VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE, ILLINOIS GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Norridge 4000 North Olcott Avenue Norridge, IL 60706

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Norridge, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Norridge, Illinois, as of April 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 3-8), budgetary comparison information (pages 44-45), and pension and OPEB information (pages 46-51), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank J. Baker & Company, Ltd.
Certified Public Accountants

December 15, 2017 Des Plaines, Illinois

<u>VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE</u> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the Village of Norridge (Village) financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. This analysis focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow.

Report Layout

Besides the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information. The first several statements are highly condensed and present a government-wide view of the Village's finances. Within this view, all Village operations are categorized and reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic services such as police, inspection, public works, and general government administration. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the Village.

Basic Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snap-shot view of the assets the community owns, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. For the first time, governmental activities reflect capital assets including infrastructure and long-term liabilities. Business-type activities have long reported capital assets and long-term liabilities.

The Statement of Activities focuses on gross and net costs of Village programs and the extent to which such programs rely upon general tax and other revenues. This statement summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.

Fund financial statements focus separately on major governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The Village's major governmental funds are presented in their own columns and the only non-major fund, the Special Revenue Fund - Wireless 911 Fund is identified and reported in a separate column. Budgetary comparisons are presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund. Statements for the Village's proprietary fund follow the governmental funds and include net assets, revenue, expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flow. The last set of statements is the Fiduciary Funds which include the Police Pension Fund.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the Village's financial condition.

<u>VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE</u> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Village as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position at April 30, 2017 and 2016 follows:

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2017	2016	١	2017		2016		2017	-	2016	
Assets		4 (00 050	Φ.	200 660	,	607.007		5 541 000	Φ.	5 206 566	
Cash and other assets	\$ 5,251,531		\$	289,669	\$	607,307	\$	- , ,	\$	5,306,566	
Capital assets	12,187,120	12,502,864		4,223,142		3,835,823		16,410,262		16,338,687	
Deferred outflows	6,292,990	2,800,764			_		_	6,292,990	_	2,800,764	
Total Assets	\$ 23,731,641	\$ 20,002,887	\$_	4,512,811	\$_	4,443,130	<u>\$</u>	28,244,452	\$	24,446,017	
Liabilities									_		
Current liabilities	\$ 435,637		\$	254,966	\$	192,646	\$	0,000	\$,	
Non-current liabilities	26,144,807	20,560,508		174,151		163,671		26,318,958		20,724,179	
Current debt	-			154,111		156,010		154,111		156,010	
Non-current debt	_	- 1		285,321		439,432		285,321		439,432	
Deferred inflows	3,336,137	519,419		-	-	<u>-</u>	_	3,336,137		519,419	
Total Liabilities	\$ 29,916,581	\$ 21,528,335	\$	868,549	\$	951,759	\$	30,785,130	\$	22,480,094	
	contract of	4 - 4 - 2						A1 .		>	
Net Position:											
Invested in capital assets,											
net of related debt	\$ 12,187,120	\$ 12,502,864	\$	3,673,953	\$	3,130,624	\$	15,861,073	\$	15,633,488	
	1 1		Ψ	3,073,703		2,120,02	*	1,386,191	•	1,046,989	
Restricted	1,368,191	1,046,989		-		-	,		,		
Unassigned	(_ 19,740,251))(<u>15,075,301</u>)	(29,691)		360,747	(_	19,769,942		14,714,554)	
Total Net Position	(\$ 6,184,940)(<u>\$ 1,525,448</u>)	\$.	3,644,262	\$	3,491,371	(<u>\$</u>	2,540,678	\$	1,965,923	

Statement of Net Position:

The Village's combined net position for the primary government decreased from \$1,965,923 to (\$2,540,678). The net decrease of \$4,506,601 is attributable to a decrease of \$1,743,644 in Governmental Activities, an increase of \$152,891 in Business-Type Activities, and a decrease of \$2,915,848 related to a prior period adjustment for a change in accounting principle involving a change from a beginning of the year actuarial valuation to an end of the year valuation.

Normal Impacts

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

- 1. Net Results of Activities which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.
- 2. Borrowing for Capital which will increase current assets and long-term debt outstanding.
- 3. Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in investment in capital assets and an increase in related net debt, which will not change the investment in capital assets, net of related debt total.
- 4. Spending Nonborrowed Current Assets on New Capital which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase investment in capital assets, net of related debt.
- 5. Principal Payment on Debt which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase investment in capital assets, net of related debt.
- 6. Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation which will reduce capital assets and reduce investment in capital assets, net of related debt.

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Current Year Impacts

Governmental activities net position decreased \$4,659,492 while the business-type activities net position increased by \$152,891. The governmental activities total assets/deferred outflows increased by \$3,728,754 and the governmental activities total liabilities/deferred inflows increased by \$8,257,044. The total assets increase is due primarily to the increase in deferred outflows for pensions of \$3,492,226.

The increase in total liabilities of \$8,257,044 for the governmental activities was due to the increase in the net pension liability of \$5,543, and the increase in the deferred inflows for pensions of \$2,816,718.

Business-type activities total assets increased by \$69,681. This increase in capital assets of \$387,319 was offset by a decrease in cash of \$317,638. The business-type activities liabilities decreased by \$83,210. The decrease in loans payable from the latest principal payment on debt of \$156,010 was offset by an increase in accounts payable of \$62,230.

Changes in Net Position

The Village's combined change in net position for the primary government was a decrease of \$1,767,282 versus a decrease of \$2,152,314 for the prior year. Activities for the governmental activities saw a decrease in net position of \$1,743,644 from 2017, while activities for the business-type funds saw an increase in net position of \$152,891 from 2017.

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities at April 30, 2017 and 2016 follows:

	Government	al Activities	Activities Business-Type		То	tal
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 749,318	\$ 791,861	\$ 3,222,588	\$2,974,852	\$ 3,971,906	\$ 3,766,713
Fines and forfeitures	345,998	311,349		·	345,998	311,349
Operating grants and						
contributions	28,414	-	- "	-	28,414	-
General Revenues:						
Home Rule sales tax	4,566,139	4,736,024	-	-	4,566,139	4,736,024
State sales tax	5,364,825	4,839,325	٠-	- ,	5,364,825	4,839,325
State income tax	1,377,416	1,552,974	-	-	1,377,416	1,552,974
Real estate taxes	1,098,468	1,084,796		-	1,098,468	1,084,796
Telecommunications tax	414,773	394,335	,	-	414,773	394,335
Motor fuel tax	370,607	373,464		-	370,607	373,464
Other intergovernmental revenue	239,904	203,244	-	-	239,904	203,244
Gasoline tax	212,690	222,939	-	-	212,690	222,939
Amusement tax	156,081	152,369	-	<u>-</u>	156,081	152,369
Franchise fees	180,445	178,357	-	_	180,445	178,357
Video Gaming tax	176,529	-	_	_	176,529	-
Investment income	16,990	12,234	_	1,976	16,990	14,210
Other	158,258	64,966	-		158,258	64,966
Total Revenues	\$15,456,855	\$14,918,237	\$ 3,222,588	\$2,976,828	\$ 18,679,443	\$ 17,895,065
Expenses						
General government	\$ 2,880,583	\$ 2,884,934	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,880,583	\$ 2,884,934
Public safety	9,805,073	9,091,276		-	9,805,073	9,091,276
Public works	, ,	11.				
Street	1,574,584	1,908,915	-	-	1,574,584	1,908,915
Sanitation	1,276,917	1,083,730	-	-	1,276,917	1,083,730
Village properties	1,663,342	1,610,155	-	-	1,663,342	1,610,155
Water	-	· ·	3,055,792	3,450,070	3,055,792	3,450,070
Debt service - interest			13,905	18,299	13,905	18,299
Total Expenses	\$17,200,499	\$16,579,010	\$ 3,069,697	\$3,468,369	\$ 20,270,196	\$ 20,047,379
Change in net assets	(\$ 1,743,644)	(\$ 1,660,773)	\$ 152,891	(<u>\$ 491,541</u>)	(\$ 1,590,753)	(\$ 2,152,314)

<u>VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE</u> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Normal Impacts

There are eight basic (normal) impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below:

Revenues:

- 1. *Economic Condition* which can reflect a declining, stable, or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on state income, sales, and utility tax revenue as well as public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees, and levels of consumption.
- 2. Increase/Decrease in Village-Approved Rates while certain tax rates are set by statute, the Village Board has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (property taxes, home rule sales tax, water rates, sewer rates, licenses and fees, etc.).
- 3. Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and nonrecurring) Certain recurring revenues (state-shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically, while nonrecurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting due to their impact on year-to-year comparisons.
- 4. *Market Impacts on Investment Income* the Village's investment portfolio is managed using a short-term average maturity. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate.

Expenses:

- 5. Introduction of new programs within the functional expense categories (general government, public safety, public works, etc.), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.
- 6. Increase/Decrease in authorized personnel changes in service demand may cause the Village Board to increase/decrease authorized staffing levels. Personnel costs (salary and related benefits) represent approximately 58% of the Village's General Fund expenditures and approximately 14% of the Water Fund's operating costs at April 30, 2017.
- 7. Salary Increases/(Annual Adjustments and Merit) the ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the Village to strive for a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.
- 8. Inflation while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the Village is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuels, and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity-specific increases.

Current Year Impacts

Governmental Activities

Revenue:

Total revenues for the Village's Governmental Activities for the year ended April 30, 2017 were \$15,456,855 and were slightly higher than the previous year.

Sales taxes are the largest revenue source for governmental activities accounting for \$9,930,964 or 64% of total revenues. The sales tax consists of a 1.00% state portion and 1.25% local home-rule portion. State income tax revenue is the next largest revenue source of \$1,377,416 or 9% of total revenues.

The real estate tax revenue represents the Village's contribution to the police pension plan. The levy is based on the actuarially determined amount necessary to fund the plan.

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Current Year Impacts (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Expenses:

Total expenses for the Village's Governmental Activities for the year ended April 30, 2017 were \$17,200,499 an increase of \$621,489 over the prior year. Public Safety accounts for the largest portion of governmental expenses. Total Public Safety expenses in 2017 were \$9,805,073, an increase of \$713,797 from the prior year. The higher than typical increase in the Public Safety category is due to the recognition of changes in net pension liability for the police pension fund. Expenses for general government were \$2,880,583, a decrease of \$4,351. Public works expenses were \$1,574,584, a decrease of \$334,331 from the prior year. Major public works projects for the year were the Overhill Avenue reconstruction and the continuation of the street light cable replacement program.

Business-type Activities

Revenue:

Total revenues for the Village's Water Fund were \$3,222,588 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017, an increase of \$247,736 or 8% over the prior year.

Expenses:

Total expenses for the Water Fund were \$3,069,697 for the fiscal year, a decrease of \$398,672 from the prior year. Water purchases account for the majority of the expenses and decreased 11% from the prior year. The Village purchases its water from the City of Chicago and over the last few years there have been 15% annual increases in rates from the City of Chicago, however, there was no increase in the last fiscal year. The decrease in water purchase is related to a decrease in usage by the Village's residential and commercial customers. Major Water Fund projects for the year included the Agatite Avenue water main improvement and the replacement of residential water meter transmission units as the units reach the end of their useful life.

Net assets increased by \$152,891 during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017.

Financial Analysis of the Village's General Fund

The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It supports a majority of the day-to-day services delivered to residents and businesses.

General Fund revenues were less than the budget by \$781,398. This is mainly attributed to a lack of state grant money received than the amount budgeted and lower than anticipated amounts of sales tax, income tax, and use tax. The majority of revenue items were near the budgeted amounts.

Expenditures in all areas of general government came in below budget for the year.

Capital Assets

At April 30, 2017 the Village had \$16,410,262 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation including police equipment, buildings, roads, and water and sewer lines.

Capital Assets at Year-end

	_	overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities	 Totals
Land Buildings Equipment Infrastruture	\$	1,310,667 6,969,065 4,221,474 12,253,630	\$ 2,779,816 6,915,795	\$ 1,310,667 6,969,065 7,001,290 19,169,425
Subtotal Accumulated depreciation	\$	24,754,836 12,567,716	\$ 9,695,611 5,472,469	\$ 34,450,447 18,040,185
Capital assets, net	\$	12,187,120	\$ 4,223,142	\$ 16,410,262

More detailed information on the Village's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

<u>VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE</u> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Debt Outstanding

At year-end, the Village had \$439,432 in bonds and loans outstanding versus \$595,442 in the prior year, a decrease of \$156,010. During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013, the Village Board authorized a loan agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The loan proceeds of \$353,540 were used to upgrade the Lawrence Avenue (East) water main.

Debt Outstanding at Year-end

Governmental Business-type

Activities Activities Totals

\$ 439,432 \$ 439,432

Illinois EPA loans

More detailed information on the Village's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Village's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year ending April 30, 2017 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for its governmental and business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy. The economic downturn beginning in 2008 brought significant declines in many key revenues that had not surpassed 2008 levels until 2012. Recent trending has shown continued improvement, with general and home rule sales tax showing steady growth over the last few years. There is reason to be cautiously optimistic about the economy and the impact it has on the Village's finances.

Conservative approaches to estimating revenue and strong expenditure management by the various departments have allowed the Village to maintain a strong financial condition through several lean years following the significant downturn in the economy that started in 2008. Continuing challenges in fiscal year ending April 30, 2017 and years to come include, reductions in revenue due to state budgetary issues, rising personnel related costs (wages, insurance, etc.) and the funding of the police pension fund. As a result, the Village budgeted for little or no growth in various revenues. The goals remain to minimize the financial burden on Norridge taxpayers, to continue identifying cost cutting strategies and opportunities, responsibly utilize Village reserves when necessary, and proactively structure the Village in a way that will maximize the level services that can be provided with the current level of resources.

Financial Contact

The Village's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the Village's Administrator at 4000 N. Olcott Avenue, Norridge, Illinois 60706.

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF APRIL 30, 2017

	Primary Government					
	G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS		-		-		
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,246,813	\$	44,092	\$	2,290,905
Investments		1,160,402		-		1,160,402
Interest receivable		900		-		900
Taxes receivable		1,668,120		-		1,668,120
Accounts receivable		62,096		240,769		302,865
Inventories		- 2		4,808		4,808
Restricted Assets:		* 1				
Cash and cash equivalents		113,200		-		113,200
Capital assets not being depreciated		1,310,667		-		1,310,667
Capital assets being depreciated (net of accumulated						15.000.505
depreciation)		10,876,453		4,223,142		15,099,595
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	17,438,651	<u>\$</u>	4,512,811	\$	21,951,462
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related amounts	\$	6,292,990	\$		\$	6,292,990
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES	\$	23,731,641	\$	4,512,811	<u>\$</u>	28,244,452
LIABILITIES			1			
Accounts Payable	\$	183,121	\$	252,839	\$	435,960
Notes payable, current		10 1 1 5 1 1		154,111		154,111
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		113,200				113,200
Compensated absences payable, current		139,316		-		139,316
Compensated absences payable, noncurrent		904,664		-		904,664
Other postemployment benefit obligation		1,460,116				1,460,116
Net pension liability		23,780,027		-		23,780,027
Unearned income		=		2,127		2,127
Customer deposits		_		174,151		174,151
Notes payable, non-current		, <u> </u>		285,321		285,321
Total Liabilities	\$	26,580,444	\$	868,549	\$	27,448,993
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
	\$	3,336,137	\$	_	\$	3,336,137
Pension related amounts	9	3,330,137	φ		Ψ	3,330,137
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	29,916,581	\$	868,549	\$	30,785,130
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	12,187,120	\$	3,673,953	\$	15,861,073
Restricted - Highways and Streets		1,300,533		-		1,300,533
Restricted - Public Safety		67,658		-		67,658
Unrestricted	(19,740,251)	(29,691)	(19,769,942)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(6	6,184,940)	\$	3,644,262	(\$	2,540,678)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(<u>a</u>	0,104,940)	Φ	3,077,202	Ψ	2,5-10,070)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

				Program Revenues				N	et Ex	pense/Reve	nue			
	F	Expenses		harges for Services		ines and orfeitures	Gr	perating ants and tributions		overnmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:								1.1	1				ï	
General government	\$	2,880,583	\$	618,927	\$	5,430	\$	26,324	(\$	2,229,902)	\$	-	(\$	2,229,902)
Public safety		9,805,073		130,391		340,568		-	(9,334,114)		,	(9,334,114)
Public works														
Street Department		1,574,584		-		-		2,090	(1,572,494)			(1,572,494)
Sanitation		1,276,917		• •		· -		. - .	(1,276,917)		-,	(1,276,917)
Village Properties		1,663,342						-	(_	1,663,342)		-	(1,663,342)
Total Governmental							-	_ 1		L RI C B		E o Le ofice		
Activities	\$ 1	17,200,499	\$	749,318	\$	345,998	\$	28,414	(\$	16,076,769)	<u>\$</u>	_	(\$	16,076,769)
Business-Type Activities														
Water and Sewer	\$	3,069,697	\$	3,222,588	\$		\$	-	\$	-	(\$	152,891)	\$	152,891
	\$ 2	20,270,196	\$	3,971,906	\$	345,998	\$	28,414	(\$	16,076,769)	(\$	152,891)	(\$	16,923,878)
					_				-					
	Ge	neral Reven	ues											
		Taxes:												4.566.100
		Home Ru							\$	4,566,139	\$	-	\$	4,566,139
		State Sal								5,364,825		-		5,364,825
		State Inc								1,377,416		-		1,377,416
		Real Esta								1,098,468		- ·		1,098,468
				ications tax						414,773		-		414,773
		_		nental revent	ue					610,511		-		610,511
		Gasoline								212,690		-,,		212,690
		Amusem								156,081		-		156,081
		Franchis								180,445		-		180,445
		Video G		ng tax						176,529				176,529
		Storage t		4						10,528		-		10,528
		Investme								16,990		· ·		16,990
		Miscella							_	147,730		- 1	_	147,730
		Total (Gen	eral Revenue	es				\$	14,333,125	\$	-	\$ _	14,333,125
		Chang	ge in	net position	1				(\$	1,743,644)	\$	152,891	(\$	1,590,753)
	Ne	et Position a	t Be	eginning of Y	<i>l</i> ear				(\$	1,525,448)	\$	3,491,371	\$	1,965,923
		Prior per	iod	adjustment					(_	2,915,848	_	-	(_	2,915,848)
	Ne	et Position a	t Be	ginning of Y	ear,	Restated			(\$	4,441,296	<u>\$</u>	3,491,371	(\$	949,925)
	Ne	et Position a	t Er	nd of Year					(\$	6,184,940	\$ <u></u>	3,644,262	(\$	2,540,678)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AS OF APRIL 30, 2017

	aa			Special venue Fund Motor Fuel	Gov	on-major ernmental		
	_	General		Tax		Funds		Totals
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,133,174	\$	1,045,981	\$	67,658	\$	2,246,813
Investments		905,850		254,552		- ,		1,160,402
Interest receivable		900		-		-		900
Taxes receivable		1,668,120		-		. ·		1,668,120
Accounts receivable		62,096		-		-		62,096
Restricted assets		113,200						113,200
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,883,340	\$	1,300,533	\$	67,658	\$	5,251,531
					19			1 5 - 1
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	183,121	\$	-	\$	-	\$	183,121
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	5	113,200		-		-		113,200
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	296,321	\$	-	\$	-	\$	296,321
FUND BALANCES								
Unrestricted								
Assigned								
Special revenue funds	\$		\$	1,300,533	\$	67,658	\$	1,368,191
Unassigned		3,587,019		-				3,587,019
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	3,587,019	\$	1,300,533	\$	67,658	\$	4,955,210
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	3,883,340	\$	1,300,533	\$	67,658	\$	5,251,531
FUND DALANCES	5	3,003,340	Ψ	1,300,333	-	07,030	Ψ	3,231,331

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE RECONCILIATION OF THE FUNDS BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF APRIL 30, 2017

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds			\$	4,955,210
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different	nt l	pecause:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities				
are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:				
Capital assets	\$	24,754,836		
Accumulated depreciation		12,567,716		
Total Capital Assets, net	-			12,187,120
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not a current financial				
resource, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds				6,292,990
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,				
are not reported in governmental funds.				
Compensated Absences Payable			(1,043,980)
Net other postemployment benefits obligation			(1,460,116)
Net pension liability - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund			(1,632,533)
Net pension liability - Police Pension Fund			(22,147,494)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not a current financial				
resource, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds			(_	3,336,137)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			(<u>\$</u>	6,184,940)

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

		Special Revenue Fund		
	General	Motor Fuel Tax	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 6,635,208	\$ -	, \$ 7, 7 -	\$ 6,635,208
Licenses and permits	568,955	-		568,955
Intergovernmental	6,901,410	370,607	109,149	7,381,166
Charges for services	329,456	-	-	329,456
Fines and forfeitures	315,088	-	-	315,088
Miscellaneous	221,646	5,276	60	226,982
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 14,971,763	\$ 375,883	\$ 109,209	\$ 15,456,855
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	\$ 2,456,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,456,870
Public safety	8,069,373		96,123	8,165,496
Highway and streets	1,504,343	67,767		1,572,110
Sanitation	1,276,917			1,276,917
Village properties	1,519,068	- <u>- </u>	<u> </u>	1,519,068
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 14,826,571	\$ 67,767	\$ 96,123	\$ 14,990,461
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 145,192	\$ 308,116	\$ 13,086	\$ 466,394
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers Out	-	-		
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 145,192	\$ 308,116	\$ 13,086	\$ 466,394
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,441,827	992,417	54,572	4,488,816
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,587,019	\$ 1,300,533	\$ 67,658	\$ 4,955,210

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

Net change in Fund Balances - Total governmental funds	\$	466,394
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		
(Increase) Compensated Absences	(469,719)
(Increase) in Net OPEB Obligation	(;	131,202)
Pension Expense	(1,293,373)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures, while governmental activities report		
depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets		
Capital outlay		192,274
Depreciation	(508,018)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(<u>\$</u>	1,743,644)

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND APRIL 30, 2017

	Wa	ter Utilities
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,092
Accounts receivable		240,769
Inventory	-	4,808
Total Current Assets	\$	289,669
Non-current Assets:		
Capital assets		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	4,223,142
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>\$</u> \$	4,223,142
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,512,811
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	252,839
Unearned income		2,127
Customer deposits		174,151
Loan payable, current portion		154,111
Total Current Liabilities	\$	583,228
N		
Non-current Liabilities	\$	285,321
Loans payable, non-current	\$	868,549
Total Liabilities	Φ	000,343
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	3,673,953
Unrestricted	(29,691)
Total Net Position	\$	3,644,262
Total Not I voition	<u> </u>	- , ,

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services		
Water charges	\$ -	2,765,925
Permits and fees		314,702
Other		9,518
Total operating revenues	\$	3,090,145
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration and Maintenance	\$	2,827,323
Depreciation		228,469
Total operating expenses	\$	3,055,792
OPERATING INCOME	\$	34,353
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	\$	-
Interest expense on notes and loans payable	(13,905)
Rental income		132,443
Total nonoperating expenses	\$	118,538
Net Income	\$	152,891
Net Position, beginning of year		3,491,371
Net Position, end of year	\$	3,644,262

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

		Amount
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	3,028,827
Payments to Suppliers	(2,428,370)
Payments to Employees	(338,401)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	262,056
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Construction of water main improvements	(\$	615,788)
Principal paid on debt	(156,010)
Interest paid on debt	(14,265)
Rental income		136,838
Net cash (used) provided by capital and related financing activities	(\$	649,225)
Cash flows from investing activities		
None	\$	
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$	-
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(\$	387,169)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		431,261
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	44,092
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	34,353
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income		
Income to Net Cash Provided by		
(Used in) Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		228,469
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	7 (71,798)
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities		71,032
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	262,056

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS APRIL 30, 2017

	Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 424,322
Receivables:	
Interest and dividends	49,631
Total current assets	\$ 473,953
	-
Investments	
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 2,221,685
Corporate Stocks	13,721,843
Mutual Funds	4,166,226
Municipal Bonds	302,248
Corporate Bonds	1,428,415
Certificates of deposit	2,049,000
Cash - interest bearing	1,227,480
Total investments	\$ 25,116,897
Total investments	
Total assets	\$ 25,590,850
Total assets	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 76,317
Total liabilities	\$ 76,317
I Otal Hauthties	0,517
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 25,514,533

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

	7	Pension Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:		7 =
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	1,148,468
Plan members		328,325
Total contributions	\$	1,476,793
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$	2,033,426
Interest and dividend income		453,304
Total investment income	\$	2,486,730
Less investment expenses	_	106,208
Net investment income	\$	2,380,522
Total additions	\$	3,857,315
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits	\$	2,136,948
Administrative expenses		25,280
Total deductions	\$,	2,162,228
Change in net position	\$	1,695,087
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS		
Beginning of year		23,819,446
End of year	\$	25,514,533

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Norridge, Illinois, was incorporated December 4, 1948 and became a home-rule municipality by referendum on May 1, 1973. The Village is a municipal corporation governed by an elected president and six-member Board of Trustees. The Village provides a broad range of services to citizens, including general government, public safety, building code enforcement, engineering, street maintenance, street lighting, water and sewer utilities, and general administrative services.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB Pronouncements. Although the Village has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the Village has chosen not to do so. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Village are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Village's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government:

Village of Norridge

Blended Component Units:

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Village complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "the Financial Reporting Entity," and includes all component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Village.

Blended Component Units - Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the Village Board or the Component unit provides services entirely to the Village. These component unit funds are blended into those of the Village's by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government presentation.

Blended Component Unit

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The Village's sworn police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the Village's President, one elected pension beneficiary and two elected police employees constitute the pension board. The participants are required to contribute a percentage of salary as established by state statute and the Village is obligated to fund all remaining PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it is legally separate from the Village, the PPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide retirement benefits for the Village's police employees. The PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Village's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Village's police, highway and street maintenance and reconstruction, building code enforcement, public improvements, economic development, planning and zoning, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Village's waterworks and sewerage activities are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are: (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt—Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets—Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Unassigned net assets-All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions and business-type activities (general government, public safety, public works, etc.). The functions are supported by general government revenues (sales and use taxes, income taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, fines, permits, and charges for services, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which include 1) changes to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) fines and forfeitures, and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (sales and use taxes, state income tax, property tax, and certain intergovernmental revenues).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Village are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 set forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the Village:

Governmental Funds

The focus of governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Village:

General Fund

This is the Village's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds

This type of fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Village maintains one major special revenue fund, the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, and one non-major special revenue fund. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund accounts for the motor fuel taxes received from the State of Illinois and expenditures that are legally restricted for specified purposes.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Village:

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are required to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is (a) financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The Village maintains on major proprietary fund, the Water Fund, which accounts for the activities of the water and sewer operations. The Village operates the water distribution and sanitary sewer system.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

This type of fund is used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity by the Village for others and therefore are not available to support Village programs. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

Pension Trust Funds

Pension Trust funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity by the Village for pension benefit payments. The Police Pension Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay retirement and other related benefits for sworn members of the Village's police force.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

All proprietary and pension trust funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary and pension trust fund equity is classified as net assets.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. A sixty day availability period is used for revenue recognition for governmental fund revenues. The Village's property taxes are levied for the Police Pension Fund and are deposited directly in the Pension Fund's checking account. The property taxes are not recognized until received. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are recognized when due.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue, and charges for services. All other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

All proprietary and pension trust funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Village's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Village also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

States statutes authorize the Village to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, except for investments, in the Police Pension Trust Fund and the deferred compensation agency fund, which are reported at market value.

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory in the Enterprise Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (Continued)

4. Restricted Assets

<u>General Fund</u> - Amounts listed as restricted assets under the General Fund represent deposits made by contractors to the Village. These deposits are held by the Village to ensure that the contractors repair any damage done to Village streets.

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - Amounts listed as restricted assets represent commercial customer deposits made when water service is set up.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, sidewalks, street lights, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial cost of at least \$20,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value as of the date of the donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. A composite depreciation rate is used for infrastructure assets. Depreciation on the remaining capital assets is provided on the straightline basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 25-50 years
Improvements other than Buildings 15-50 years
Water Distribution System 40 years
Sewer Collection System 40 years
Machinery and Equipment 3-10 years
Vehicles 3-15 years
Infrastructure 20-50 years

6. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it once retirement or separation has occurred. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave of proprietary funds and governmental activities are recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (Continued)

7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

8. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates that affect amounts reported in the financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Prior to July 31, the President submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the prior May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at the Village Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for Debt Service Funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions.
- 5. Budgets for the General Fund are adopted and monitored throughout the year on a cash basis.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The cash and investments are classified into deposits, investments, and other, based upon their nature. Within each classification, the balances are further categorized, if required, by the risk element assumed, as described below. The deposits and investments of the pension trust fund are held separately from those of other funds.

1. <u>Cash</u>

The carrying amount of cash, of the Village, excluding the Pension Trust Fund, was \$2,403,017 at April 30, 2017, while the bank balances were \$2,918,783. As of April 30, 2017, the bank balances in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance limits were collateralized with securities of the U.S. government either held in the Village's name by the pledging financial institution or collateralized with securities held in the name of the pledging financial institution.

2. Certificates of Deposit

Certificate of deposit, for the Village, amounted to \$1,160,402 at April 30, 2017. The certificate of deposit balances in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance limits were collateralized with securities of the U.S. government either held in the Village's name by pledging financial institution or collateralized with securities held in the name of the pledging financial institution.

3. Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village is fully collateralized as of April 30, 2017.

4. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Village places no limit on the amount the Village may invest in any one issuer.

B. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are recognized when they are received. The 2016 property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2016. They were levied on November 9, 2016 by passage of a tax levy ordinance. Tax bills are prepared by the county and issued on or about February 1, 2017 and are due in two installments, on March 1, 2017 and on August 1, 2017. The county collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

3. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS</u> (Continued)

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		In	creases	Dec	reases	Ending Balances		
Land	\$	1,310,667	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,310,667	
Depreciable capital assets:									
Buildings		6,969,065		· -		-		6,969,065	
Equipment		4,192,904		28,570		-		4,221,474	
Infrastructure		12,089,926		163,704				12,253,630	
Total Capital Assets	\$	24,562,562	\$	192,274	\$	1.1.	\$	24,754,836	
Accumulated Depreciation			-						
Buildings	\$	2,322,507	\$	139,381	\$		\$	2,461,888	
Equipment		3,891,381		110,060		-		4,001,441	
Infrastructure		5,845,810		258,577			22	6,104,387	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	12,059,698	\$	508,018	\$		\$	12,567,716	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	12,502,864	(\$	315,744)	\$	-	\$	12,187,120	

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

General government	\$ 69,690
Public safety	133,802
Public works - Street Department	160,252
Village properties	144,274
Net	\$ 508,018

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended April 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances						Ending Balances		
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	\$	6,300,007	\$	615,788	\$	-	\$	6,915,795	
Machinery and equipment		22,375		-		- '		22,375	
Furniture and fixtures		452,923		-		-		452,923	
Water meters		2,304,518		-		-		2,304,518	
Total Capital Assets	\$	9,079,823	\$	615,788	\$	-	\$	9,695,611	
Accumulated Depreciation									
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	\$	3,086,160	\$	113,244	\$	-	\$	3,199,404	
Machinery and equipment		22,375		- ₋		-		22,375	
Furniture and fixtures		452,923		-		-		452,923	
Water meters		1,682,542		115,225		-		1,797,767	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	5,244,000	\$	228,469	\$	-	\$	5,472,469	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,835,823	\$	387,319	\$		\$	4,223,142	

3. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS</u> (Continued)

D. LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>Enterprise Fund Long-Term Debt</u> - On April 25, 2003 the Village entered into a loan agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency through the State's Illinois Public Water Supply Loan Program. The loan proceeds are being used to upgrade the current water meter system including the replacement of existing water meters and the installation of new remote registers and a new meter reading system.

The Village was approved to borrow up to \$1,952,667 with an annual interest rate of 2.905%. The loan term is 15 years with semiannual payments starting upon the completion of the project. The Village borrowed a total of \$1,785,376.

On August 22, 2012, the Village Board authorized a loan agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency through the State's Illinois Public Water Supply Loan Program. The loan proceeds are being used to upgrade the water supply system.

The Village was approved to borrow up to \$526,627 with an annual interest rate of 2.295%. The loan term is 20 years with semiannual payments starting on January 23, 2014. The Village borrowed a total of \$485,197. The State of Illinois forgave \$131,657 of the loan amount pursuant to the principal forgiveness provisions contained in the Loan Rules.

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

	- 5-	2003 Illi Water Su		vi	2012 Illinois EPA Water Supply Loan Tota					tal	, P-
Year Ending April 30	- 3	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2018	\$	138,340	\$ 2,975	\$	15,771	\$	6,820	\$	154,111	\$	9,795
2019		-	-		16,135		6,456		16,135		6,456
2020		- 7	-		16,507		6,083		16,507		6,083
2021		-	_		16,888		5,703		16,888		5,703
2022			h _		17,278		5,313		17,278		5,313
2023		• -	-		17,677		4,914		17,677		4,914
2024		-	- , (18,085		4,506		18,085		4,506
2025		-			18,502		4,089		18,502		4,089
2026		_	-		18,929		3,662		18,929		3,662
2027		-	-		19,366		3,224		19,366		3,224
2028		-	-		19,813		2,778		19,813		2,778
2029		-	-		20,271		2,320		20,271		2,320
2030		. -	-		20,738		1,852		20,738		1,852
2031		-	- "		21,217		1,374		21,217		1,374
2032		· · · · -	-		21,707		884		21,707		884
2033		- 2	_		22,208		383		22,208		383
2034			 -			_		_			-
	\$	138,340	\$ 2,975	<u>\$</u>	301,092	\$	60,361	\$	439,432	<u>\$</u>	63,336

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

D. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Summary - The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Village for the year ended April 30, 2016:

	4	Balance 4/30/2016	A	dditions	Ε	Deletions	4	Balance 4/30/2017		nount due One Year
Governmental Activities:	1									
Compensated Absences	\$	574,261	\$	531,486	\$	61,767	\$	1,043,980	\$	139,316
Other Postemployment										
Benefit Obligations		1,328,914		131,202		-		1,460,116		ī-
	\$	1,903,175	\$	662,688	\$	61,767	\$	2,504,096	\$	139,316
Enterprise Fund										
Illinois EPA Loan - 2003	\$	278,935	\$	· -	\$	140,595	\$	138,340	\$	138,340
Illinois EPA Loan - 2012		316,507		<u>-</u> ,		15,415		301,092		15,771
	\$	595,442	\$	-	\$	156,010	\$	439,432	\$	154,111
	<u>\$</u>	2,498,617	\$	662,688	\$	217,777	\$	2,943,528	<u>\$</u>	293,427

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant decrease in the insurance coverage over the past year.

B. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Village is a defendant in various lawsuits. The ultimate resolution of these matters is not ascertainable at this time. No provision has been made in the financial statements related to these claims.

C. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Village provides post-employment health care insurance benefits (OPEB) for its eligible retired employees through the Village group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Village and can be amended by the Village through its personnel manual and union contract. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The Plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the plan is reported in the Village's governmental and business-type activities.

The Village provides pre Medicare post-employment health insurance to retirees, their spouses, and dependents who were enrolled in one of the Village's healthcare plans at the time of the employees' retirement.

B. Funding Policy

The Village contributes 75 percent of the cost of current-year HMO premiums for eligible retired plan members. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the cost of any spouse and/or dependent coverage.

4. OTHER INFORMATION

C. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

C. Membership

At April 30, 2017 (census date), membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them
Active employees
TOTAL
Participating employers

D. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Village's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required* contribution of the employer (ARC). The Village has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following tables shows the components of the Village's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Village's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

14

84

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of April 30, 2017 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost				Annual OPEB Employer OPEB Cost			1	Net OPEB Obligation
4/30/15	\$	315,329	\$	113,981		36.1%	\$	1,181,332	
4/30/16		248,717		101,135		40.7		1,328,914	
4/30/17		256,337		125,135		48.8		1,460,116	
Annual required co Interest on net OPl Adjustment to ann	EB obligat ual require	ion					\$ (254,454 53,157 51,274	
Annual OPEB cos Contributions mad	-						\$ (256,337 125,135	
Increase in net OP Net OPEB obligat							\$	131,202 1,328,914	
NET OPEB OBLI	GATION,	END OF YEA	AR				\$	1,460,116	

4. <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u> (Continued)

C. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

D. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status and funding progress of the Plan as of April 30, 2016 (latest information available) was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	2,736,695
Actuarial value of plan assets		-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		2,736,695
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	6,920,909
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		39.54%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial methods and assumptions - projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the April 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the entry-age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return and an initial healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0% with an ultimate healthcare inflation rate of 4.7%. Both rates include a 3% inflation assumption and 3% wage inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the Village has not advance funded its obligation. The Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at April 30, 2016 was 30 years.

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village contributes to two defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system and the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions for the plans are governed by ILCS and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained from IMRF, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

a. Plan Descriptions

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits.

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

- D. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)
- a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 13% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 12/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

Participating members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual salary to IMRF. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund IMRF as specified by statute. The employer required contribution rate for calendar year 2015 was 11.42%.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2016, IMRF membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	39
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	14
Active plan members	48
TOTAL	101_

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2015 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2016			
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal			
Assumptions Inflation	2.75%			
Salary increases	3.75% to 14.50%			
Discount rate	7.50%			
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%			
Asset valuation method	Market			

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

- D. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)
- a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the IMRF total pension liability was 7.48%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.57%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.48%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a) Total Pension Liability		(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability	
BALANCES AT JANUARY 1, 2016	\$	14,888,674	\$	12,981,902	\$	1,906,772
Changes for the period						
Service cost		362,038				362,038
Interest		1,110,494				1,110,494
Difference between expected and actual experience	(241,961)			(241,961)
Changes in assumptions	(39,620)			(39,620)
Employer contributions	`	-		363,549	(363,549)
Employee contributions		_		143,506	(143,506)
Net investment income		-		908,735	(908,735)
Benefit payments and refunds	(447,026)	(447,026)		, - * 8
Other (net transfer)	-	-		49,400		49,400)
Net changes	_	743,925		1,018,164		274,239)
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2015	<u>\$</u>	15,632,599	<u>\$</u>	14,000,066	\$	1,632,533

Changes in assumptions related to retirement age and mortality were made since the prior measurement date.

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Village recognized pension expense of \$359,511.

At December 31, 2016, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	404,788		
Changes in assumption		10,940		30,951		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		601,298	-	-		
TOTAL	\$_	612,238	\$	435,739		

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF will be recognized as pension expense by the Village as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2017	\$ 57,631
2018	57,631
2019	82,567
2020	21,330)
	\$ 176,499

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7.50% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

		Current			
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)		
Total Pension Liability	\$ 17,779,702	\$ 15,632,599	\$ 13,899,204		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	14,000,066	14,000,066	14,000,066		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,779,636	\$ 1,632,533	(\$ 100,862)		

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan

Plan Administration

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

The plan is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members are appointed by the Village's President, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries, and two members are elected by active police employees.

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2017, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	33
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	_37_
TOTAL	_71_

Benefits Provided

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduce benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year.

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Employees are required by ILCS to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. The Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended April 30, 2015, the Village's contribution was 29.6% of covered payroll. The Village utilizes the entry age normal actuarial cost method to fund the plan.

Cash

At April 30, 2017, the Pension Trust Fund's carrying amount of cash was \$1,651,802 and bank balances of cash were \$1,629,364. The FDIC insures bank balances up to \$250,000. As of April 30, 2017, the bank balances in excess of FDIC insurance limits were collateralized with securities of the U.S. government either held in the Village's name by the pledging financial institution, collateralized with securities held in the name of the pledging financial institution or otherwise insured.

Investment Policy

The Police Pension Fund's (the Fund) investment policy authorizes the Fund to invest in all investments allowed by ILCS. These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, interest-bearing obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, interest-bearing bonds of the State of Illinois or any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois, direct obligations of the State of Israel, money market mutual funds whose investments consist of obligations of the U.S. Treasury or U.S. agencies, separate accounts managed by life insurance companies, mutual funds, common and preferred stock, Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Comptroller that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value), and IMET, a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

It is the policy of the Fund to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the cash flow demands of the Fund and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, risk aversion, rate of return, and liquidity.

The Fund's asset allocation policy establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

Asset Class	Minimum	Max	kimum
Equities (separate account)	20%		55 %
Equities/Mutual Funds only	0%		10 %
Fixed Income	33%		78 %
Cash	2%		20 %

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Valuations

All investments in the plan are stated at fair value and are recorded as of the trade date. Fair value is based on quoted market prices at April 30 for debt securities, equity securities, and mutual funds.

Investment Concentrations

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Fund has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The Fund's investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk. In addition, the following allocations are desired: depository accounts and money market mutual funds at 2% to 20%, fixed income securities at 33% to 78%, mutual funds at 0% to 10%, and equity securities at 20% to 55%.

Significant Investments

Investments that represent 5% or more of net assets available for benefits are:

Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds
American Funds
Europacific Growth Fund Class A

\$1,749,449

Related Party Transactions

There are no securities of the employer or any other related parties included in the plan.

Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 10.33%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. The Fund's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, at an amount not less than 110% of the fair market value of the funds secured, with the collateral held by an independent third party or the Federal Reserve Bank, and evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Fund's debt securities as of April 30, 2017:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
		Less than	One to	Six to Ten	Greater Than				
Investment Type	Fair Value	One Year	Five Years	Years	Ten Years				
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,612,711	\$ 230,150	\$ 1,046,633	\$ 335,928	\$ -				
U.S. agencies	608,974	551,676	51,691	-	5,607				
Municipal bonds	302,248	-	302,248	-	-				
Corporate bonds	1,428,415	49,965	1,378,450	-					
Certificates of Deposit	2,049,000	750,000	1,299,000						
Total	\$ 6,001,348	\$1,581,791	\$ 4,078,022	\$ 335,928	\$ 5,607				

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for all reasonably anticipated operating requirements while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market with a minimum return of 7% desired during market cycle. In addition, no investment in a fixed income security shall have a maturity of greater than 30 years from the time of purchase.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The Fund's investment policy does not address the management of credit risk other than to limit investments to those allowed by state statutes. The U.S. Treasuries and agencies, money market mutual funds, and Illinois Funds are rated AAA. The state, local, and municipal bonds are rated A3 to AAA. The corporate bonds are rated BAA3 to AAA.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Fund's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the ILCS regarding the registration, custody, and safekeeping of investments. The Fund's policy, in accordance with the statutes, is that all investments shall be clearly held and accounted for to indicate ownership by the Fund. The Fund may direct the registration of securities in its own name or in nominee name for the expressed purpose of registration of securities by a national or state bank or trust company authorized to conduct a trust business in the State of Illinois.

A broker/dealer may maintain possession of or control over securities if it is registered as a broker/dealer with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and is a good member in good standing of the National Association of Securities Dealers and is compliant with the provisions of (40 ILCS 5/1 113.7) Sec. 1 113.7, regarding registration of investments, custody, and safekeeping. The broker/dealer is required to have excess Security Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) insurance to protect the assets of the Pension Fund.

The Fund's investments are in compliance with its policy.

4. <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u> (Continued)

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Police Pension Plan as of April 30, 2017 were as follows:

		(a) Total Pension Liability	F	(b) Plan iduciary Net Position	1	(a) - (b) Vet Pension Liability
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2016	\$	44,717,686	\$	23,819,446	\$	20,898,240
Changes for the period						
Service cost		749,977	197	-		749,977
Interest		2,994,336				2,994,336
Difference between expected and actual experience		452,361		-		452,361
Changes in assumptions		884,615		1.36		884,615
Employer contributions				1,148,468	(1,148,468)
Employee contributions		-		328,325	(328,325)
Net investment income		-		2,380,522	(2,380,522)
Benefit payments and refunds	(2,136,948)	(2,136,948)		•
Administrative expense Net changes BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2017	<u>\$</u>	2,944,341 47,662,027	<u></u>	25,280) 1,695,087 25,514,533	<u>\$</u>	25,280 1,249,254 22,147,494

There was a change with respect to actuarial assumptions from the prior year to reflect revised expectations with respect to mortality rates, disability rates, turnover rates and retirement rates.

See the schedule of changes in the employer's net pension liability and related ratios in the required supplementary information for additional information related to the funded status of the Police Pension Fund.

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2017 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Valuation Date

May 1, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry-age normal (Level %)

Assumptions

u	umptions			
	Discount Rate used for the Total Pens	sion Liability	6.86%	
	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	n on Plan Assets	7.00%	
	High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt	G.O. Bond Rate	3.82%	
	Projected Individual Salary Increases		4.00% - 8.39%	
	Projected Increase in Total Payroll		3.25%	
	Cost of living adjustments Tier 1		3.00%	
	Cost of living adjustments Tier 2		1.25%	
	Inflation rate included		2.50%	
	Asset Valuation Method		Market Value	
	Mortality Table	L&A 2016 Illino	is Police Mortality Rates	
	Retirement Rates	L&A 2016 Illino	is Police Retirement Rates	
	Disability Rates	L&A 2016 Illino	is Police Disability Rates	
	Termination Rates	L&A 2016 Illino	is Police Termination Rates	
	Percent Married	80%		

All rates shown in the economic assumptions are assumed to be annual rates, compounded on an annual basis.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.86%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members through April 30, 2075 to determine the total pension liability and the municipal bond rate of 3.82% was used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 6.86% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.86%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.86%) than the current rate:

			Current				
	1% Decrease (5.86%)	Discount Rate (6.86%)			1% Increase (7.86%)		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 28,979,883 -41-	\$	22,147,494	\$	16,584,264		

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended April 30, 2017, the Village recognized police pension expense of \$1,293,373. At April 30, 2017, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the police pension from the following sources:

	C	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption	\$	390,138 3,932,199	\$	2,310,678	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,358,415		589,720	
TOTAL	\$	5,680,752	\$	2,900,398	

-	Period Ending April 30,	_	
_	2018	-	\$ 647,982
	2019		647,982
	2020		647,982
	2021		195,181
	2022		342,608
	Thereafter		 <u> 298,619</u>
	TOTAL		\$ 2,780,354

E. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017 the Village began reporting the net pension liability of the Police Pension Plan using the end of the year actuarial valuation (April 30, 2017). For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, the Village used the actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2015. Both methods are allowed by Governmental accounting standards, however, the end of current year valuation is encouraged. Due to this change, the Village is recording the change in net pension liability between April 30, 2015 and April 30, 2016 as a prior period adjustment as reflected on the Statement of Activities. The change in net pension liability between April 30, 2016 and April 30, 2017 is being reported in the Statement of Activities for the year ended April 30, 2017.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

	_	Buc	lget					Variance with Final Budget
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, May 1, 2016	\$	2,586,077	\$	2,586,077	\$	3,441,827	\$	855,750
Resources (inflows):								
Sales Tax		4,500,000		4,500,000		4,350,305	(149,695)
Home Rule Sales Tax		4,750,000		4,750,000		4,592,981	(157,019)
Real Estate Tax Levy		1,126,600		1,126,600		1,098,468	(28,132
State Income Tax		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,387,441	(112,559)
Fines and forfeitures		425,000		425,000		346,716	(,	78,284)
Licenses and permits		618,000		618,000		568,955	(49,045)
Gasoline Tax		240,000		240,000		212,690	(27,310)
Amusement Tax		150,000		150,000		156,081		6,081
Video Gaming Tax		100,000		100,000		176,529		76,529
State Use Tax		300,000		300,000		356,031		56,031
Telecommunications Tax		405,000		405,000		357,308	(47,692)
Other Intergovernmental		563,000		563,000		159,169	(403,831)
Investment Income		10,000		10,000		12,600	•	2,600
Franchise fees		165,000		165,000		179,081		14,081
Charges for services		165,185		165,185		174,718		9,533
Miscellaneous		50,000		50,000		157,314		107,314
Transfers from other funds	_	<u>-</u>		-	_	-		-
Amounts available for appropriation	\$	17,653,862	\$	17,653,862	\$_	17,728,214	<u>\$</u> _	74,352
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
General government	\$	2,722,136	\$	2,722,136	\$	2,468,548		253,588
Public safety:								
Police		7,801,504		7,801,504		8,106,993	(305,489)
Public works:								
Public works/Street Department		2,290,500		2,290,500		1,512,134		778,366
Garbage/recycling		1,405,000		1,405,000		1,276,918		128,082
Village properties	_	2,364,003	_	2,364,003		1,446,702	_	917,301
Total charges to appropriations	<u>\$</u>	16,583,143	<u>\$</u>	16,583,143	<u>\$</u>	14,811,295	_	1,771,848
Budgetary fund balance, April 30, 2017	<u>\$</u>	1,070,719	<u>\$</u>	1,070,719	<u>\$</u>	2,966,919	_	1,846,200
Reconciliation of Budgetary (Cash Basis) and	GAA	P fund balanc	e:					
Budgetary Fund Balance, Cash basis					\$	2,966,919		
Revenue accruals						685,377		
Expenditure accruals					(_	65,277)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, GAAP basis					<u>\$</u>	3,587,019		
		-44-						

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

	Budget							riance with all Budget
	(Original	-	Final		Actual		Positive Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, May 1, 2016	\$	992,417	\$	992,417	\$	992,417	\$	-
Resources (inflows): Intergovernmental								
Motor fuel tax allotments		360,000		360,000		370,607		10,607
Other Intergovernmental		63,325		63,325			(63,325)
Interest income		1,500	e	1,500		5,276		3,776
Amounts available for appropriation	\$	1,417,242	\$	1,417,242	<u>\$</u>	1,368,300	(\$	48,942)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Highway and streets Street projects	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	(\$	7,569)	\$	77,569
Snow removal	Φ	100,000	Φ	100,000	Ψ)	38,627	Ψ	61,373
Street signs		20,000		20,000		19,676		324
		200,000		200,000		17,033		182,967
Contingencies		200,000		200,000		17,033		102,707
Total charges to appropriations	\$	390,000	\$	390,000	\$	67,767	\$	322,233
Budgetary fund balance, April 30, 2017	\$	1,027,242	· <u>\$</u>	1,027,242	\$	1,300,533	\$	273,291

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Calendar Year Ending December 31,		Balance 4/30/2016		Additions		Deletions		Balance 4/30/2017		Amount due in One Year	
2015	\$	365,293	\$	365,293	\$	-	\$	3,198,715	\$	11.42%	
2016		363,549		363,549		_		3,189,024		11.40	

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of January 1 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 27 years; the asset valuation method was 5-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.5% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 3.75% to 14.50% compounded annually and post-retirement benefit increases of 3.50% compounded annually.

Note to Schedule:

The Village implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year ended April 30, 2016. Information is not available prior to 2015. Additional years will be added to future reports as schedules are required to show 10 years of historical data.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially termined ntribution	in a	ntributions relation to the ctuarially etermined ntribution	(Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee ontribution	Contrib as percent Cove Payı	a age of ered	
4/30/2008	\$	NA	\$	480,000	\$	NA	\$ 2,848,065	1	6.85%	
4/30/2009		NA		480,000		NA	2,832,909	1	6.94	
4/30/2010		594,760		540,000		54,760	2,767,453	1	9.51	
4/30/2011		1,102,862		805,245		297,617	2,837,362	2	8.38	
4/30/2012		1,093,162		1,457,015	(363,853)	3,037,490	4	7.97	
4/30/2013		953,676		1,104,540	(150,864)	3,221,942	3	4.28	
4/30/2014		1,023,355		918,703		104,652	3,342,874	2	7.48	
4/30/2015		1,090,581		1,028,552		62,029	3,472,235	2	9.62	
4/30/2016		1,100,892		1,084,796		16,096	3,391,915	3	1.98	
4/30/2017		1,291,900		1,148,468		143,432	3,413,460	3	3.65	

NA - Not available.

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of April 30, 2017. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows:

Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Amortization period
Asset valuation method
Significant actuarial assumptions
Interest rate of return
Projected salary increases
Postretirement benefit increases

Entry age normal Level percentage of pay (closed) 19 years remaining 5 Year Smoothed Market Value

7.00% 4.00%-8.39% 3.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

Fiscal Year		Employer		al Required ontribution	Percent Contributed		
_	4/30/2012	 \$	101,149	\$ 287,624		35.17	%
	4/30/2013		101,149	287,624		35.17	
	4/30/2014		101,149	308,796		32.76	
	4/30/2015		113,981	308,796		36.91	
	4/30/2016		101,135	247,043		40.94	
	4/30/2017		125,135	254,454		49.18	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

	· ·	12/31/16		12/31/15
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		j i		,
Service cost	\$	362,038	\$	356,178
Interest on Total Pension Liability		1,110,494		1,064,859
Changes in benefit terms		.		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(241,961)	(377,128)
Changes in assumptions	(39,620)	,	19,122
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(447,026)	<u> </u>	426,677)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	743,925	\$	636,354
Total pension liability - beginning		14,888,674		14,252,320
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	15,632,599	\$	14,888,674
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contributions - employer	\$	363,549	\$	365,293
Contributions - employee		143,506		144,320
Net investment income		908,735		65,746
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(447,026)	(426,677)
Other (Net Transfer)	-	49,400		274,431)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,018,164	(\$	125,749)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	12,981,902	_	13,107,651
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	14,000,066	<u>\$</u>	12,981,902
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	<u>\$</u>	1,632,533	<u>\$</u>	1,906,772
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		89.56%		87.19%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,189,024	\$	3,198,715
Employer's net position liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		51.19%		59.61%

Note to Schedule:

The Village implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year ended April 30, 2016. Information is not available for the prior year. Additional years will be added as schedules are required to show 10 years of historical data.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

	4/30/2015	4/30/2016	4/30/2017
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-
Service cost	\$ 763,448	\$ 722,594	\$ 749,977
Interest	2,588,780	2,863,849	2,994,336
Changes in benefit terms		· •	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(147,088)	(3,164,904)	452,361
Changes in assumptions	2,599,093	4,340,899	884,615
Benefit payments and refunds	(1,835,622)	(1,913,751)	(2,136,948)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 3,968,611	\$ 2,848,687	\$ 2,944,341
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	37,900,388	41,868,999	44,717,686
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	<u>\$ 41,868,999</u>	<u>\$ 44,717,686</u>	\$ 47,662,027
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,028,552	\$ 1,084,796	\$ 1,148,468
Contributions - Member	330,106	327,651	328,325
Net investment income	1,768,480	(540,607)	2,380,522
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Member Contributions	(1,835,622)	(1,913,751)	(2,136,948)
Administrative expense	(22,601)	(19,116)	(25,280)
1 Administrative of the state o		7.	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,268,915	(\$ 1,061,027)	(\$ 1,695,087)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	23,611,558	24,880,473	23,819,446
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 24,880,473	\$ 23,819,446	\$ 25,514,533
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	<u>\$ 16,988,526</u>	\$ 20,898,240	\$ 22,147,494
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	59.42%	53.27%	6 53.5%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,472,235	\$ 3,391,915	\$ 3,413,460
Employer's net position liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	489.27%	616.12%	648.83%

Note to Schedule:

The Village implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year ended April 30, 2017. Information is not available for the prior year. Additional years will be added as schedules are required to show 10 years of historical data.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
4/30/2012	\$ -	\$ NA	\$ NA	- %	\$ NA	NA%
4/30/2013		3,538,349	3,538,349	-	6,067,071	58.32
4/30/2014		NA	NA		NA	NA
4/30/2015	or was help z o	NA	NA		NA	NA NA
4/30/2016	-	2,736,695	2,736,695	<u>-</u>	6,920,909	39.54
4/30/2017	-	NA	NA		NA	NA

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010. Information for prior years is not available. The Village is required to have the actuarial valuation performed triennially.

NA - Not available.