budget award. Any review comments received from the GFOA will be utilized to help enhance further budget documents.



Basis of Budgeting

The annual budget is prepared and presented on the **modified accrual basis of accounting** for all governmental fund types (General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds) and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become measurable and available). The **accrual basis of accounting** is utilized by proprietary fund types, including enterprise funds and internal service funds, and fiduciary funds. Under this method, revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Both the modified accrual basis of accounting and the accrual basis of accounting are consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The budget for the Village is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP as described above, except for the following major exceptions described and identified below as the budgetary basis:

Capital Expenditures	
Budget = Recognized as expenditure	GAAP - Recognized as an increase in assets (proprietary funds)
↓	
Depreciation	
Budget = Not recognized	GAAP - Recognized as an expense (proprietary funds)
↓	
Debt Proceeds	
Budget = Recognized as revenue	GAAP - Recognized as increase in assets (proprietary funds)
↓	
Debt Payments	
Budget = Recognized as expenditures	GAAP - Recognized as a decrease in liabilities (proprietary funds)
↓	
Reimbursements	
Budget = Recognized as revenue	GAAP - Recognized as a reduction of expenditures
↓	
Pension/OPEB	
Budget - Not recorded	GAAP - Recognized as expenses (proprietary funds)

The budget consists of three different fund categories: **governmental funds**, **proprietary funds**, and **fiduciary funds**.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked money (special revenue funds), and the acquisition or construction of general capital assets (capital projects funds). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in another fund. Governmental funds focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds).

Fiduciary funds are used when a government holds or manages financial resources that belongs to individuals or others outside of the government itself.

Budget Overview

The Village strives to create a balanced General Fund budget each year. A balanced budget is defined as an individual fund budget where projected revenues are equal to or exceed projected expenditures for the year. Some individual fund budgets may or may not be balanced, depending on the availability and appropriateness of utilizing reserves. Certain funds often accumulate money over multiple years to expend on a larger item down the road. Because of this, it may appear that a fund has an unbalanced budget for the year.

The total Village budget is projected at a \$4,043,250 deficit for FY '23-24, however, explanations for major decreases are noted below.

Fund	Projected Fund Balance 6/1/2023	2023-24 Budgeted Revenues	2023-24 Budgeted Expenditures	Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	Projected Fund Balance 5/31/2024
General Fund	\$8,979,597	\$14,994,790	\$14,992,300	\$2,490	\$8,982,087
Special Revenue Funds					
Motor Fuel Tax	1,487,355	774,500	519,000	255,500	1,742,855
Route 31 TIF	1,420,511	370,000	1,022,000	(652,000)	768,511
United TIF	261,360	1,811,000	1,538,500	272,500	533,860
Insurance	359,683	364,800	381,500	(16,700)	342,983
Tourism	52,854	151,850	150,500	1,350	54,204
Special Service Areas	173,422	80,855	78,955	1,900	175,322
Sanitary Sewer	1,715,463	150,000	359,350	(209,350)	1,506,113
Capital Projects Funds					
Capital Projects	11,741,786	3,130,250	6,786,715	(3,656,465)	8,085,321
Debt Service Funds					
Police Station Debt Service	295,499	639,725	639,725	-	295,499
Enterprise Funds					
Waterworks	7,937,409	5,419,090	5,882,915	(463,825)	7,473,584
Internal Service Funds					
Vehicle and Equipment	2,296,911	609,935	1,491,935	(882,000)	1,414,911
Trust and Agency Funds					
Police Pension Trust	25,095,593	2,925,515	1,622,165	1,303,350	26,398,943
Total All Funds	\$61,817,443	\$31,422,310	\$35,465,560	(\$4,043,250)	\$57,774,193

Explanation of major decreases in fund balance/net position:

Route 31 TIF - Transfer of \$925,000 reserve balance to continue economic development efforts in the United TIF.

Capital Projects - Use of reserve balances for various projects, including: road improvements for a total of \$3,301,925, Public Works facility site analysis and design for \$1,591,190, and storm sewer improvements for \$1,400,000.

Waterworks - Water main replacements for \$1,027,070 and SCADA system upgrade for \$500,000.

Vehicle and Equipment - Replacement cost increases and carry over items ordered but not received in the prior year.

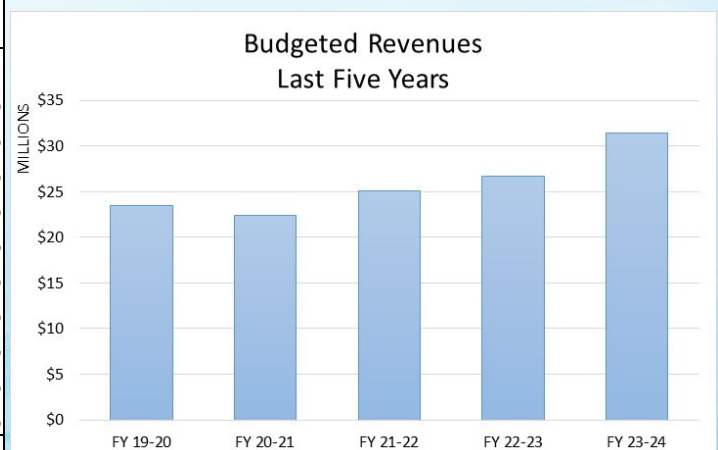
Revenue Overview

What are the Village's revenue sources?

- ⇒ **Property Tax** — Property tax revenue accounts for approximately 10.8% of the Village's total revenues. The Village's total tax rate for the 2022 levy (collected in 2023) is 0.412923 per \$100 of assessed value.
- ⇒ **Sales Tax** — The largest portion of the Village's revenue relates to its commercial developments. Sales Tax, Cannabis Tax, and Non-Home Rule Sales Tax revenue accounts for approximately 27.0% of the Village's revenues.
- ⇒ **Other Taxes** — This is the second largest group of revenues, comprised of receipts related to: income tax, use tax, personal property replacement tax, road and bridge tax, hotel tax, amusement tax, video gaming tax, utility tax, motor fuel tax, and other miscellaneous taxes.
- ⇒ **Licenses and Permits** — This category consists of items such as business licenses, liquor licenses, business registration fees, building permits, and other miscellaneous permits and fees.
- ⇒ **Water/Sewer Charges** — These revenues fund the delivery of water to residents and maintenance of the Village's water system. Water is charged bimonthly at a rate of \$16 for the first 3,000 gallons and \$4.26 per 1,000 gallons thereafter. In addition, a sewer maintenance fee is charged at \$0.15 per 1,000 gallons billed.
- ⇒ **Fines and Forfeits** — These revenues consist of towing administrative fees, circuit court fees, and DUI fines.
- ⇒ **Miscellaneous/Other** — This category is made up of franchise fees, rental payments, administrative reimbursements, impact fees, insurance claims, North Aurora Days revenues, employee and employer police pension contributions, and other miscellaneous items.
- ⇒ **Investment Income (Village and Police Pension)** — This category accounts for revenue earned on the investment of Village and Police Pension Fund available funds. Investments primarily consist of money markets, mutual funds, certificates of deposit, municipal bonds, and corporate bonds.
- ⇒ **Transfers** — This category relates to transfers made from other funds. The transferring fund reports a corresponding transfer in expenditure amount.

Historically, the Village's main revenue sources have come from taxes. Over 55% of the Village's total revenues come from property taxes, sales taxes, and other taxes. A further breakdown on major revenues can be found on page 9. The Village has seen significant revenue increases over the past few fiscal years. Revenues in FY '23-24 are projected at the highest level over the past five years. FY '23-24 budget projections contain conservative estimates, with some major revenues budgeted at slight decreases compared to the FY '22-23 projected totals.

Category	2023-24 Budget	% of Budget
Property Taxes	\$3,635,500	11.6%
Sales Taxes	8,408,000	26.8%
Other Taxes	5,290,000	16.8%
Licenses and Permits	570,500	1.8%
Water/Sewer Charges	3,105,750	9.9%
Fines and Forfeits	236,000	0.8%
Misc./Other	5,410,080	17.1%
Investment Income—Village	788,405	2.5%
Investment Income—Police Pension	935,025	3.0%
Transfers	3,043,050	9.7%
Total Revenues	\$31,422,310	100.0%



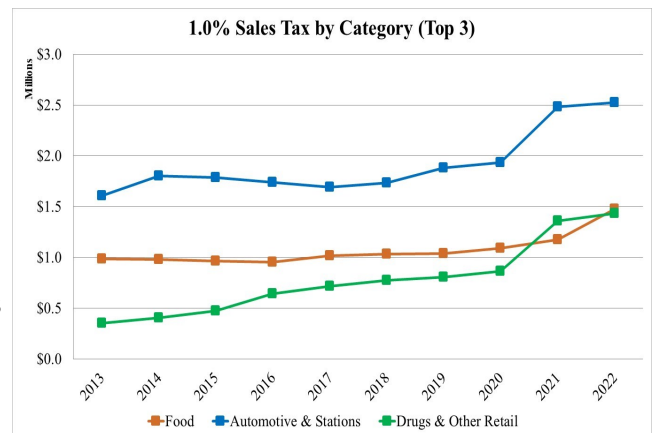
Further detail on the Village's revenue sources by individual fund can be found in the full 2023-24 Annual Budget document. A copy can be found on the Village's website at www.northaurora.org/departments/finance-department/financial-reports-budgets/

Discussion on Major Revenues

Sales Tax

Sales Tax revenues make up the largest revenue source of the Village, budgeted at \$8,408,000 for FY 2023-24, or 26.8% of total revenues. Sales Tax is comprised of three main types: 1.0% general local rate (General Fund), 3.0% municipal cannabis tax (General Fund), and 0.5% non-home rule sales tax (Capital Projects Fund). This cannabis sales tax is recorded in the General Fund and combined with the 1.00% sales tax for reporting.

Historically, the Village's top three sales tax generating categories have been: automotive & stations (35.5%), food (20.7%), and drugs & other retail (20.7%). The Village has seen steady sales tax growth over the past 10 years, especially over the past three years.



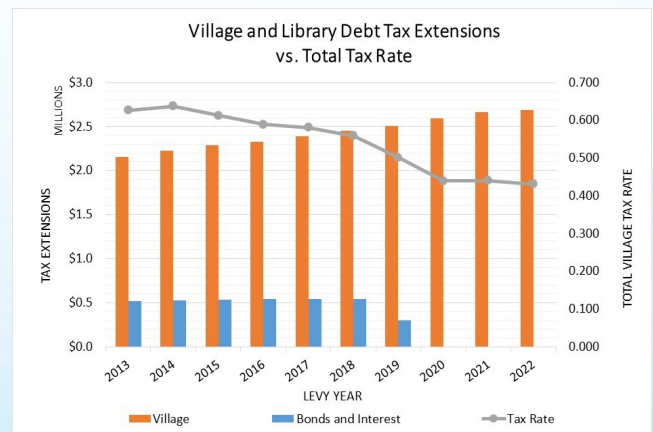
Other Taxes

Although the other taxes category is made up of numerous revenue sources, nearly 50% relates to the Village's Income Tax collections. Income Tax revenue is budgeted at \$2,639,000 for fiscal year 2023-24. Income tax is distributed by the State of Illinois on a per capita basis to all local municipalizes. The Village has seen significant increases in Income Tax in recent years, primarily due to strong individual and corporate tax returns and an increase in Village population from the most recent Census.

Property Tax

Property Tax revenue is budgeted at \$3,635,500 for FY 2023-24 and makes up approximately 11.6% of the Village's total revenues. The total budget is comprised of: \$2,378,900 budgeted in the General Fund for general Village services, \$171,000 budgeted in the General Fund for road and bridge, and \$287,300 budgeted in the Insurance Fund for liability insurance and workers compensation coverage. The remaining amounts relate to the Village's TIF districts and special service areas.

The Village has seen steady increases in Equalized Assessed Value (EAV) since 2013. The rise in EAV has allowed the Village's tax rate to remain stable, and even decrease most years since then. The Village's most recent total EAV is over \$655 million, which equates to \$1.9 billion in estimated actual value.



Water/Sanitary Sewer Charges

Water charges are budgeted at \$2,820,750 for FY 2023-24. Estimated revenue is projected at a rate of \$16 for the first 3,000 gallons consumed and \$4.26 per 1,000 gallons thereafter, billed on a bimonthly basis. These rates reflect a 15% rate increase effective June 1, 2023. Water charges revenue is recorded in the Village's Waterworks Fund and is used for the operations, maintenance, and replacement of the Village's water system.

The Village also bills a sewer maintenance charge at a rate of \$0.15 per 1,000 gallons of water consumed. The fee is recorded in the Sanitary Sewer Fund and is used for the maintenance and replacement of the Village's sanitary sewer system.

Expenditure Overview

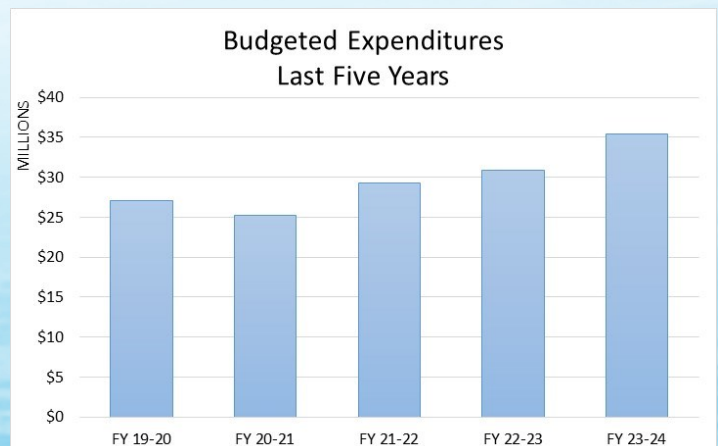
What are the Village's expenditures?

- ⇒ **Personnel** — This is the cost of salary and benefits for Village employees. This includes salaries, overtime, payroll taxes, pension contributions, health insurance, uniform allowances, and other miscellaneous items. Personnel typically accounts for the largest portion of the Village's General Fund operating budget.
- ⇒ **Pension - Retirees** — This is the cost of Police Pension service pensions, disability pensions, and surviving spouse pension payments to eligible pensioners.
- ⇒ **Operating/Other** — This category consists of commodities used in the Village's various operations and contracted services. Major items within this category include postage, subscriptions & publications, gas & oil, general office supplies, maintenance supplies, general equipment, police dispatch services, liability insurance premiums, utilities, attorney fees, engineering, inspection services, mosquito control, tree service, snow removal, bank fees, repairs & maintenance, and other professional services.
- ⇒ **Capital** — This category relates to the purchase or construction of building improvements, equipment, Village roadways, water mains, storm sewers, sanitary sewers, and vehicles. Capital outlay typically makes up the second largest portion of the Village's annual budget.
- ⇒ **Debt Service** — This category is used for principal, interest, and fiscal agent fees related to the Village's debt service obligations. The Village currently has two debt obligations outstanding, the 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (police station) and the 2017 General Obligation Alternative Revenue Source Bonds (water capital).
- ⇒ **Transfers** — This category relates to transfers made to other funds. The receiving fund reports a corresponding transfer in revenue amount.

Historically, the Village's largest expenditure category has been personnel, followed by capital outlay. The capital outlay budget tends to fluctuate year to year depending on which projects are currently being planned. A further breakdown of personnel expenditures is presented on page 11 and capital projects is presented on page 12. The FY '23-24 expenditure budget increased just over \$4.6 million, or 15.1%, compared to last year. Of the increase, \$0.9 million relates to personnel, \$1.5 million relates to operating, and \$1.8 million relates to capital.

Long-term budget projections are maintained by the Finance Department to review and monitor operating budgets. This is done to determine if the Village is able to maintain its current service levels, or adjustments need to be made. This also allows the Village to properly plan its capital expenditures.

Category	2023-24 Budget	% of Budget
Personnel	\$10,997,550	31.0%
Pension - Retirees	1,544,690	4.4%
Operating/Other	8,933,190	25.2%
Capital	9,811,605	27.7%
Debt Service	1,135,475	3.2%
Transfers	3,043,050	8.5%
Total Expenditures	\$35,465,560	100.0%



Further detail on the Village's expenditure sources by individual fund can be found in the full 2023-24 Annual Budget document. A copy can be found on the Village's website at www.https://northaurora.org/departments/finance-department/financial-reports-budgets/

Personnel and Staffing

Approximately \$10.9 million, or nearly 30.5%, of the Village's \$35.5 million budget consists of personnel costs. The General Fund (the Village's main operating fund) budget consists of \$10.1 million in personnel costs, which is 67.8% of its total annual budget. Budgeted personnel primarily consists of salaries, pension contributions, payroll taxes, and health insurance expenses. The 2023-24 budget makes a number of assumptions related to personnel costs:

- Salary increases dependent on salary survey results for non-union employees (generally 4.0% to 8.0%).
- Union employee salary increases based on collective bargaining agreements (2.75% - 4.00%).
- Step adjustments for all eligible employees.
- Public safety pension contributions budgeted based on actuarial projections as of May 31, 2022.
- IMRF (non police and fire employees) pension contributions budgeted at 10.29% of salary.
- Health insurance is budgeted to increase 9.5% for HMO plans and increase 0.2% for PPO and HSA plans effective July 1, 2023.
- Dental insurance is budgeted to increase 0.0% for HMO plans and increase 6.0% for PPO plans effective July 1, 2023.

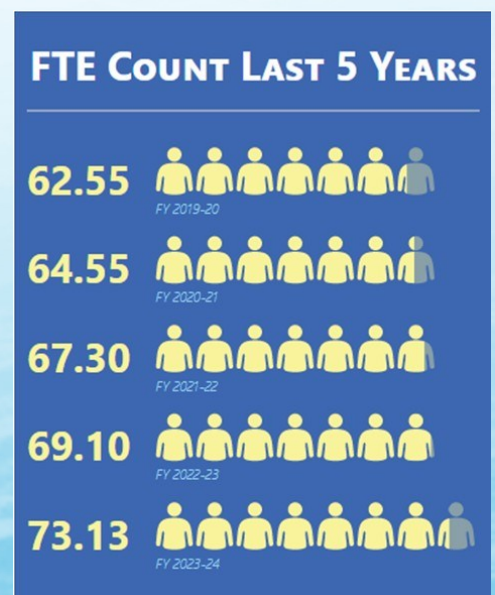
Category	2023-24 Budget
Full-Time Salaries	\$6,828,800
Part-Time Salaries	159,140
Overtime	309,800
Other Pay	72,070
FICA	564,920
IMRF	367,850
Police Pension	1,652,490
Health/Dental/Life Ins.	976,850
Uniform Allowance	65,630
Total Personnel Budget	\$10,997,550

Head count levels in the budget are tracked using full-time equivalent (FTE) employees. FTE's are based on a 2,080 hour annual work schedule (40 hours per week). For example, a full-time employee is displayed as 1.00 FTE, whereas a part-time employee working 18 hours per week is displayed as 0.45 FTE.

The 2023-24 budget includes 73.13 FTE positions. This is up 4.03 FTE from the 2022-23 budget. The increase in FY 2023-24 is related to: the creation of a new Business and Administrative Services Manager, increase from part-time to full-time for the Accounts Payable Specialist, creation of a part-time Police Community Service Officer position, the addition of a Public Works Streets Laborer position, and the addition of a Public Works Water Laborer position.

Department	2023-24 FTE Count
Administration/Finance	10.03
Police	37.65
Community Development	5.00
Public Works	14.45
Water	6.00
Total 2023-24 FTE Budget	73.13

The Village continues to analyze and recommend staffing levels in all departments in order to ensure effective staffing levels exist that continue to provide necessary services through vacancies, absences, or other issues. Any staffing changes are researched and discussed thoroughly during the budget process to justify the position and ensure funding will be available in the long-term.



Capital Projects

The Public Works department maintains a long-term capital plan for Village owned facilities and infrastructure. Each year, the Public Works and Finance departments work to determine how capital expenditure requests align with available funds. Although capital requests are tentatively planned for the next several years, only projects scheduled to happen in the current year of the plan are budgeted for. Future capital projects are subject to change during subsequent budget processes as more information becomes available and projected resources are determined. Common capital priorities (in general order of importance) are: life safety, preventive maintenance, operating cost reduction, basic comfort, and aesthetic improvement.

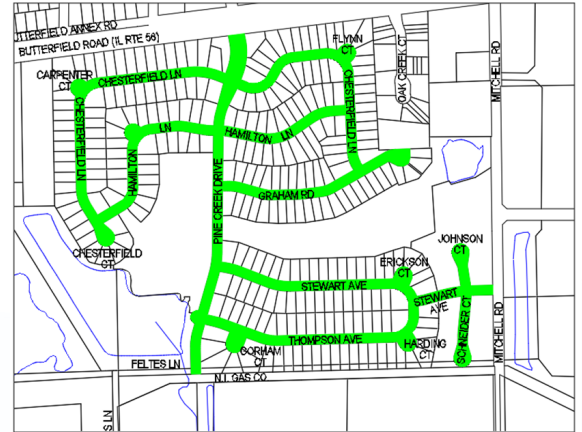
The Village makes every effort to meet its capital needs each year. The cost of a project is weighed against the impact that doing nothing would have on public safety and services. The cost of not funding capital needs on schedule often leads to increased maintenance costs and staff time in the future. The Village's intention is to fund capital expenditures with current revenue sources or available reserve balances. Capital projects planned in the FY '23-24 budget are funded with current year revenues and reserve balances (pay as you go).

There is a direct correlation between the Village's capital improvement plan and its annual operating budget. For example, replacing an existing vehicle with a comparable vehicle should not have a significant impact on future budgets. In fact, replacing an old vehicle may actually reduce the operating budget, as a newer vehicle will require less maintenance and repairs in the near term. However, adding a new vehicle and increasing the fleet size would result in increased maintenance costs and fuel costs. Similarly, annual street repaving projects or water main replacement projects may save money on maintenance in future operating budgets as less will be spent fixing potholes or repairing water main breaks. Building or acquiring a new facility would result in increased operating costs related to supplies, maintenance, or utilities.

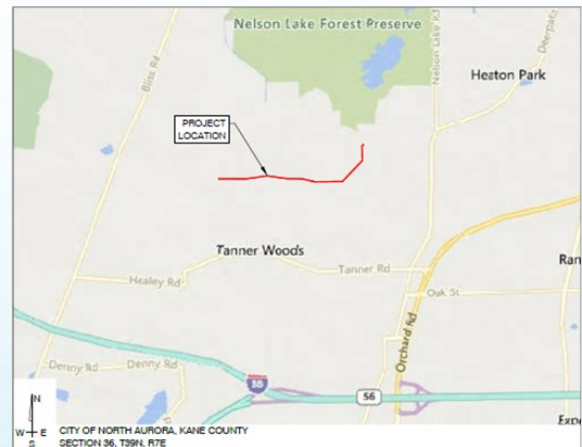
A highlight of major 2023-24 capital projects include:

- 2023 Road Improvement Program—\$2,164,925
- Tanner Trails Storm Sewer—\$1,400,000
- Water SCADA System Upgrade—\$500,000
- Clearwater, Lovedale, Offutt, Fox River Watermains—\$972,070
- Various Vehicle Purchases—\$975,010

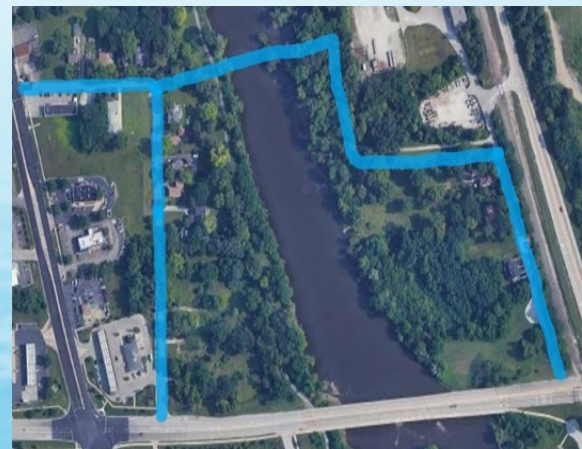
Fund	2023-24 Budget
United TIF	\$1,318,000
Capital Projects	4,854,325
Waterworks	2,201,570
Vehicle and Equipment	1,437,710
Total Capital Budget	\$9,811,605



2023 Road Improvement Program



Tanner Trails Storm Sewer



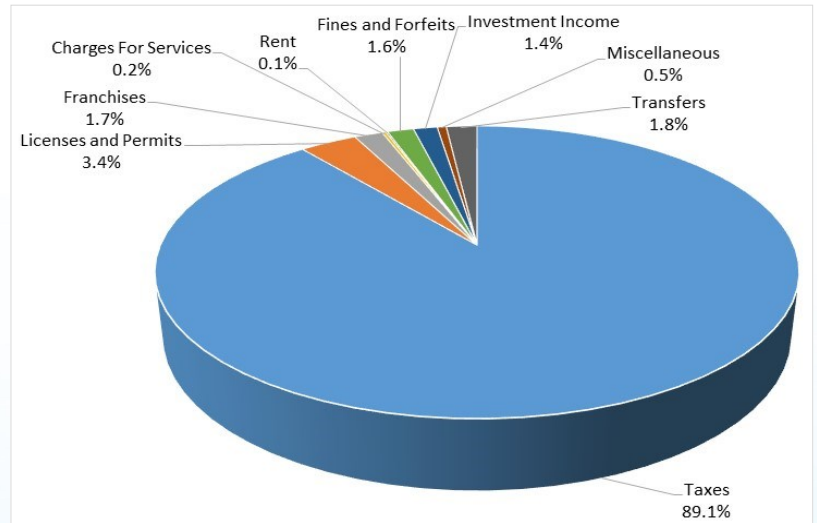
Clearwater, Lovedale, Offutt, Fox River Watermains

General Fund

The General Fund serves as the Village's main operating fund. This fund is comprised of core services to the Village, including police protection, forestry, buildings and grounds maintenance, mosquito control, building and code enforcement, planning, zoning, economic development, legal, finance, information technology, and general administration.

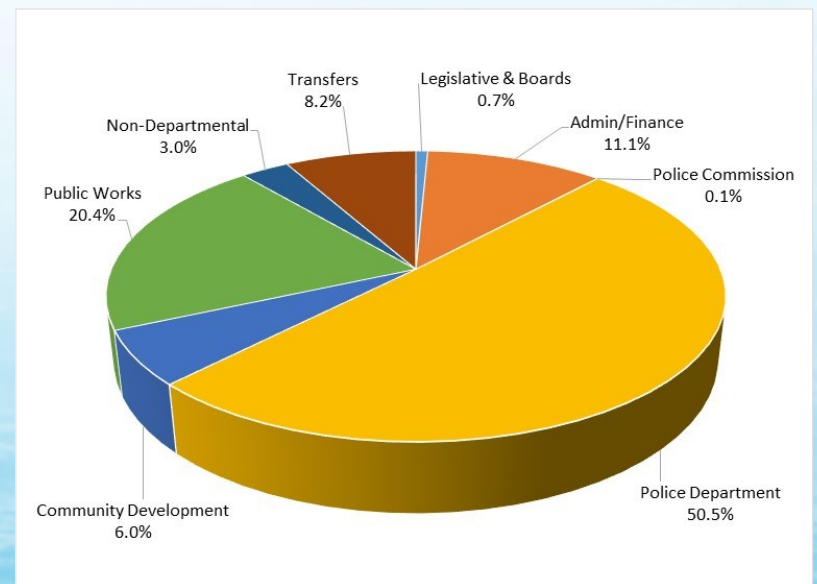
Approximately 46.5% of the funding for these services comes from Sales Tax and Cannabis Tax revenue. Other significant sources of revenue include: Property Tax, State Income Tax, Use Tax, Building Permits, and Franchise Fees. These revenue sources alone account for \$13.3 million of the total FY23-24 revenue budget of \$14.9 million, or 88.4%. Revenues are placed into nine major categories: Taxes, Licenses and Permits, Franchises, Charges for Services, Rent, Fines and Forfeits, Investment Income, Miscellaneous, and Transfers.

Revenue Source	2023-24 Budget
Taxes	\$13,366,150
Licenses and Permits	515,500
Franchises	255,000
Charges For Services	33,300
Rent	17,250
Fines and Forfeits	236,000
Investment Income	215,000
Miscellaneous	80,500
Transfers	276,090
Total Revenues	\$14,994,790



The General Fund consists of eight different departments with various programs within. FY23-24 budgeted spend by department and category is:

Department	2023-24 Budget
Legislative & Boards	\$110,910
Admin/Finance	1,663,695
Police Commission	9,175
Police Department	7,567,615
Community Development	901,055
Public Works	3,063,375
Non-Departmental	448,750
Transfers	1,227,725
Total Expenditures	\$14,992,300



The General Fund's FY '23-24 ending fund balance is projected to be \$8,982,087, an increase of \$2,490. The Village has a policy of maintaining a General Fund reserve of 40% to 50% of annual expenditures and transfers. The General Fund is projected to end FY 2023-24 with a fund balance reserve of 62.4%, which exceeds this policy.