# VILLAGE OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE PLEASANT PRAIRIE VILLAGE BOARD PLEASANT PRAIRIE WATER UTILITY PLEASANT PRAIRIE SEWER UTILITY

9915 - 39th Avenue Pleasant Prairie, WI November 25, 2014 6:00 p.m.

A regular meeting of the Pleasant Prairie Village Board was held on Tuesday, November 25, 2014. Meeting called to order at 6:00 p.m. Present were Village Board members John Steinbrink, Kris Keckler, Steve Kumorkiewicz; Clyde Allen; and Mike Serpe. Also present were Michael Pollocoff, Village Administrator; Tom Shircel, Assistant Administrator; Jean Werbie-Harris, Community Development Director; Kathy Goessl, Finance Director; Dave Smetana, Police Chief; Doug McElmury, Fire & Rescue Chief; Rocco Vita, Village Assessor; Mike Spence, Village Engineer; John Steinbrink Jr., Public Works Director; Dan Honore, IT Director; Carol Willke, HR and Recreation Director; Sandro Perez, Inspection Superintendent; and Jane M. Romanowski, Village Clerk. Three citizens attended the meeting.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- 3. ROLL CALL
- 4. PROPOSED 2015 GENERAL FUND BUDGET
  - 1) Citizen Comments.
  - 2) Closing of Budget Hearing.
  - 3) Board of Trustee Comments.
  - 4) Resolution #14-36 relating to the Adoption of the 2015 Budget and Property Tax Levy including Capital, Debt Service and other funds of the Village budget.

#### Mike Pollocoff:

Mr. President, we went through the initial work up on the budget probably three weeks ago, and in the intervening time we've published the budget, and we've gone through it again. So tonight I'll be asking Kathy, before we open up the public hearing, to present the budget one final time for the public and the Board to comment on and we'll go from there.

## Kathy Goessl:

Okay, tonight I actually have my voice so I'll make it through this time. Tonight I'm presenting the budgets that are in blue here. This is basically the general government budgets. General Government operating, capital and debt are the main parts of our budget and included in that also is our tax incremental districts which includes a debt service and capital improvement plan, and then also our special revenue funds. The utilities will probably be brought to the second meeting in December. For sure we'll have solid waste, clean water and fleet internal service. We're still finishing up on water and sewer.

So the general government is broken into three different parts - operating, debt and capital and I'm starting with operating. This is a summary of the operating budget that was presented at the meeting at the beginning of November in summary format here. Overall picture of this budget - it's a balanced budget with a 6 percent overall increase in property tax which complies with the levy limits that the State has give us. Revenues are up \$833,000 with property tax up a little less than half a million. In this category, each of the categories, operating, debt and capital each have their parts of the levy, and this is the part of the levy for operating. Other revenues the majority of the categories are up except licenses and permits and other revenues. The biggest increase is in public charge for services, \$322,000 with engineering department charge out for external and internal projects accounting for \$277,000 of that increase in that area.

Expenses are up \$713,000. The majority is public safety at \$321,000, and decision packets which we talked about at the beginning of November which I'll touch on as I go through this is \$268,000. So we're recommending a balanced budget with revenue and expenses being equal. The 2014 budget was originally a balanced budget and then due to the snow and cold last year we had to buy more salt, and we authorized to take from reserves for the salt. That's why 2014 now has a loss of \$120,000. Technically as we are finishing the year we're looking actually at a gain for this budget of probably more like half a million dollars for 2014.

So there are two sections of operating, there's revenues and expenses so I'll look at revenues first in a little bit more detail. These are all the revenues. As I said before property tax is up in this operating section of the budget. Other taxes include mobile home taxes, the utility tax from our water utility and also property tax penalty and hotel and motel taxes. This is up almost \$55,000 mainly because of the increase in the utility tax paid by our water utility.

Intergovernmental revenues, the third line, is up \$151,000 and that's mainly due to an increase in the power plant portion of our shared revenue which accounts for \$141,000 of that increase. License and permits are down \$164,000 to \$1 million mainly due to being conservative this year and budgeting commercial building permits anticipated. We're down \$170,000 compared to actually the revised budget for 2014. Fines are up \$7,600, and it's all contributed to an increased collection effort in the municipal courts. Public charges for services is up \$322,000 to \$1.5 million. Engineering accounts for a majority of that increase of \$276,000.

Other revenue sources, the last category, is down \$21,000. This includes interest income which is budgeted the same, accounting contracts which is a decrease of \$18,000, and the school liaison officer which is a slight increase of a little over \$1,200. Tower leases a slight increase there of \$3,700, and media communications down \$11,000 because we're doing less charge outs to the enterprise funds who are already being allocated portions of the administrative budget through a non-personnel allocation. So overall this budget is increasing \$833,000 for revenue sources.

Here's a graphical show of our sources of revenue. License and permits and other revenues are down. So the blue is last year and the red is this year. The other categories which are other taxes, intergovernmental, fines and public charges for services are up and we went into the numbers on the previous slide in terms of the actual dollars for this. It depicts where our money is coming from other than in property tax, and the biggest one is intergovernmental.

Now we go into the expense side of operating. This is our chart similar to the revenues but it's broken down by categories of expenditures. In the base portion of the operating budget overall personnel cost is up \$664,000, operating expenses are down \$218,000 for a total increase of \$446,000 in the base budget section. That does not include decision packets. The majority of the increase you can see is in the decision packets is \$268,000. That's the bottom line right before the total. Public safety includes police, fire and rescue, public safety communications or the dispatch center and inspections is up \$372,000. The majority is police and fire and rescue with a base budget increase of \$400,000 offset by a decrease in inspections of \$39,000.

In police we eliminated a vacant position thus increasing staffing levels of the police officers by one in terms of dollars or \$86,000. We moved stray animal care to police to increase that budget by \$15,000. That used to be in public works and there was an increase in police personnel cost of \$72,000 other than eliminating the vacant position. For fire and rescue in that category there is an increase of personnel cost of \$214,000, an increase in utilities because of the new station number 1 up \$30,000, offset in a reduction in legal of \$21,000. In 2014 there were union negotiations for both police and fire, and in 2015 that expense has been reduced.

Public works, the second line item, that's the second category we have on this slide includes engineering, streets and street lighting, and that's up \$25,000 or 1 percent. General government includes our Village Board expense, Municipal Court, Administration, HR, IT, Finance, Assessing, Village Hall and Roger Prange up \$42,000. There's a slight increase in a lot of the departments and a decrease in other general government departments for an offset of about \$41,000.

CD is up \$21,000, and the majority is increase in personnel costs of \$19,000. In that department they're replacing a 50 percent allocation of a full-time person with two part-time employees. In Parks we're looking at an increase of \$46,000 all attributed to personnel. The remaining portion of their budget offset each other with a decrease of \$10,000 in minor equipment and minor increases in a number of other expenses to offset the decrease in minor equipment. So mainly Parks is an increase in personnel.

Decision packets - the decision packets we talked about in detail at our November 3rd meeting. The ones over \$30,000 that account for the majority of the dollars in this line item are minor equipment for fire and rescue computers of \$70,000; CRW software implementation training and conversion for \$71,000, and that's a one-time expense; reclassification of one part-time lead position to full time, that's \$37,000, almost \$38,000; and reclassing our GIS specialist from a part-time position to a full-time position for a total cost of almost \$30,000. The contingency on here was here mainly to compensate for union negotiations, and this year without union negotiations everything is already negotiated through 2015 so we don't need any contingency for that purpose.

General government - so that was the operating section of our budget. The second part of our budget is capital. These are items that last more than a year that cost more than \$5,000. This is a summary of the actual comparing 2014 to 2015 in summary version. The tax levy increase here is a little over \$100,000 to cover the cost of the projects that we're proposing for 2015.

The second line item is grants. The majority of the decrease in grants which is \$45,000 - there was an anticipated grant in 2014 and no grant anticipated in 2015. The third line of impact fees is actually the collection of them which then these actually get put into a pot of funds that are used as we like, for example, build a fire station, do things in the park and that kind of stuff. So that's a collection line.

Other is use of impact fees, interest income, the sale of any police vehicles and any transfers in. The decrease in this area is mainly due to less impact fees being used in 2015 compared to 2014 down \$473,000. In 2014 we used impact fees for fire station #1 and the ball field pavilion. In 2015 we're going to be using impact fees for the public works storage facility, design and an open air park pavilion. This category is offset by an increase and transfer in for design of the public works storage facility of \$141,000. Sixty percent of the vehicles that we have is used by the enterprise fund, that's the sewer, water, clean water. So those funds will be putting money -- 60 percent of this facility we're looking at storing vehicles in to keep extend their lives and to keep them better operating in the conditions we have. So total revenue is looking at actually a decrease in this area of \$239,452.

Capital outlay is down over \$3 million from the high we had budgeted for last year of \$9.2 million. The majority of the projects over \$200,000 are included in the \$6 million are - so the first main project is the repurposing of the former fire station into public meeting spaces is one of the projects for next year; road maintenance of almost \$1 million; fire station #1 relocation that's \$1.7 million, that's to finish the fire station next spring. Equipment storage at Prange is just the design of that facility of \$236,000 which 60 percent of that is being covered by enterprise fund. An infrastructure project in IT of \$268,000 and an ambulance for \$260,000 are the major projects that make up that \$6 million.

We borrowed last year to fund the fire station and the repurposing of the former fire station into the Village Hall, and that money will carry over to this year to finish those projects. Well, to start the project here and to finish the one up there; therefore, not needing to borrow any additional funds. That's a summary of capital that we're looking to be approved.

The third category of general government is debt service. This is, again, comparing 2014 to 2015. Here the tax levy is actually going down. Required principal and interest payments -- so what happened is the reason it actually -- well, okay, it's going down. Usually we try to balance this budget, but what happened this year is you're looking at an actually unbalanced budget at \$266,000 reduction for 2015 is that when we borrowed for this year for the fire station included in that borrowing was a premium that got added to the borrowing that was attributed to paying future debt service payments.

So in 2014 we received a premium of \$348,000, and then we're using \$266,000 which is the negative balance here to pay the principal and interest that got added on here because of the fire station. But we're ending the year at a positive of \$300,000 and some for 2014 that gets carried over. So we have special assessments as a revenue source here and interest income, but the main revenue source here is tax levies and the only thing this fund does is pay debt payments, principal and interest for the general government.

This is our outstanding debt over the last ten years. General government outstanding debt at the end of 2014 will be \$10.8 million after borrowing \$6.8 for the fire station relocation and paying off \$1.2 million is 2014. For 2015 we have no borrowings and payments of \$1.3 million, so the debt will fall to \$9.5 million for general government.

So this is the general government in total, the three categories, operating, debt and capital. You can see the first line is property tax which is actually set at our levy limit which is complying with the state's mandates of our levy at \$10,081,081. Other revenue sources we talked about earlier total a little over \$8 million. Our expenses in all three of these funds are a little over \$22 million. You can see we have a balanced budget for operating with a zero net change. Debt - we're using the premium from this year to pay some debt service so you have a reduction there. In capital the reduction is happening because we're spending bond proceeds. We're ending the year with bond proceeds that are being spent on stuff like the fire station and the Village Hall.

But down at the bottom is our fund balances. We want to retain 15 percent for sure of fund balances in our operating section, and we're actually at \$31 million which is really good in terms of the future and if there's any uncertainty we have some extra money and will still be able to keep at our 15 percent limit. So you can see overall we're ending the year at a little less than \$9 million with unreserved being a little over \$6.6 million. So we're in pretty good status here in terms of being able to be resilient in the future in terms of things happening like if we have another bad winter or hopefully no disaster or the State putting more mandates on us and that kind of stuff.

So how does this affect the total property tax bill? This is where your property tax dollars go. You can see Kenosha Unified School District is the largest portion of your tax bill followed by Kenosha County, and Pleasant Prairie being 20 percent of your tax bill. It's right in the middle there, and Gateway and State of Wisconsin are the lower tax paying entities that we have. These are actually final levies for each of these entities. We are actually ready to send our stuff to Kenosha County tomorrow as soon as you guys approve what we have here tonight. All the other entities are final and approved.

When you compare the 2014 to 2015 mill rate for all taxing bodies our numbers, as I said, are final. The total mill rate with school tax credit decreased \$1.36 to \$20.48 per \$1,000 of assessed value. So our total mill rate was \$21.84, and the 2015 is \$20.48. Gateway in Kenosha decreased their levy in 2015 with additional aid that the State has given specifically to Gateway to reduce that portion of the tax bill. Again, the Village accounts for 20 percent of your tax bill.

We always look at the median residential home and see how their tax bill is going to be affected by all the levies being required by all the different taxing districts. The median assessed value actually went up 1.91 percent, but your actual net tax bill, the bottom line, is actually going to go down 4.3 percent or \$169 for a median residential home. All the credits are also in. We have a lottery credit, first dollar credit and school tax credit. This is all finalized. Those credits actually went down this year but overall we're looking at refunds for the average median residential home.

So if you have any questions on this section, otherwise I'll move to the tax incremental district section.

#### Mike Pollocoff:

Before we open it up to the public hearing there are a couple points that Kathy raised. It's a little unique with levy limits. When the levy limits are established basically your levy is set at the same level it was in the previous year with the exception of growth and we had significant growth in the Village over this last year, and that growth is measured in new construction. The State forwards a number to you that reflects what that number will be. The increase in revenue is in part driven by the growth.

Now, the difficulty in that is we've seen new construction going on in the community, but the reality is that that construction hasn't started paying taxes yet. So we're recognizing that in this year and then we'll be collecting it in the next year. But if we were not to collect it this year then we would have the expenses associated with dealing with it in the subsequent year but we wouldn't have the tax revenues. Because once you don't accept it you never get it back but we are complying with that portion of the law.

The second thing is I want to make sure that everybody understands that we're going through, as anybody who drove up here tonight knows, we've been going through some major work in the area. There are two projects going on. One is the 39th Avenue reconstruction project which is actually starting now with some of the work that we're doing with the reconstruction of 38th and  $100^{th}$  and the Village Hall driveway access is moving from 39th Avenue to Springbrook which that's already happened and, of course, the first station is happening, too. But all the site work around that is really due in large part to what's going to happen to 39th Avenue.

Anybody who has been downstairs by the fire station and walked on the parking lot out there can see what a fully loaded pumper tanker is going to do to a drive. So the roads that surround the Village Hall now where a fire truck can be coming out of the fire station have a concrete base on them with an asphalt topping on it which is our new road standard. But with these roads in particular we're using the corporate park standard which is a heavier base of concrete because otherwise those trucks will destroy those roads.

This project to deal with 39th Avenue is a cooperation project between Kenosha County and the State of Wisconsin. Kenosha County is forwarding their grant funds to the Village for the reconstruction of 39th Avenue and the way that 39th Avenue is being laid out for the roundabout and the work that takes place there is an outgrowth of probably seven years of planning with the Village Green project. So this is the backbone and the first road improvement that goes in that allows the Village Green development to take place and have that ready to go and have that construction out of the way and not try and get somebody to come here and then shut down their business access while we rebuild 39th Avenue.

So at the end of the project that EZ from 89th Street down to 165 will revert from a County road to a Village road and it's important that we coordinate that project with the rebuilding of fire station 1 so that we don't have any interruptions in service. The existing apparatus bay, again, the

steel structure on that part of the building is corroding and rotting away and so the repurposing that we're going to be doing with that space essentially is to convert the apparatus floor into a room like this. It will be a little bit bigger and it will be suitable for neighborhood association groups to be meeting and the Village Board, the Plan Commission can meet there.

This room here is going to also be a meeting room, but this room is changing somewhat. This is really the only expansion in the Village Hall that's going to occur, and that's going to provide offices for the municipal judge and the prosecuting attorney to be on the floor here to have someplace to conduct their business before they go to court or work on that. So this space is going to change. But it's still going to be a meeting room that we have left to use.

When we expanded the police department at Roger Prange we lost our one open space for meetings which is at the Roger Prange building. So this will get us back to where the public has a meeting space that can be used as well as a meeting space that's going to occur down there. There's not going to be additional offices. There isn't going to be any additional office space. Basically we're going to take down the south wall, rebuild a new south wall with some windows and block, put in a new floor and a ceiling. We are going to have to bring that part of the building up to code because it doesn't meet the current code and the largest part of that is we're going to have to put in an elevator.

So that project will start when the fire department moves out. There's not a time constraint for us to get that done. And there really isn't -- I mean we want to have the fire department done, but there's not a time constraint to get the fire department renovation done. When it gets done they'll move out, and when they move out then they'll start working on that other space.

Minor additions to that is going to be the wall behind you has failed. As you walk up to the back door to the building here that's going to be redone, and that same east wall on the fire apparatus space failed as well, and so they're going to redo that wall and get that tucked up and redone. So that really involves primarily as a repurposing. There really isn't an expansion of Village facilities. It's just really two minor offices, and I think the cost on those is \$24,000 to put two offices in for what is growing to be a busier court as time goes on.

I think with that before we start the other budgets I'd like to open, since the general fund budget is the one that's subject to a public hearing, Mr. President, is to open up that portion of the presentation and the documents we have for the public hearing.

#### John Steinbrink:

With that I'll move to citizens' comments. First we have to open public hearing. We did that already, didn't we?

#### Mike Pollocoff:

Well, you started the presentation, but this is the hearing, yeah.

John Steinbrink:

So do we need a motion to do that?

Mike Pollocoff:

Nope.

John Steinbrink:

Then I'll open the budget hearing and open it up to citizens' comments. Any signups?

# SERPE MOVED TO CLOSE THE PUBLIC HEARING; SECONDED BY ALLEN; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

John Steinbrink:

That brings us to Item 3, Village Board of Trustee Comments.

## Michael Serpe:

I have a little bit I want to say. We incorporated in 1989, and this is the first time I actually feel very, very comfortable with the level of service that our Village is offering. I know of no department that I can think of where there are public complaints. Look at our public works, head and shoulders above anything that I know of in this area. Community development, all that they have coming in. The level of confidence I have and the professionalism of the police department; the firefighters that we added a couple years ago and now the new station and their outstanding service that they're giving to this Village.

Jane Romanowski what she went through this last year, voter ID, no voter ID, voter ID had her going every which way but loose. She handled it and did a perfect job. I think if you had to grade each areas of the Village, the RecPlex gets an A, and very little complaints going on at the RecPlex with the management. Public works A plus. What they did with the bridge over and above, everything that they had going with the park and ride. Assessing, top shelf. It's hard for me to find another community offering the services that we offer to run as well as what this Village is running at \$4.47 a \$1,000 or whatever it comes out to \$4.32.

I just have to give everybody that works in this Village a lot of credit for keeping us running the way we are. I think it's fantastic. I hope it never changes. One other thing. Think back when we had contracted for garbage services. The phones were ringing off the hook every day with complaints. Junior takes it over, public works is doing it, complaints virtually stopped. What more can you ask for? My hat's off to the entire Village employees for the job that they do for us. Thanks.

#### Steve Kumorkiewicz:

I agree with Mike 110 percent. I've been living here for 50 plus years, and I never saw another community around providing the service that we've got at the price that we've got. Just take a look at their budgets and all the problems they've got. We don't. We have excellent staff, excellent support staff. So [inaudible] we're right there doing 100 percent and it shows right now. Good service at low cost. Thank you.

## Kris Keckler:

I'd just like to reiterate what I started on during the initial budget presentation that I think this is very well thought out and every department contributed well detailed outlines for not only the coming year but for upcoming future years and projects and it presents a nice roadmap and there are changes that go into that, but I think it's very well established and very well put together and organized and prioritized. I think that's where some of the concern from the public comes in is they don't understand or get the big picture some of the times and only concentrate on what affects them directly. From a community standpoint the services that are provided in this community are at an extremely high level. And to keep those at a manageable rate and prioritize for the needs versus the desires is a difficult decision. But I think you have an excellent staff that navigates those waters very well. So I just wanted to say good job.

## Clyde Allen:

It's all been said. [Inaudible] since I've been here [inaudible].

#### John Steinbrink:

I appreciate the hard work everybody's done on this. The one thing we realize is when this one's done you start the next one, right? Do you get any kind of break at all, or you just jump right into it?

#### Mike Pollocoff:

Well, Thanksgiving is here.

#### John Steinbrink:

With that move onto Item 4, adoption of Resolution 14-36 if that's so desired.

## Michael Serpe:

I would move adoption of 14-36.

#### Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

#### John Steinbrink:

Motion by Mike, second by Steve for adoption of Resolution 14-36. Any discussion on this resolution?

SERPE MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #14-36 RELATING TO THE ADOPTION OF THE 2015 BUDGET AND PROPERTY TAX LEVY INCLUDING CAPITAL, DEBT SERVICE AND OTHER FUNDS OF THE VILLAGE BUDGET; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

#### Mike Pollocoff:

Mr. President, now I'd recommend that we continue with the presentation of the supplemental funds and the tax increment districts.

#### John Steinbrink:

As long as Kathy's got a voice we'll keep going.

## Kathy Goessl:

Okay, the next section is our tax incremental district and there are two districts - one is District #2 which is our largest district, property tax increment. The first line is determined by the State of Wisconsin formula based on the equalized value with and without TID and so that number is actually put in the formula with all the other levies and has come out to give us almost a \$3.4 million tax increment for this year up over half a million from the year before. This chart shows 2014 the original budget we passed and then the 2014 what we're estimating and then also what we're proposing for 2015. Things kind of change up as we go through the year especially with the tax incremental districts.

The second line is land sales. That's our current land sale that we're looking at this year for the property out by the interstate that Uline is looking at buying. Other revenues include interest income and special assessments, and that's up some in terms of \$334,000 compared to the year before.

Capital improvements is the biggest line there, and for this year the \$19.5 million I'll give you a list of five projects that make up the majority of that amount. It's our Riverview development for \$3.7 million, Sheridan Road distribution main for \$2.3 million, 39th Avenue that Mike just talked about for \$4.4 million for the actual road itself, Prairie Spring Point \$1.6 million, and Uline site improvements for \$4 million. So that's the capital part of the budget that we have. We're estimating a little over \$7 million for this year to end for capital. Even though we projected \$10 million some of that is being pushed into 2015.

The other part of this district is the actual debt activity, paying our debt payments. This shows our debt payments, both principal and interest, which shows a decrease actually. But there was

refinancing going on here, and we actually got the new proceeds and we refinanced the money. So technically you can see the net change is less than a million dollars in terms of debt payments and new proceeds for this.

Beginning and ending fund balance change is based on capital spending and the borrowing timing. The majority \$5 million of the \$6.2 million is the debt service for future debt service payments. It's not to do with capital, but most of that is to debt service for TID #2.

## Mike Pollocoff:

I think the important thing to recognize especially with TIF District 2 is the Village is creating a substantial reserve of future property tax dollars that's going to benefit the Village incredibly. All of it, none of it is going to be the type of businesses or uses that are going to put drains on other services such as schools or the County for that matter. There is some stress on the Village as this thing gets bigger. We take care of it with our fire department, public works and police with no additional income. But that day will come through.

But if you look at the number that Kathy identified for what our increment is for 2015 it's \$8.39 million. That's all the other taxing entities, but that almost equals what the Village collects right now for its sole levy. So this thing if we're lucky we'll get it retired in 2022 and if we have something big it will go sooner. None of this anticipates the use for the Abbott Labs property, whether it's Abbott Labs or somebody else. That still really remains a 500 acre parcel of land that will either achieve its use as an Abbott Labs property or transacted and sold and it will achieve its use as something else that should be equal to what the existing development out there is. As long as the Village maintains the same level of development standards that we have throughout the corporate park we'll benefit from that.

So as we went through the general fund there's a lot of things whether it's Jean's department, public works, there's a significant amount of engineering and plan review that happens with these things. These are all investments that they're going to save hopefully for all of us but hopefully our kids' property taxes in the future as we make these investments in the community, as people come here and start working and buy homes here. I mean this is an engine that grows the Village, and right now it's not coming from the bottom line of property taxpayers in the Village.

I think this is a very successful district and there's times it's a monster for us to manage, but I think we do it well. Between myself, I'm usually racing behind these guys, with Rocco ensuring that we maintain the integrity of our property values out there, Kathy is working on it, Jean and John, Jr. I think keeping this district focused on what we're accomplished has been really good and I think there's a lot of good possibilities in the future. We just need to be vigilant to make sure that we don't let thing digress into something where we accept any proposal that comes in or we really look at to make sure that whatever proposals come in in the future are really going to add to the ongoing value of the Village.

Some of that land is going to sit until it's ready to go. Just because somebody wants to sell it doesn't mean it's the time for it to go. It might have to wait until it's a proper use to be out there.

Fortunately the Plan Commission has done a good job about being vigilant about that and so has the Village Board. And that really needs to continue in the future for this thing to continue to be successful.

## Kathy Goessl:

So this is our biggest district and then we go to this little one here, 4. This district is actually the property located at 22nd Avenue and 91st Street with blight elimination. The total project cost of \$715,000 was developer financed. Right now the property has not been developed. But once it becomes developed then we'll have a bigger tax increment, and the increments all go to the developer. There is a set time limit on this that we pay the increments back to them. So the more we delay doing any improvements on this site they will not recover their whole investment in terms of the blight elimination.

Our smallest fund in the Village is the special revenue funds. We have three special revenue funds right now - fire and rescue association, the police association and the federally forfeited. It's mainly donations except for federally forfeited which is sharing of federal funds which is far and few between in terms of us getting that money. Expenses for the fire in this budget is payment to the association and for the police fund it's supporting the police dog.

Fire and rescue will be paid out their balance in this fund once they become a nonprofit organization, a 501(c)3. The last "Steak by Fire" financials were actually run through the association instead of the Village special revenue fund. They actually collected all the reservation fees and stuff, and they also paid out all the fees out of there. And so as soon as they show us that they are a legit 501(c)3 we'll pay out the rest of the balance to them and close this fund down on the Village books. Other than that we'll keep the other two open right now, the police fund funding their police dog and the federally forfeited, in case we happen to come across some money from the federal government that we need to specially separate. I can't remember the last time we got much of anything.

#### Mike Pollocoff:

We got \$5 last year.

## Kathy Goessl:

I don't know where that came from. That's interest, that's interest on their money.

#### Mike Pollocoff:

I thought maybe somebody felt sorry for us and gave us a five spot.

## Kathy Goessl:

So that's the special revenue funds. Other than that this is the general government budgets section of all of our budgets and we'll look at enterprise next month? Do you have any questions or comments?

John Steinbrink:

Hearing none.

Kathy Goessl:

That's all I have unless Mike has more.

Mike Pollocoff:

Nope.

## 5. ADJOURNMENT

SERPE MOVED TO ADJOURN THE MEETING; SECONDED BY KECKLER; MOTION CARRIED 5-0 AND MEETING ADJOURNED AT 6:45 P.M.