Annual Financial Report April 30, 2018



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Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

To the Honorable President and Board of Trustees Village of South Holland, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of South Holland, Illinois (Village), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2018, 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 the 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of South Holland, Illinois, as of April 30, 2018, 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.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, pension and OPEB related information and budgetary comparison information and related notes on pages 3-13 and 74-82 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The supplementary information (on pages 83-88) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

RSM US LLP

Chicago, Illinois October 23, 2018

Basic Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the Village of South Holland, Illinois (the Village) is providing this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for fiscal year ended April 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the Financial Statements in this report.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2018 by \$48,262,056 and fiscal year 2017 by \$47,277,080. Total payments made on bonded debt of the Village totaled \$1,930,000 during the fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,948,017 or 26.9 percent of total general fund expenditures, whereas at the end of fiscal year 2017, unassigned fund balance for the general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to be an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide a broad overview of the Village's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government's current financial resources are combined and consolidated with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting.

The government-wide financial statements include the financial activities of the Village and the Village's component unit.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Village's assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities and deferred outflows of resources, with the remaining difference between the categories reported as net position. Over time, the increase or decrease in net position may be a useful indicator of whether the Village's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as they occur, regardless of the timing of cash flow. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The costs of various governmental services and any subsidy to business activities are presented.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The Village's governmental activities include general government, public works, public safety, and the garbage department. Property, sales, utility and income taxes pay for most of those activities. The Village's business-type activities include water operations.

Village of South Holland, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Village maintains 25 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for three major funds: General Fund, Park Fund and Interstate 80 TIF Fund. Data from the other 22 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, debt service and certain special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided where appropriate to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

One type of proprietary fund is an enterprise fund. The Village maintains one enterprise fund to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The function is water operations. Water operations are considered to be a major fund of the Village.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's pension and postemployment benefit information and its compliance to the General Fund budget.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following tables are the condensed Statement of Net Position for the Village as of April 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. April 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 28,799,533 70,307,986 99,107,519	\$ 2,390,271 9,012,338 11,402,609	\$ 31,189,804 79,320,324 110,510,128
Deferred outflows of resources	4,039,787	170,119	4,209,906
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	4,352,258 41,201,986 45,554,244	733,547 2,807,393 3,540,940	5,085,805 44,009,379 49,095,184
Deferred inflows of resources	16,920,310	442,484	17,362,794
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	55,741,719 9,580,398 (24,649,365)	6,174,534 - 1,414,770	61,916,253 9,580,398 (23,234,595)
Total net position	<u>\$ 40,672,752</u>	\$ 7,589,304	\$ 48,262,056

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 26,244,936 72,285,155	\$ 1,359,671 9,385,436	\$ 27,604,607 81,670,591
Total assets	98,530,091	10,745,107	109,275,198
Deferred outflows of resources	5,946,560	268,838	6,215,398
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	3,458,530 46,501,207	664,878 3,527,217	4,123,408 50,028,424
Total liabilities	49,959,737	4,192,095	54,151,832
Deferred inflows of resources	14,061,684	-	14,061,684
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	55,873,574	6,370,179	62,243,753
Restricted	8,988,963	-	8,988,963
Unrestricted (deficit)	(24,407,307)	451,671	(23,955,636)
Total net position	<u>\$ 40,455,230</u>	<u>\$ 6,821,850</u>	\$ 47,277,080

April 30, 2017

The majority of the Village's net position is invested in capital assets that are used to provide services to the citizens of the Village. Although they are reported net of debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay any debt must be provided from other sources since they cannot be liquidated to repay liabilities. Restricted net position of the Village, which is only authorized to be spent for specific purposes as defined in the notes to the financial statements, was \$9,850,398 at April 30, 2018. This unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$23,504,596 at April 30, 2018.

Of the \$15,168,779 listed as Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt, \$9,595,000 is debt issued pursuant to the Village's seven tax incremental financing districts. This debt is scheduled to be fully retired by 2033 and is currently being funded by the incremental taxes generated by the districts. Tax increment financing tax revenues are expected to fully pay for the \$9,595,000 in principal payments and no general fund or other resources are expected to pay for these obligations.

The following tables are the condensed Statement of Activities for the Village for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2018 and 2017.

Village of South Holland, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	6,941,352	\$	7,147,284	\$ 14,088,636
Operating grants and					
contributions		39,773		7,816	47,589
General revenues:					
Property taxes		12,935,771		-	12,935,771
Intergovernmental		8,768,276		-	8,768,276
Investment income		149,355		-	149,355
Reimbursed expenses		417,232		-	417,232
Rental income		336,648		-	336,648
Other		1,013,393		-	1,013,393
Total revenues		30,601,800		7,155,100	37,756,900
Expenses:					
General government		12,142,746		-	12,142,746
Public safety:		, ,			, ,
Fire department		4,599,865		-	4,599,865
Police department		8,339,261		-	8,339,261
Building department		1,046,742		-	1,046,742
Civil defense		32,064		-	32,064
Public works		1,813,724		-	1,813,724
Garbage department		2,032,631		-	2,032,631
Interest expense		339,346		-	339,346
Amortization		37,899		-	37,899
Water		-		6,387,646	6,387,646
Total expenses		30,384,278		6,387,646	36,771,924
Increase in net position		217,522		767,454	984,976
Net position May 1, 2017		40,455,230		6,821,850	47,277,080
Net position April 30, 2018	\$	40,672,752	\$	7,589,304	\$ 48,262,056

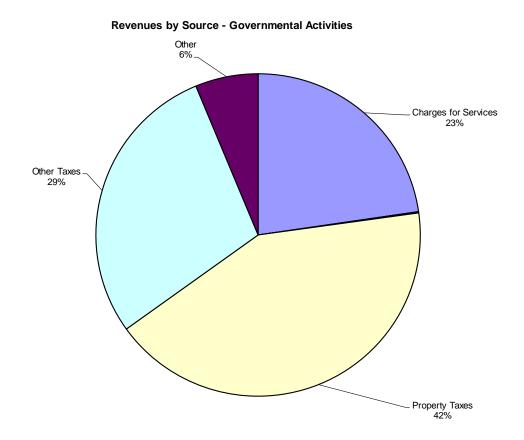
For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

Village of South Holland, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis

	overnmental Activities	Βι	isiness-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 7,240,732	\$	6,988,702	\$ 14,229,434
General revenues:				
Property taxes	12,908,012		-	12,908,012
Intergovernmental	8,377,147		-	8,377,147
Investment income	57,113		-	57,113
Other	 2,076,697		-	2,076,697
Total revenues	 30,659,701		6,988,702	37,648,403
Expenses:				
General government	10,660,624		-	10,660,624
Public safety:				
Fire department	4,300,602		-	4,300,602
Police department	8,360,543		-	8,360,543
Building department	927,667		-	927,667
Civil defense	38,381		-	38,381
Public works	1,803,574		-	1,803,574
Garbage department	1,972,222		-	1,972,222
Interest expense	522,671		-	522,671
Amortization	37,900		-	37,900
Water	-		6,110,667	6,110,667
Total expenses	 28,624,184		6,110,667	34,734,851
Increase in net position	2,035,517		878,035	2,913,552
Net position May 1, 2016	 38,419,713		5,943,815	44,363,528
Net position April 30, 2017	\$ 40,455,230	\$	6,821,850	\$ 47,277,080

For the Year Ended April 30, 2017

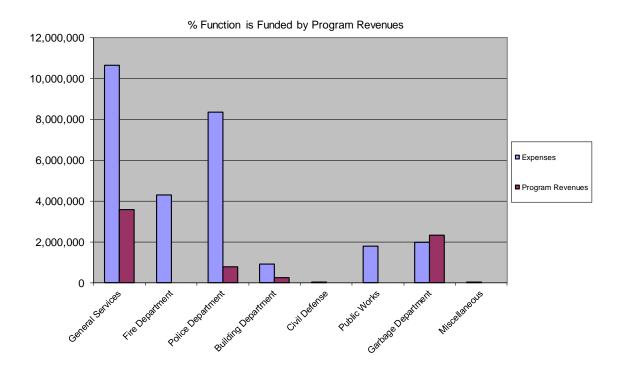




Approximately 71 percent of governmental activities are funded primarily by property tax and sales and other taxes. The Village has home rule authority to raise property taxes without the effects of property tax caps. The Village undertakes a rigorous budget process to minimize the necessity for unusual tax increases. The Village has continued to improve the level of services provided to residents by continuing to adhere to its prescribed fiscal controls. Each year this becomes more challenging.

Village of South Holland, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following chart reflects the Village's governmental activities expenses by function, along with the percentage that each function is funded by program revenues. General revenues, including property and other taxes and investment income, are used to fund the Village's functions as program revenues alone are not sufficient.



Business-type activities are to be funded through charges for related services. This year, water operations resulted in revenues of \$796,776 greater than its expenses, while the fiscal year 2017 water operations resulted in revenues of \$917,689 greater than its expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

Governmental funds provide information on near term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,723,838, while governmental fund balances were \$12,818,149 at the end of fiscal year 2017.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the water fund was \$1,414,770 at April 30, 2018 and \$451,671 at April 30, 2017.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

No amendments were made to the original budget. The general fund balance increased by \$1,251,632 in fiscal year 2018 and increased by \$1,364,933 in fiscal year 2017.

During 2018, actual general fund revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$666,651. The Village was not awarded several grants and property tax appeal refunds resulted in lower grant funding and property tax revenue than budgeted.

Actual general fund expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$2,789,783. The Village has a rigorous budget and oversight structure which resulted in holding expenditures to below budgeted numbers. The Village's actual expenditures were also lower than budget as the Village was not awarded grants for which they applied thus the anticipated expenditures were not incurred.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of April 30, 2018 and 2017 amounts to \$79,320,324 and \$81,670,591, net of accumulated depreciation, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, streets, sidewalks, storm sewers, manholes, hydrants, valves, streetlights and the water distribution system. Prior to fiscal year 2004, the Village's infrastructure (roads, bridges, storm sewers, water mains) had not been reported or depreciated in governmental financial statements. These assets have now been valued and reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Village has elected to depreciate these assets over their estimated useful lives.

At the end of the current year, the Village had total general obligation bond debt of \$4,240,000, tax incremental financing bond debt of \$9,595,000 and general obligation capital appreciation bonds of \$1,012,532. General obligation bonds within governmental activities decreased by \$1,930,000 relating to principal repayments, offset by an increase for additional accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds of \$64,340. Total business-type debt decreased by a net total of \$177,454 as principal payments were made on the IEPA loan during the year.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Village continues to actively pursue economic development opportunities and has a Director of Economic Development to promote development in the Village. The Village has seen some renewed interest in redevelopment of its tax increment financing districts as well as expansion and remodeling of existing business.

Gatling's Chapel Funeral Home has begun work on a 6,240 square foot renovation along with a 9,210 square foot addition. This project will modernize a longstanding funeral home and add an estimated 15 new employees. The project is estimated to cost \$1,370,000 and should be completed in 2019.

The Holland Inn, located in the I-80 TIF, was purchased and is being renovated. After the \$270,000 renovation is complete, the 38,270 square foot hotel will be rebranded as Super 8 Hotel.

Gurtler Industries, a 36-year South Holland manufacturer of laundry chemicals expanded their footprint in South Holland by purchasing adjacent vacant property and adding 4,000 square feet of office space and 61,000 square feet of warehouse space. The \$1,300,000 project added 8 new jobs and retained 43 jobs.

Village of South Holland, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Village's aggressive approach to economic redevelopment continues with the rezoning of the area east of I-94 Interstate, establishing it into the Interstate Zoning District (IZD) on May 7, 2007. The rezoning is accompanied by a Master Plan and Site Design Guidelines to help bring about the hotel/conference center, big box retail, restaurants, corporate business park, etc. that are envisioned. Significant intersection and infrastructure improvements at U.S. Route 6 and Van Dam Road have been planned to support future developments in the IZD TIF.

The redevelopment of the 175 acre IZD has taken a huge leap forward with the creation of Gateway East TIF on November 19, 2007. With the full 23-year TIF life, the Village can incentivize developers to make investments in this pro-business community. Prior to creating Gateway East TIF, the Village terminated the smaller Center East TIF to make way for the Gateway East TIF. This termination has added over \$1,500,000 EAV of incremental value back to the general tax base. During 2015, the Gateway East TIF was restructured into three separate adjoining TIF districts. The two additional TIF districts are named IZD Zone A TIF and I-94 South TIF. The restructuring will assist in attracting future developments to this area of the Village. During 2018, construction began on a 5,000 square foot building in the Gateway East TIF. This building is expected to be leased to a Chipotle restaurant as well as 2 additional commercial tenants. This project is estimated at \$1,100,000.

The Village has been working diligently since 2003 to redevelop South Holland's old downtown area. South Holland's new Town Center will include signature shopping, beautiful landscaping, attractively designed office/retail buildings, sufficient parking, as well as a variety of services to an area that will support the proposed Metra Railroad station. The Village immediately began to acquire homes located within the footprint of the new Town Center, which is a tax incremental financing district and will continue to acquire parcels as they become available. The Village issued \$4,415,000, 20-year general obligation bonds to fund the additional acquisitions in 2011. The Village completed the construction to extend Wausau Avenue north from Route 6 in 2010. Town Center projects that have been completed include a new Walgreens on the northwest corner of Route 6 and South Park Avenue, Hamra Plaza, an 11,900 square-foot retail center including Panera Bread Restaurant, and Town Center Commons. During 2018, construction began on a 6,000 square foot building at the northeast corner of Route 6 and South Park Avenue. The building is expected to be leased by 1 or 2 commercial tenants and is estimated to cost \$570,000.

In June 2016, the Village created the Gateway West Tax Increment Financing District. A small portion of this project area was also previously included in the terminated South Suburban College TIF district. This new district includes the properties the Village had previously land banked as well as deteriorated properties north and south of U.S. Route 6 at the Village's west and north boundaries.

On March 7, 2011, Governor Pat Quinn signed into law House Bill 1644, which establishes the Southeast Commuter Rail Transit District. The new district gives local officials the tools they need to help build the Southeast Service Line, a proposed Metra line that will link 33 miles between Crete's Balmoral Park and downtown Chicago's LaSalle Street Station, with additional stops in Crete, Steger, South Chicago Heights, Chicago Heights, Glenwood, Thornton, South Holland, Dolton, and at 115th Street/Gresham and 35th Street stations on Chicago's South Side. The project will cost an estimated \$800 million and will open up service to one of the last regions in the metropolitan area without access to Metra.

The new line will provide greater access to jobs, and enable towns and neighborhoods along the route to pursue transit-oriented developments. The project was authorized in the 2005 federal transportation bill and Metra, Northeastern Illinois' commuter rail agency, completed the first phase Alternatives Analysis in 2010 that projected an average of 18,700 riders per weekday with annual operating costs estimated at \$28.8 million.

Since then, the Southeast Commuter Rail Transit District has named an Executive Director and established a Board consisting of representatives from the communities along the proposed line, as well as representatives from other communities in the region.

Village of South Holland, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) has a three step planning and approval process that includes an Alternative Analysis, Preliminary Engineering and Final Design. The Southeast Commuter Rail Transit District Board received funding from Illinois Department of Transportation, Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, and United States Department of Transportation and approved a \$650,000 budget that will prepare the proposed rail line project for the engineering phase of FTA's planning and approval process.

The State of Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity has approved the Calumet Region Enterprise Zone which totals about 12.5 square miles of land within portions of Lansing, Calumet City, Dolton, South Holland, Riverdale, Thornton and parts of unincorporated Cook County. The new zone went into effect on January 1, 2017 and will exist for 15 years. Businesses located or expanding into the enterprise zone may be eligible for a number of economic incentives including sales tax breaks, waiver of permits and fees and other credits.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances for all those with an interest in the government's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the South Holland Village Treasurer, Beth Herman, 16226 Wausau Avenue, South Holland, Illinois 60473.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2018

Receivables: Property taxes, net 7,371,557 - 7,371,557 1,179,520 Other taxes 367,774 - 367,774 - 367,774 - Intergovernmental 1,394,241 - 1,394,241 - 1,394,241 - Customer accounts, net 432,933 1,539,244 1,972,177 - - Prepaids and deposits 49,964 - 49,964 - - - Internal balances (157,630) 157,630 - - - - Inventories 26,545 - 26,545 - - - - Noncurrent: Capital assets, not being depreciated 34,349,050 - 34,349,050 441,776 Capital assets, not being depreciated 35,958,936 9,012,338 44,971,274 1,753,846 Total noncurrent assets 70,307,986 9,012,338 79,320,324 2,195,622 Total assets 99,107,519 11,402,609 110,510,128 4,600,320 Deferred Outflows of Resources 99,107,519 11,02,609 110,510,128 4,600,320 <th></th> <th>G</th> <th>overnmental Activities</th> <th>Βι</th> <th>usiness-Type Activities</th> <th>Total Primary Government</th> <th>Component Unit Public Library</th>		G	overnmental Activities	Βι	usiness-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Unit Public Library
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 19,314,149 \$ 693,397 \$ 20,007,546 \$ 1,225,176 Receivables: Property taxes, net 7,371,557 - 7,371,557 1,179,520 Other taxes 367,774 - 367,774 - 367,774 - Intergovernmental 1,394,241 - 1,394,241 - - - Customer accounts, net 432,933 1,539,244 1,972,177 -<	Assets						
Receivables: Property taxes, net 7,371,557 - 7,371,557 1,179,520 Other taxes 367,774 - 367,774 - 367,774 - Intergovernmental 1,394,241 - 1,394,241 - 1,394,241 - Customer accounts, net 432,933 1,539,244 1,972,177 - - Prepaids and deposits 49,964 - 49,964 - - 49,964 -	Current:						
Property taxes, net 7,371,557 - 7,371,557 1,179,520 Other taxes 367,774 - 367,774 - Intergovernmental 1,394,241 - 1,394,241 - Customer accounts, net 432,933 1,539,244 1,972,177 - Prepaids and deposits 49,964 - 49,964 - Internal balances (157,630) 157,630 - - Inventories 26,545 - 26,545 - - Noncurrent: Capital assets, not being depreciated 34,349,050 - 34,349,050 441,776 Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 35,958,936 9,012,338 44,971,274 1,753,846 Total noncurrent assets 70,307,986 9,012,338 79,320,324 2,195,622 Deferred Outflows of Resources 99,107,519 11,402,609 110,510,128 4,600,320 Deferred outflows due to pensions 3,437,275 170,119 3,607,394 179,446 Deferred loss on refundings 602,512 - 602,512 -	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,314,149	\$	693,397	\$ 20,007,546	\$ 1,225,178
Other taxes 367,774 - 367,774 - Intergovernmental 1,394,241 - 1,394,241 - Customer accounts, net 432,933 1,539,244 1,972,177 - Prepaids and deposits 49,964 - 49,964 - - Internal balances (157,630) 157,630 - - - Inventories 26,545 - 26,545 - 26,545 - - Noncurrent: Capital assets, not being depreciated 34,349,050 - 34,349,050 441,776 Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 35,958,936 9,012,338 44,971,274 1,753,846 Total assets 99,107,519 11,402,609 110,510,128 4,600,320 Deferred Outflows of Resources 99,107,519 11,402,609 110,510,128 4,600,320 Deferred outflows due to pensions 3,437,275 170,119 3,607,394 179,446 Deferred loss on refundings 602,512 - 602,512 -	Receivables:						
Intergovernmental 1,394,241 - 1,394,241 - Customer accounts, net 432,933 1,539,244 1,972,177 - Prepaids and deposits 49,964 - 49,964 - - Internal balances (157,630) 157,630 - - - Inventories 26,545 - 26,545 - - - Noncurrent: Capital assets, not being depreciated 34,349,050 - 34,349,050 441,776 Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 35,958,936 9,012,338 44,971,274 1,753,846 Total noncurrent assets 70,307,986 9,012,338 79,320,324 2,195,622 Deferred Outflows of Resources 99,107,519 11,402,609 110,510,128 4,600,320 Deferred outflows due to pensions 3,437,275 170,119 3,607,394 179,446 Deferred loss on refundings 602,512 - 602,512 -	Property taxes, net		7,371,557		-	7,371,557	1,179,520
Customer accounts, net 432,933 1,539,244 1,972,177 - Prepaids and deposits 49,964 - 49,964 - Internal balances (157,630) 157,630 - - Inventories 26,545 - 26,545 - Total current assets 28,799,533 2,390,271 31,189,804 2,404,698 Noncurrent: Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 35,958,936 9,012,338 44,971,274 1,753,846 Total noncurrent assets 70,307,986 9,012,338 79,320,324 2,195,622 Deferred Outflows of Resources 99,107,519 11,402,609 110,510,128 4,600,320 Deferred outflows due to pensions 3,437,275 170,119 3,607,394 179,446 Deferred loss on refundings 602,512 - 602,512 -	Other taxes		367,774		-	367,774	-
Prepaids and deposits 49,964 - 49,964 - Internal balances (157,630) 157,630 - - Inventories 26,545 - 26,545 - - Total current assets 28,799,533 2,390,271 31,189,804 2,404,698 Noncurrent: Capital assets being depreciated 34,349,050 - 34,349,050 441,776 Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 35,958,936 9,012,338 44,971,274 1,753,846 Total assets 99,107,519 11,402,609 110,510,128 4,600,320 Deferred Outflows of Resources 99,107,519 11,402,609 110,510,128 4,600,320 Deferred outflows due to pensions 3,437,275 170,119 3,607,394 179,446 Deferred loss on refundings 602,512 - 602,512 -	Intergovernmental		1,394,241		-	1,394,241	-
Internal balances (157,630) 157,630 - - - Inventories 26,545 - 26,545 - 26,545 - </td <td>Customer accounts, net</td> <td></td> <td>432,933</td> <td></td> <td>1,539,244</td> <td>1,972,177</td> <td>-</td>	Customer accounts, net		432,933		1,539,244	1,972,177	-
Inventories 26,545 - 26,545 - Total current assets 28,799,533 2,390,271 31,189,804 2,404,698 Noncurrent: Capital assets, not being depreciated 34,349,050 - 34,349,050 441,776 Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 35,958,936 9,012,338 44,971,274 1,753,846 Total noncurrent assets 70,307,986 9,012,338 79,320,324 2,195,622 Deferred Outflows of Resources 99,107,519 11,402,609 110,510,128 4,600,320 Deferred loss on refundings 3,437,275 170,119 3,607,394 179,446	Prepaids and deposits		49,964		-	49,964	-
Total current assets 28,799,533 2,390,271 31,189,804 2,404,698 Noncurrent: Capital assets, not being depreciated 34,349,050 - 34,349,050 441,776 Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 35,958,936 9,012,338 44,971,274 1,753,846 Total noncurrent assets 70,307,986 9,012,338 79,320,324 2,195,622 Total assets 99,107,519 11,402,609 110,510,128 4,600,320 Deferred Outflows of Resources 3,437,275 170,119 3,607,394 179,446 Deferred loss on refundings 3,437,275 170,119 3,607,394 179,446	Internal balances		(157,630)		157,630	-	-
Noncurrent: 34,349,050 34,349,050 34,349,050 441,776 Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 35,958,936 9,012,338 44,971,274 1,753,846 Total noncurrent assets 70,307,986 9,012,338 79,320,324 2,195,622 Deferred Outflows of Resources 99,107,519 11,402,609 110,510,128 4,600,320 Deferred outflows due to pensions 3,437,275 170,119 3,607,394 179,446 Deferred loss on refundings 602,512 - 602,512 - -	Inventories		26,545		-	26,545	-
Capital assets, not being depreciated 34,349,050 - 34,349,050 441,776 Capital assets being depreciated, net of 35,958,936 9,012,338 44,971,274 1,753,846 Total noncurrent assets 70,307,986 9,012,338 79,320,324 2,195,622 Total assets 99,107,519 11,402,609 110,510,128 4,600,320 Deferred Outflows of Resources 3,437,275 170,119 3,607,394 179,446 Deferred loss on refundings 602,512 - 602,512 -	Total current assets		28,799,533		2,390,271	31,189,804	2,404,698
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 35,958,936 9,012,338 44,971,274 1,753,846 Total noncurrent assets 70,307,986 9,012,338 79,320,324 2,195,622 Total assets 99,107,519 11,402,609 110,510,128 4,600,320 Deferred Outflows of Resources 3,437,275 170,119 3,607,394 179,446 Deferred loss on refundings 602,512 - 602,512 -	Noncurrent:						
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 35,958,936 9,012,338 44,971,274 1,753,846 Total noncurrent assets 70,307,986 9,012,338 79,320,324 2,195,622 Total assets 99,107,519 11,402,609 110,510,128 4,600,320 Deferred Outflows of Resources 3,437,275 170,119 3,607,394 179,446 Deferred loss on refundings 602,512 - 602,512 -	Capital assets, not being depreciated		34.349.050		-	34.349.050	441,776
accumulated depreciation 35,958,936 9,012,338 44,971,274 1,753,846 Total noncurrent assets 70,307,986 9,012,338 79,320,324 2,195,622 Total assets 99,107,519 11,402,609 110,510,128 4,600,320 Deferred Outflows of Resources 3,437,275 170,119 3,607,394 179,446 Deferred loss on refundings 602,512 - 602,512 -			- ,,			- ,,	, -
Total noncurrent assets 70,307,986 9,012,338 79,320,324 2,195,622 Total assets 99,107,519 11,402,609 110,510,128 4,600,320 Deferred Outflows of Resources 3,437,275 170,119 3,607,394 179,446 Deferred loss on refundings 602,512 - 602,512 -			35.958.936		9.012.338	44.971.274	1.753.846
Deferred Outflows of ResourcesDeferred outflows due to pensions3,437,275170,1193,607,394179,446Deferred loss on refundings602,512-602,512-	•		, ,		, ,	, ,	2,195,622
Deferred outflows due to pensions 3,437,275 170,119 3,607,394 179,446 Deferred loss on refundings 602,512 - 602,512 -	Total assets		99,107,519		11,402,609	110,510,128	4,600,320
Deferred outflows due to pensions 3,437,275 170,119 3,607,394 179,446 Deferred loss on refundings 602,512 - 602,512 -	Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred loss on refundings 602,512 - 602,512 -			3.437.275		170.119	3.607.394	179,446
5	•		, ,		-		-
	Total deferred outflows of resources		4,039,787		170,119	4,209,906	179,446

							С	omponent Unit
	(Governmental	Βι	usiness-Type				Public
		Activities		Activities	Total			Library
Liabilities								
Current:								
Accounts payable	\$	828,283	\$	473,965	\$	1,302,248	\$	23,567
Claims payable		560,409		-		560,409		-
Accrued payroll		314,620		21,195		335,815		19,625
Accrued interest		64,146		-		64,146		-
Compensated absences		584,800		58,708		643,508		56,871
General obligation bonds		490,000		-		490,000		-
Tax incremental financing bonds		860,000		-		860,000		-
General obligation capital appreciation bonds		650,000		-		650,000		-
IEPA loan		-		179,679		179,679		-
Total current liabilities		4,352,258		733,547		5,085,805		100,063
Noncurrent:								
Claims payable		76,549		-		76,549		-
General obligation bonds, net		3,738,189		-		3,738,189		-
Tax incremental financing bonds, net		9,068,058		-		9,068,058		-
General obligation capital appreciation bonds		362,532		-		362,532		-
IEPA loan		-		2,658,124		2,658,124		-
Net pension liability		19,201,871		149,269		19,351,140		145,606
Other postemployment benefits		8,754,787		-		8,754,787		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		41,201,986		2,807,393		44,009,379		145,606
		, , ,		, ,		, ,		- ,
Total liabilities		45,554,244		3,540,940		49,095,184		245,669
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred inflows due to pensions		3,995,018		442,484		4,437,502		589,899
Deferred property taxes		12,925,292		-		12,925,292	2	2,124,584
Total deferred inflows of resources		16,920,310		442,484		17,362,794	2	2,714,483
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		55,741,719		6,174,534		61,916,253	2	2,194,375
Restricted for:		00,111,110		3,11 1,00 F		2.,010,200	-	.,,
MFT projects		1,155,047		-		1,155,047		-
Debt service		83,092		-		83,092		-
Capital projects		8,342,259		-		8,342,259		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		(24,649,365)		1,414,770	(23,234,595)		(374,761)
Total net position	\$	40,672,752	\$	7,589,304	\$	48,262,056	\$ [^]	,819,614

Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2018

		Progra	m Revenues
			Operating
		Charges for	Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 12,142,746	\$ 3,572,852	\$-
Public safety:			
Fire department	4,599,865	-	39,773
Police department	8,339,261	774,949	-
Building department	1,046,742	252,199	-
Civil defense	32,064	-	-
Public works	1,813,724	-	-
Garbage department	2,032,631	2,341,352	-
Interest expense	339,346	-	-
Amortization	37,899	-	-
Total governmental activities	30,384,278	6,941,352	39,773
Business-type activities:			
Water	6,387,646	7,147,284	7,816
Total business-type activities	6,387,646	7,147,284	7,816
Total primary government	<u>\$ 36,771,924</u>	\$ 14,088,636	\$ 47,589
Component unit:			
Library	<u>\$ 1,783,908</u>	\$ 17,874	\$ 123,355

General revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental Investment income Reimbursed expenditures Rental income Miscellaneous Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position: May 1, 2017

April 30, 2018

Ne	et (Expense), Rever	nue and Change	s in Net Position	Cor	mponent Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		Public Library
	///////////////////////////////////////	710111100	Total		Library
\$	(8,569,894)	\$-	\$ (8,569,894)	\$	-
	(4,560,092)	-	(4,560,092)		-
	(7,564,312)	-	(7,564,312)		-
	(794,543)	-	(794,543)		-
	(32,064)	-	(32,064)		-
	(1,813,724)	-	(1,813,724)		-
	308,721	-	308,721		-
	(339,346)	-	(339,346)		-
	(37,899)	-	(37,899)		-
	(23,403,153)	-	(23,403,153)		-
		767 464	767 454		
	-	<u>767,454</u> 767,454	<u>767,454</u> 767,454		-
	-	707,434	707,434		-
	(23,403,153)	767,454	(22,635,699)		-
	_	-	-		(1,642,679)
	12,935,771	-	12,935,771		1,900,354
	8,768,276	-	8,768,276		19,059
	149,355	-	149,355		10,804
	417,232	-	417,232		-
	336,648	-	336,648		-
	1,013,393	-	1,013,393		40,521
	23,620,675	-	23,620,675		1,970,738
	217,522	767,454	984,976		328,059
	40,455,230	6,821,850	47,277,080		1,491,555
\$	40,672,752	\$ 7,589,304	\$ 48,262,056	\$	1,819,614

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2018

	General Fund	Park Fund	I	nterstate 80 TIF Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	¢ 0.000.440	¢ 005 040	\$	4 000 007	¢ = 005 000	¢ 40 044 440
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 8,302,449	\$ 265,913	Ф	4,839,897	\$ 5,905,890	\$ 19,314,149
Property taxes, net	5,774,275	852,054		-	745,228	7,371,557
Other taxes	311,538	-		-	56,236	367,774
Intergovernmental	1,343,808	-		-	50,433	1,394,241
Customer accounts, net	380,390	-		-	52,543	432,933
Prepaids and deposits	49,964	-		-	-	49,964
Inventories	26,545	-		-	-	26,545
Due from other funds		290,294		-	-	290,294
Total assets	\$ 16,188,969	\$ 1,408,261	\$	4,839,897	\$ 6,810,330	\$ 29,247,457
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 610,567	\$ 37,555	\$	164	\$ 179,997	\$ 828,283
Accrued payroll	291,472	23,148		-	-	314,620
Due to other funds		-		-	447,924	447,924
Total liabilities	902,039	60,703		164	627,921	1,590,827
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred property taxes	9,254,904	1,481,501		478,251	1,710,636	12,925,292
Deferred intergovernmental revenue	7,500	-		-	-	7,500
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,262,404	1,481,501		478,251	1,710,636	12,932,792
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable for prepaids, deposits and						
inventories	76,509	-		-	-	76,509
Restricted	-	-		4,361,482	5,218,916	9,580,398
Unassigned (deficit)	5,948,017	(133,943)		-	(747,143)	5,066,931
Total fund balances	6,024,526	(133,943)		4,361,482	4,471,773	14,723,838
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 16,188,969</u>	\$ 1,408,261	\$	4,839,897	\$ 6,810,330	\$ 29,247,457

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2018

Тс	tal fund balances-governmental funds	\$	14,723,838
		Ŧ	.,,
	nounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different cause:		
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		70,307,986
	State intergovernmental revenue is deferred in the fund financial statements because it is not available but is recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities.		7,500
	Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions which will be recognized as an increase or reduction to pension expense in future reporting periods: Deferred outflows due to pensions Deferred inflows due to pensions		3,269,364 (3,995,018)
	Pension contributions made after the actuarial valuation date used for calculation of the net pension liability are considered expenditures in the fund financial statements but are deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		167,911
	Premiums related to refundings of bonds are reflected in the governmental funds in the year of refunding but are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bond issue and netted with the related bond liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(358,753)
	Discounts related to refundings of bonds are reflected in the governmental funds in the year of refunding but are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bond issue and netted with the related bond liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		37,506
	Deferred losses on debt refundings are not considered to represent a financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		602,512

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2018

recorded on the Statement of Net Position, but not recorded in the funds Net pension liability - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	(625,463)
Net pension liability - Police Pension Fund	(14,094,206
Net pension liability - Firefighters' Pension Fund	(4,482,202
Some liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use	of
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in gover	rnmental
funds. These liabilities consist of:	
Claims payable	(636,958
General obligation bonds	(4,240,000
Tax incremental financing bonds	(9,595,000
Capital appreciation bonds	(1,012,532)
Accrued interest	(64,146
Compensated absences	(584,800
Other postemployment benefits	(8,754,787
et position of governmental activities	\$ 40,672,752

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds Year Ended April 30, 2018

		General Fund	Park Fund	Interstate 80 TIF Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	8,924,704	\$ 1,309,293	\$ 746,320	\$ 1,955,454	\$	12,935,771
Intergovernmental		7,576,095	-	-	1,192,181		8,768,276
Licenses and permits		2,086,731	-	-	-		2,086,731
Fines and forfeitures		1,012,884	-	-	-		1,012,884
Charges for services		2,333,021	1,125,474	-	374,312		3,832,807
Grants		39,773	-	-	-		39,773
Investment income		123,600	365	900	24,490		149,355
Rental income		104,116	-	-	232,532		336,648
Reimbursed expenses		417,232	-	-	-		417,232
Miscellaneous		909,093	84,890	-	19,410		1,013,393
Total revenues		23,527,249	2,520,022	747,220	3,798,379		30,592,870
Expenditures:							
Current:				- /			
General government Public safety:		5,629,447	2,525,741	54,530	1,207,482		9,417,200
Fire department		3,894,333	-	-	-		3,894,333
Police department		6,842,599	-	-	-		6,842,599
Building department		945,752	-	-	-		945,752
Civil defense		27,885	-	-	-		27,885
Public relations		248,642	-	-	-		248,642
Public works		1,834,977	-	165	-		1,835,142
Garbage department		1,817,926	-	-	-		1,817,926
Capital outlay		864,056	136,281	-	307,376		1,307,713
Debt service:							
Principal		-	17,553	-	1,707,427		1,724,980
Interest and fees		-	1,510	-	623,499		625,009
Total expenditures		22,105,617	2,681,085	54,695	3,845,784		28,687,181
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		1,421,632	(161,063)	692,525	(47,405)		1,905,689
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-	-	-	1,495,000		1,495,000
Transfers (out)		(170,000)	-	-	(1,325,000)		(1,495,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(170,000)	-	-	170,000		
Net change in fund balances		1,251,632	(161,063)	692,525	122,595		1,905,689
Fund balances (deficit):							
May 1, 2017		4,772,894	27,120	3,668,957	4,349,178		12,818,149
April 30, 2018	•	6,024,526	\$ (133,943)	\$ 4,361,482	\$ 4,471,773	\$	14,723,838

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 1,905,689
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the lives of the assets. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation Disposal of land	339,241 (1,726,410) (590,000)
Items related to pension expense and revenue are reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows on the government-wide financial statements, but not on the fund financial statements: Deferred outflows of resources related to pension expense Deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense	(1,828,427) (2,352,292)
The following are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment of debt reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: General obligation bonds Tax incremental financing bonds Capital appreciation bonds Capital lease Accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds	480,000 800,000 650,000 17,553 (64,340)
Losses on refunding of bonds are not reflected in the fund financial statements but are recorded as part of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Amortization of all losses on refunding	(78,346)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2018

sources/uses in the fund financial statements, but recorded as contra-liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the life of the bonds.	
Amortization of premium Amortization of discount	\$ 45,316 (4,869)
	(4,009)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental	
funds. These activities consist of:	
Change in claims payable	(263,387)
Change in accrued interest	127,430
Change in net pension liability	3,120,614
Change in compensated absences	87,250
Change in other postemployment benefits	 (447,500)
ange in net position of governmental activities	\$ 217,522

Statement of Net Position Enterprise Fund April 30, 2018

	Water Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 693,397
Due from other funds	157,630
Receivables:	
Customer accounts, net	1,539,244
Total current assets	2,390,271
Noncurrent assets:	
Buildings	2,603,574
Equipment	3,773,621
Waterworks and sewerage system	12,654,936
	19,032,131
Less accumulated depreciation	10,019,793
Total noncurrent assets	9,012,338
Total assets	11,402,609
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows due to pensions	170,119
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences IEPA loan Total current liabilities	473,965 21,195 58,708 <u>179,679</u> 733,547
Noncurrent liabilities:	
IEPA loan	2,658,124
Net pension liability	149,269
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,807,393
Total liabilities	3,540,940
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows due to pensions	442,484
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	6,174,534
Unrestricted	1,414,770
Total net position	\$ 7,589,304
See notes to financial statements	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Enterprise Fund Year Ended April 30, 2018

		Water Fund
Operating revenues:	•	
Water sales	\$	6,054,114
Penalties		1,084,337
Miscellaneous		8,833
Total operating revenues		7,147,284
Operating expenses:		
Personnel		1,315,362
Contractual		1,225,941
Commodities		3,436,107
Depreciation		373,098
Total operating expenses		6,350,508
Operating income		796,776
Nonoperating income (expense):		
Interest income		7,816
Interest (expense)		(37,138)
Total nonoperating income (expense)		(29,322)
Change in net position		767,454
Net position:		
May 1, 2017		6,821,850
April 30, 2018	\$	7,589,304

Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Fund Year Ended April 30, 2018

		Water Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from residents for services Payments to employees	\$	6,871,038 (1,298,960) (4,610,048)
Payments to suppliers Net cash provided by operating activities		(4,610,948) 961,130
Cash flows from Investing activities: Interest income		7,816
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Due from other funds		(157,630)
Cash flows from capital financing activities: Principal payments on debt		(177,454)
Interest paid		(177,434) (37,138)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	_	(214,592)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		596,724
Cash and cash equivalents:		
May 1, 2017		96,673
April 30, 2018		693,397
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	796,776
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		373,098
Changes in assets, liabilities deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources:		
Accounts receivable		(276,246)
Accounts payable		51,101
Accrued liabilities Compensated absences		5,919 9,424
Deferred outflows of pension contributions		9,424 1,058
Total adjustments		164,354
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	961,130

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds April 30, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds		Agency Fund		Total	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,310,318	\$ 30,294	\$	1,340,612	
Investments, at fair value:						
Municipal bonds		1,281,057	-		1,281,057	
Corporate bonds		5,742,047	-		5,742,047	
U.S. Government and agency obligations		7,186,966	-		7,186,966	
Stock equities		6,155,953	-		6,155,953	
Equity mutual funds		19,583,356	-		19,583,356	
Other assets		170,937	-		170,937	
Total assets		41,430,634	30,294		41,460,928	
Liabilities						
Escrow deposits		-	30,294		30,294	
Other		13,624	-		13,624	
Total liabilities		13,624	30,294		43,918	
Net position						
Restricted for pensions	\$	41,417,010	\$ -	\$	41,417,010	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year Ended April 30, 2018

Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 1,995,046
Plan members	598,207
Total contributions	2,593,253
Investment income:	
Net change in fair value	
of investments	1,623,233
Interest and dividends	1,341,166
Total investment income	2,964,399
Less: Investment expense	121,854
Net investment income	2,842,545
Total additions	5,435,798
Deductions	
Benefits and refunds	2,639,049
Administrative expenses	75,780
Total deductions	2,714,829
Change in net position	2,720,969
Net position restricted for pensions:	
May 1, 2017	38,696,041
April 30, 2018	\$ 41,417,010

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of South Holland provides various municipal services to its residents. These services include police protection, fire protection, paramedic services, water and sewer systems, public works operations, road and bridge maintenance and general administration. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include all of the funds and account groups of the Village of South Holland, the primary government, and South Holland Public Library, its component unit, which is included in the Village's reporting entity because of its operational and financial relationship with the Village.

The South Holland Public Library provides library services to the residents of the Village of South Holland, but is governed by a board which is separately elected by the public. Financial data of the Library has been discretely presented in the component unit column in the general purpose financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Village. Separate financial statements of the Library are not prepared.

The accounting policies of the Village of South Holland conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) established by the GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as component units, which are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

(1) Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or

(2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government.

Financial benefit or burden is created if any one of the following relationships exists:

- (1) The primary government is legally entitled to or has access to the component unit's resources.
- (2) The primary government is legally required or has assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, provide support to, the component unit.
- (3) The primary government is obligated in some manner for the other component unit's debt.

The Village of South Holland Public Library is responsible for providing services to the Village's residents. The members of the governing board of the South Holland Public Library are elected by the voters of the Village; however, the Library is fiscally dependent on the Village as the tax levy established by the Library and bonded debt must be approved by the Village. In addition to the criteria above, if a financial benefit and burden relationship exists, a component unit should be included in the primary government's financial statements. Based on the applicable criteria, the Library is a discretely presented component unit within these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the overall financial activity of the Village. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities of the Village. The financial activities of the Village consist of governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The Statement of Net Position presents the Village's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities with the difference reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position result when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the criteria of the two preceding categories.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function (i.e., general government, public safety, etc.) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs (including fines and fees), and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary (agency) funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The Village used funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregation transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balance set of accounts.

The Village administers the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The services which are administered by the Village and accounted for in the general fund include general government, public safety, public works, and garbage.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interstate 80 TIF Fund - This Capital Project fund is used to account for the incremental property taxes and related redevelopment costs pertaining to the Interstate 80 TIF District.

Park Fund – This Special Revenue fund is used to account for the financial resources of the Village's community center. The services which are administered by the Village and accounted for in the park fund include the Village's fitness center, pre-school, and facilities rentals.

The Village administers the following major proprietary fund:

Water Fund - accounts for the provision of water services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection.

Additionally, the Village administers fiduciary (pension trust) funds for assets held by the Village in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of certain public safety employees and an agency fund that is used to account for assets held by the Village for others in an agency capacity.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include various taxes, state shared revenues and various state, federal and local grants. On an accrual basis, revenues from taxes are recognized when the Village has a legal claim to the resources. Grants, entitlements, state shared revenues and similar items are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year, subject to judgment and consistency so as not to artificially distort normal revenue patterns, except for property taxes which are further explained in Note 3.

Significant revenue sources which are susceptible to accrual include property taxes, other taxes, grants, charges for services, and interest. All other revenue sources are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Expenditures should be recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term liabilities, which should be recognized when due. However, compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due (upon employee retirement or termination). General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, liabilities, and net position or fund balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Village's proprietary fund types consider all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less, at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Investments

In accordance with GASB No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, implemented by the Village as required in fiscal year 2017, the Village reports all other investments at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Fair value for the majority of fixed income securities is determined by using quoted market prices by independent pricing services.

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Activity

The Village has the following types of transactions between funds:

Loans—amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as due from other funds in lender funds and due to other funds in borrower funds for short-term borrowings and advances to other funds in lender funds and advances from other funds in borrower funds for long-term borrowings. Amounts are reported as internal balances in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Reimbursements—repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers—flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers in/out are reported as a separate category after non-operating revenues and expenses.

Inventories

Inventories are accounted for at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories are accounted for under the consumption method, whereby acquisitions are recorded in inventory accounts initially and charged as expenditures when used.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital and Intangible Assets

Capital assets which include land, streets, buildings, storm sewers, sanitary sewers, water mains, vehicles and intangible assets, which include easements and similar items, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$30,000, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for asset acquisitions and improvements are stated as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds.

These assets have been valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

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

Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in the operations on the Statement of Activities.

Depreciation of capital assets is recorded in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Loundleu
	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Land improvements	15 – 30 years
Buildings	40 – 50 years
Machinery and equipment	10 – 20 years
Streets and sidewalks	20 years
Storm	25 years
Streetlights	10 years
Distribution system	40 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues

Deferred outflows of resources arise when the consumption of net position in one period is applicable to future periods. The Village reflects its deferred pension contributions, and deferred losses on bond refunding as deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of net position or fund balance that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period for the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources also result when timing requirements relating to imposed tax revenues are not met, as in when property tax receivables are recorded prior to the period the levy is intended to finance. In addition, the Village reports deferred inflows due to pensions on the government-wide financial statements. See Note 6 for pension related disclosures.

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the Village before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

Compensated Absences

Village employees accumulate vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. All accrued vacation pay is recognized as an expense and as a liability of the enterprise funds at the time the liability is incurred. Governmental fund types record accumulated vacation pay as an expenditure in the current year to the extent it is paid or is expected to be paid with available financial resources; otherwise it is accounted for as a short-term liability in the Statement of Net Position.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations, including compensated absences, are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities and proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds 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. Premiums received on debt issuances are 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.

Debt service funds are specifically established to account for and service the long-term obligations for the governmental funds debt. Enterprise funds individually account for and service the applicable debt that benefits those funds.

Claims and Judgments

Liabilities resulting from claims and judgments, including claims incurred but not reported, have been reflected in the financial statements.

Fund Balances

Within the governmental fund types, the Village's fund balances are reported in one of the following classifications:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Village removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The Village's highest level of decision-making authority rests with the Village's Board of Trustees. The Village passes formal resolutions to commit their fund balances. At April 30, 2018, the Village had no committed fund balances.

Assigned – Includes amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: (a) the Village's Board of Trustees itself; or (b) a body or official to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Village's Board of Trustees has not authorized any other body or official to assign amounts for specific purpose within the General Fund. Within the other governmental fund types (special revenue, debt service, capital projects) resources are assigned in accordance with the established fund purpose and approved budget/appropriation. Residual fund balances in these fund types that are not restricted or committed are reported as assigned. Within these same funds, a residual deficit, if any, is reported as unassigned. At April 30, 2018, the Village has no assigned balances.

Unassigned – includes the residual fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

It is the Village's policy for the General Fund to consider restricted resources to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted (i.e. committed, assigned or unassigned) fund balances are available, followed by committed and then assigned fund balances. Unassigned amounts are used only after the other resources have been used.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

For all other governmental funds, it is the Village's policy to consider unrestricted resources (i.e., committed, assigned) to have been spent first, followed by restricted resources.

At April 30, 2018, the Village's fund balance restrictions were for the following purposes:

Restricted purpose:	
MFT projects	\$ 1,155,047
Debt service	83,092
Capital projects:	
Interstate 80 TIF District	4,361,482
Other TIF Districts and capital projects	 3,980,777
Total restricted	\$ 9,580,398

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions reported in the governmental and proprietary funds represent capital assets donated from outside parties, principally developers.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are held separately and in pools by several of the Village's funds. The Village maintains various cash and investment pools that are available for use by all funds. Income from pooled investments is allocated to the funds based on their proportional share of their investment balance. The deposits and investments of the Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds (Pension Funds) are held separately.

A summary of cash and investments as of April 30, 2018, is as follows:

					_			
	-	overnmental & Business-	 Police Pension	Fire		Agonov	- (Component Unit
		vpe Activities	Fund	Pension Fund		Agency Funds		Library
		ype / telivilles	T dild	1 dild		T unus		Library
Cash	\$	3,227,490	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	30,294	\$	1,225,178
Money market		-	1,235,493	54,825		-		
Illinois Funds		16,780,056	-	-		-		-
U.S. Government Agencies		-	4,252,709	2,817,849		-		-
U.S. Treasuries		-	81,485	34,923		-		-
Municipal bonds		-	824,318	456,739		-		-
Corporate bonds		-	3,396,633	2,345,414		-		-
Stock equities		-	4,118,374	2,037,579		-		-
Mutual Funds		-	12,939,094	6,644,262		-		-
Total	\$	20,007,546	\$ 26,858,106	\$ 14,401,591	\$	30,294	\$	1,225,178

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Deposits: The Village is authorized to make deposits in commercial banks and savings and loan institutions and make investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agencies, obligations of states and their political subdivisions, savings accounts, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, under certain statutory restrictions, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and the Illinois Funds. Pension funds may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, mortgages, veteran's loans, and life insurance company contracts.

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

Investment policies - The Village and the Library's investments are made in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235/1) (the Act) and the Village's investment policy. The Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds' investments are made in accordance with the Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/1-113.2 to 113.10) and each respective pension funds' investment policy. The Pension Funds' investment policies limit the maximum maturity for any single investment at ten years. However, a larger term investment may be utilized if approved by the Board.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of April 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits with financial institutions, excluding cash on hand of \$550, totaled \$5,792,740. As of April 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits, excluding cash on hand of \$100, was \$1,225,078. Total bank balances relating to the Village's and Library's deposits with financial institutions totaled \$6,519,647. These bank balances are fully insured and collateralized.

Interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Village's investment policy requires diversified investments to eliminate the risk of loss resulting in over-concentration in a specific maturity. However, the Village's investment policy does not specifically identify limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. As of April 30, 2018, the Village did not have any investments.

In accordance with their investment policies, the pension funds limit their exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolios to provide liquidity for short- and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

		Investment Maturities (in Years)								
	Fair		Less						More	
Investment Type	 Value		Than 1		1-5		6-10		Than 10	
Police Pension Fund										
Corporate bonds	\$ 3,396,633	\$	290,826	\$	2,189,262	\$	916,545	\$	-	
Municipal bonds	824,318		634,613		128,185		61,520		-	
U.S. Government Agencies	4,252,709		452,959		2,285,593		1,514,157		-	
U.S. Treasuries	 81,485		81,485		-		-		-	
Total Police Pension	\$ 8,555,145	\$	1,459,883	\$	4,603,040	\$	2,492,222	\$	-	

As of April 30, 2018, the Police Pension Fund had the following investments and maturities:

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

As of April 30, 2018, the Firefighters' Pension Fund had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)									
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less Than 1		1-5		6-10		More Than 10	
Fire Pension Fund										
Corporate bonds	\$ 2,345,414	\$	295,187	\$	1,701,141	\$	349,086	\$	-	
Municipal bonds	456,739		456,739		-		-		-	
U.S. Government Agencies	2,817,849		399,037		1,347,286		1,071,526		-	
U.S. Treasuries	 34,923		34,923		-		-		-	
Total Firefighters' Pension	\$ 5,654,925	\$	1,185,886	\$	3,048,427	\$	1,420,612	\$	-	

Credit risk. State law limits investments in stock equities, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). It is the Village's policy to limit its investments in these types to the top rating issued by NRSROs. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Village helps limit its exposure to credit risk by diversifying investments to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity period, a single issuer, or an individual class of securities. As of April 30, 2018, the Village did not have any investments other than those deposited in the Illinois Funds.

The Pension Funds' general investment policies follow the prudent person rule subject to the specific restrictions of the Illinois Pension Code and the Pension Funds' asset allocation policy. Under the prudent person rule, investments shall be made with the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the investment of a fund or like character and with like aims.

As of April 30, 2018, the Village's Police Pension Fund investments in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency obligations, state and local obligations and corporate bonds obligations were rated AAA (\$81,486), AA+ (\$4,380,883), Aa1 (\$125,821), AA (\$112,294), Aa3 (\$272,932), A+ (\$97,749), A (\$1,161,004), A- (\$1,006,739), BBB+ (\$941,526) and BBB (\$374,711).

As of April 30, 2018, the Village's Firefighters' Pension Fund investments in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency obligations, state and local obligations and corporate bonds obligations were rated AAA (\$34,923), AA+ (\$2,919,546), AA (\$355,042), A (\$604,847), A- (\$485,983), BBB+ (\$905,568) and BBB (\$349,016).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk. The Village's investment policy requires diversified investments to eliminate the risk of loss resulting in over-concentration in a specific issuer or class of securities. The diversification required is as follows:

- Up to a 100 percent investment in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities now or hereafter issued by the United States of America, its agencies and allowable instrumentalities;
- b. Up to a 90 percent investment in interest-bearing saving accounts, certificates of deposit or time deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, or certificates of deposits with federally insured institutions that are collateralized or insured at levels acceptable to the Village in excess of the \$250,000 provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage limit; and
- c. Up to a 33 percent investment in collateralized repurchase agreements, commercial paper, the Illinois Funds or the Illinois Municipal League Liquid Asset Fund.

At April 30, 2018, the Village was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

The Pension Funds' investment policies require diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk.

As of April 30, 2018, more than 5 percent of the Police Pension Fund's investments are in the following U.S. Government Agencies: Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Farm Credit Bank. The investment comprise 8.1 percent and 7.2 percent of the Police Pension Fund's total investments, respectively.

As of April 30, 2018, more than 5 percent of the Firefighters' Pension Fund's investments are in the following U.S. Government Agencies: Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Farm Credit Bank. The investment comprise 8.6 percent and 9.4 percent of the Firefighters' Pension Fund's total investments, respectively.

Custodial credit risk. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Village's investment policy states that all security transactions, including collateral for any repurchase agreements, entered into by the Village shall be conducted on a delivery versus payment basis, which requires the delivery of securities with an exchange of money for those securities. The policy also states that securities will be held by a third party custodian designated by the Treasurer and evidenced by safekeeping receipts and reports. The U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Government agencies, municipal bonds, and corporate bonds are held by the Village's agent in the Village's name. The Illinois Funds, stock equities and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, for the year ended April 30, 2017. In accordance with this Statement, the Village categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation on the inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Village has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2018:

		Fair Value Measurements										
Investments by fair value level	4/30/2018	Level 1		Level 2		evel 3						
Fire Pension Fund												
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 34,923	\$ -	\$	34,923	\$	-						
U.S. Agencies	2,817,849	-		2,817,849		-						
Corporate Bonds	2,345,414	-		2,345,414		-						
Municipal Bonds	456,739	-		456,739		-						
Common Stock	2,037,579	2,037,579		-		-						
Equity Investments - Mutual Funds	6,644,262	6,644,262		-		-						
Total Fire Pension Fund	\$ 14,336,766	\$ 8,681,841	\$	5,654,925	\$	-						
Police Pension Fund												
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 81,485	\$ -	\$	81,485	\$	-						
U.S. Agencies	4,252,709	-		4,252,709		-						
Corporate Bonds	3,396,633	-		3,396,633		-						
Municipal Bonds	824,318	-		824,318		-						
Common Stock	4,118,374	4,118,374		-		-						
Equity Investments - Mutual Funds	12,939,094	12,939,094		-		-						
Total Police Pension Fund	\$ 25,612,613	\$ 17,057,468	\$	8,555,145	\$	-						

The Village has investments measured at net asset value (NAV) such as the Illinois Funds. In addition, the Village has investments measured at amortized cost as the remaining maturity at purchase is less than one year, such as participating certificates of deposit and money market accounts. The following are investments measured at NAV or amortized cost.

Instruments measured by net asset value (NAV), and amortized cost	04/30/2018	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Village: Illinois Funds	\$ 16,780,056	N/A	Daily	1 day
Police Pension Fund: Money Market	1,235,492	N/A	Daily	1 day
Firefighters' Pension Fund: Money Market	\$ 54,825 18,070,373	N/A	Daily	1 day

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Property Taxes

The Village annually establishes a legal right to the property tax assessments upon the enactment of a tax levy ordinance by the Village Board. These tax assessments are levied in December and attach as an enforceable lien on the previous January 1. Tax bills are prepared by Cook County and issued on or about February 1 and August 1, and are payable in two installments which become due on or about March 1 and September 1. The County collects such taxes and periodically remits them to the Village. Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they are levied. In the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements and the governmental funds of the fund financial statements, since the 2016 tax levy is intended to finance the expenditures for the year ended April 30, 2018, revenue from the entire 2017 tax levy has been deferred for recognition to the year ended April 30, 2019. The 2016 property tax levy, together with any prior levy year collections, has been recognized as revenue of the governmental funds for the year ended April 30, 2018. A 1 percent reduction of the tax levy amount for collection losses has been made to reduce the property taxes receivable to the estimated amount to be collected.

Note 4. Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

A summary of the changes in capital assets for governmental activities of the Village is as follows:

	Balance, May 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance, April 30, 2018
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and rights of way Construction in progress	\$ 34,284,121 517,961 34,802,082	\$- <u>136,968</u> 136,968	\$ 590,000 - 590,000	\$ 33,694,121 654,929 34,349,050
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	49,154,847	-	-	49,154,847
Land improvements	4,433,494	-	-	4,433,494
Municipal buildings and grounds	20,231,756	-	-	20,231,756
Equipment	5,748,423	202,273	-	5,950,696
	79,568,520	202,273	-	79,770,793
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	29,655,965	678,320	-	30,334,285
Land improvements	2,016,739	191,890	-	2,208,629
Municipal buildings and grounds	6,110,553	533,312	-	6,643,865
Equipment	4,302,190	322,888	-	4,625,078
	42,085,447	1,726,410	-	43,811,857
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	37,483,073	(1,524,137)	-	35,958,936
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 72,285,155	\$ (1,387,169)	\$ 590,000	\$ 70,307,986

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

A summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities of the Village is as follows:

	Balance, May 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance, April 30, 2018
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water system	\$ 12,654,936	\$-	\$-	\$ 12,654,936
Buildings	2,603,574	-	-	2,603,574
Operating equipment	3,773,621	-	-	3,773,621
	19,032,131	-	-	19,032,131
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Waterworks system	6,379,758	212,541	-	6,592,299
Buildings	1,640,644	59,969	-	1,700,613
Operating equipment	1,626,293	100,588	-	1,726,881
	9,646,695	373,098	-	10,019,793
Total Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	<u>\$ 9,385,436</u>	\$ (373,098)	\$ -	\$ 9,012,338

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Unit

A summary of changes in capital assets for the component unit of the Village is as follows:

	Balance, May 1, 2017	Additions	Ret	irements	Balance, April 30, 2018
Component unit:					
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ _	\$ 441,776	\$	-	\$ 441,776
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Library building	6,273,780	88,650		-	6,362,430
Infrastructure	350,164	-		-	350,164
Land improvements	49,868	-		-	49,868
Equipment	 31,032	-		-	31,032
	 6,704,844	88,650		-	6,793,494
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Library building	4,808,796	127,692		-	4,936,488
Infrastructure	66,529	7,003		-	73,532
Land improvements	7,480	2,493		-	9,973
Equipment	 17,586	2,069		-	19,655
	 4,900,391	139,257		-	5,039,648
Capital assets being depreciated, net	 1,804,453	(50,607)		-	1,753,846
Component units capital assets total	\$ 1,804,453	\$ 391,169	\$	-	\$ 2,195,622

Depreciation was charged to functions/activities as follows:

	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	C	omponent Unit
General government	\$ 655,817	\$ -	\$	-
Public safety	778,885	-		-
Public works	291,708	-		-
Water	-	373,098		-
Library	 -	-		139,257
	\$ 1,726,410	\$ 373,098	\$	139,257

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Village's governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2018:

	May 1, 2017		Additions R			Reductions		April 30, 2018		e Within One Year
General obligation bonds Discount on general	\$	4,720,000	\$	-	\$	480,000	\$	4,240,000	\$	490,000
obligation bonds		(13,368)		-		(1,557)		(11,811)		-
-		4,706,632		-		478,443		4,228,189		490,000
General obligation TIF bonds Premium on general obligation		10,395,000		-		800,000		9,595,000		860,000
TIF bonds		404,069		-		45,316		358,753		-
Discount on general obligation										
TIF bonds		(29,007)		-		(3,312)		(25,695)		-
		10,770,062		-		842,004		9,928,058		860,000
Capital appreciation bonds		1,598,192		64,340		650,000		1,012,532		650,000
Capital lease		17,553		-		17,553		-		-
Compensated absences		672,050		584,800		672,050		584,800		584,800
Net pension liability		22,322,485		2,480,535		5,601,149		19,201,871		-
Claims payable		373,571		533,275		269,888		636,958		560,409
Other postemployment benefits		8,307,287		447,500		-		8,754,787		
-	\$	26,071,776	\$	1,096,640	\$	2,660,050	\$	24,508,366	\$	2,094,800

Additions include \$64,340 in accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds which are included in long-term liabilities.

The General Fund is typically used to liquidate compensated absences and other postemployment benefits.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt transactions of the Village's business-type activities for the year ended April 30, 2018:

	N	<i>l</i> lay 1, 2017	Additions	F	Reductions	A	pril 30, 2018	Due	e Within One Year
IEPA Loan Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$	3,015,257 689,414 49,284	\$ - (12,788) 58,708	\$	177,454 527,357 49.284	\$	2,837,803 149,269 58,708	\$	179,679 - 58,708
Compensated absolutes	\$	3,753,955	\$ 45,920	\$	754,095	\$	3,045,780	\$	238,387

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences of the Village's component unit for the year ended April 30, 2018:

	M	ay 1, 2017	Additions	F	Reductions	Ар	ril 30, 2018	Due	Within One Year
Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$	815,513 63,252	\$ (20,852) 56,871	\$	649,055 63,252	\$	145,606 56,871	\$	- 56,871
	\$	878,765	\$ 36,019	\$	712,307	\$	202,477	\$	56,871

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Details of the Village's long-term obligations as of April 30, 2018, are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds:

A general obligation corporate purpose bond issued for refunding the prior issue of 2005 associated with the improvement of public streets and other Village infrastructure, dated December 20, 2012 provides for serial retirement of the principal annually on December 15. Principal retired will be \$490,000 in fiscal year 2019, \$500,000 in fiscal year 2020, \$515,000 in fiscal year 2021, \$520,000 in fiscal year 2022, \$535,000 in fiscal year 2023, \$550,000 in fiscal year 2024, \$555,000 in fiscal year 2025 and \$575,000 in fiscal year 2026. Interest is payable between rates of 2.0% and 2.3%. These bonds are intended to be financed from incremental taxes and not from the extended tax levy.

Total general obligation bonds

General Obligation TIF Bonds:

A general obligation corporate purpose bond issued for refunding the prior issue of 2006 associated with Route 6/South Park Avenue Tax Incremental Financing District, dated December 20, 2012 provides for serial retirement of the principal annually on December 15. Principal retired will be \$500,000 in fiscal year 2019, \$505,000 in fiscal year 2020, \$515,000 in fiscal year 2021, \$535,000 in fiscal year 2022, \$545,000 in fiscal year 2023, \$555,000 in fiscal year 2024, \$570,000 in fiscal year 2025 and \$580,000 in fiscal year 2026. Interest is payable between rates of 2.0% and 2.3%. These bonds are intended to be financed from incremental taxes and not from the extended tax levy.

A general obligation corporate purpose bond issued for refunding the prior issue of 2007A associated with Downtown Tax Incremental Financing District, dated April 6, 2015 provides for serial retirement of the principal annually on December 15. Principal retired will be \$175,000 in fiscal year 2019, \$195,000 in fiscal year 2020, \$210,000 in fiscal year 2021, \$235,000 in fiscal year 2022, \$255,000 in fiscal year 2023, \$280,000 in fiscal year 2024, \$310,000 in fiscal year 2025, \$340,000 in fiscal year 2026, and \$370,000 in fiscal year 2027. Interest is payable between rates of 1.5% and 3.3%. These bonds are intended to be financed from incremental taxes and not from the extended tax levy.

A general obligation corporate purpose bond issued for refunding the prior issue of 2007C associated with Downtown Tax Incremental Financing District, dated April 6, 2015 provides for serial retirement of the principal annually on December 15. Principal retired will be \$185,000 in fiscal year 2019, \$215,000 in fiscal year 2020, \$245,000 in fiscal year 2021, \$280,000 in fiscal year 2022, \$310,000 in fiscal year 2023, \$350,000 in fiscal year 2024, \$395,000 in fiscal year 2025, \$445,000 in fiscal year 2026, and \$495,000 in fiscal year 2027. Interest is payable between rates of 4.0% and 5.0%. These bonds are intended to be financed from incremental taxes and not from the extended tax levy.

Total general obligation TIF bonds

2,920,000

4,240,000

4,240,000

4,305,000

2,370,000

9,595,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

A general obligation capital appreciation bond issue for Veterans Park reconstruction, dated March 27, 2007 provides for the serial retirement of the principal annually on December 15. Principal retired will be \$409,149 in fiscal year 2019, and \$252,550 in fiscal year 2020. Interest is payable on June 15 and December 15 at rates between 3.90% and 4.04%. Included in the principal balance outstanding is \$350,833 of accumulated accreted interest.

On September 30, 2010, the Village entered into an agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to borrow \$3,959,705, of which the Village had draw downs totaling \$3,750,471. The loan bears interest at 1.25% and is due in semi-annual installments on June 30 and December 30 each year through June 30, 2031. Debt is retired by the Water Fund. The loan proceeds were utilized for capital improvements

The future debt service requirements to amortize the total long-term debt obligations of the Village, excluding compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, including interest as of April 30, 2018, are as follows:

\$

\$

1,012,532

2,837,803

17,685,335

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest Total		Total
2019	\$ 1,759,149	\$ 610,531	\$	2,369,680
2020	1,667,550	507,130		2,174,680
2021	1,485,000	307,275		1,792,275
2022	1,570,000	272,465		1,842,465
2023	1,645,000	234,760		1,879,760
2024-2027	 6,370,000	476,910		6,846,910
	14,496,699	2,409,071		16,905,770
Accumulated accreted interest	 350,833	(350,833)		-
	\$ 14,847,532	\$ 2,058,238	\$	16,905,770

The future debt service requirements to amortize the total long-term debt obligations of the Village's business-type activities, excluding compensated absences, including interest as of April 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 179,679	\$ 34,913	\$ 214,592
2020	181,932	32,660	214,592
2021	184,213	30,379	214,592
2022	186,523	28,069	214,592
2023	188,862	25,730	214,592
2024-2028	980,431	92,528	1,072,959
2029-2033	 936,163	29,497	965,660
	\$ 2,837,803	\$ 273,776	\$ 3,111,579

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments

Substantially all Village employees are covered under one of the following employee retirement plans:

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description. The Village's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multipleemployer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

Benefits Provided. The Village participates in IMRF's Regular Plan (RP). Employees hired **before** January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3 percent of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2 percent for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75 percent of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3 percent of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

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 employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3 percent of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2 percent for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75 percent of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of:

- 3 percent of the original pension amount, or
- 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Employees Covered by Benefit Term. As of April 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Membership
Inactive Plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	121
Inactive Plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	77
Active Plan members	118
Total membership	316

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Contributions. As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5 percent of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village's annual contribution rates for calendar years 2018 and 2017 were 12.92 percent and 12.42 percent, respectively. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018, the Village contributed \$679,595 to the plan.

The contributions as of April 30, 2018, are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities - general government expense	\$ 461,854
Business-Type Activities and Water Fund	110,223
Component Unit - Library	 107,518
Total	\$ 679,595

The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability. The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2017:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.50 percent.
- **Salary Increases** were expected to be 3.39 percent to 14.25 percent, including inflation.
- The **Investment Rate of Return** was assumed to be 7.50 percent.
- **Projected Retirement Age** was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2017 valuation according to an experience study from years 2014 to 2016.
- The IMRF-specific rates for Mortality (for non-disabled retirees) were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For **Disabled Retirees**, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives.
- For Active Members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

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

Asset Class	Portfolio Target Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	37%	6.85%
International Equity	18%	6.75%
Fixed Income	28%	3.00%
Real Estate	9%	5.75%
Alternative Investments	7%	2.65 - 7.35%
Cash Equivalents	1%	2.25%
Total	100%	

The assumptions were changed from the prior year as follows:

- Inflation rate was changed from 2.75% to 2.50%.
- Salary increases were changed from 3.75% 14.50% to 3.39% 14.25%
- The mortality assumption was updated from the MP-2014 to include mortality improvements based on the MP-2017 table.
- The experience-based table rates used for the projected retirement ages was updated from the 2014 valuation according to an experience study from years 2011-2013 to a 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study from years 2014-2016.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Single Discount Rate. A Single Discount Rate of 7.50 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50 percent, the municipal bond rate is 3.31 percent, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.50 percent.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability.

The following table shows the components of the Village's annual pension liability and related plan fiduciary net position for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at January 1, 2017	\$ 36,979,431	\$ 31,839,165	\$ 5,140,266
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	557,464	-	557,464
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,725,328	-	2,725,328
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of Total Pension Liability	(525,327)		(525,327)
Changes of Assumptions	(1,079,894)	-	(1,079,894)
Contributions - Employer	-	653,884	(653,884)
Contributions - Employees	-	237,129	(237,129)
Net Investment Income	-	5,651,488	(5,651,488)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(1,840,908)	(1,840,908)	-
Administrative Expense		(645,002)	645,002
Net Changes	(163,337)	4,056,591	(4,219,928)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 36,816,094	\$ 35,895,756	\$ 920,338

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher:

		Current						
	1% Decrease 6.50%	Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%					
Village's net pension liability	\$ 5,440,480	\$ 920,338	\$ (2,781,230)					

The net pension liability as of April 30, 2018, is reported on the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities and Water Fund Component Unit - Library	\$ 625,463 149,269 145,606
Total	\$ 920,338

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended April 30, 2018, the Village recognized pension expense of \$227,644. Pension income as of April 30, 2018 is reported in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities - general government expense	\$ 236,260
Business-Type Activities and Water Fund	1,058
Component Unit - Library	 (9,674)
Total	\$ 227,644

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

As of April 30, 2018, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				
Expense in Future Periods				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	266,970	\$	401,590
Changes of assumptions		12,883		872,413
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		1,732,064
Total deferred emounts to be recognized in pension eveness in				
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		279,853		3,006,067
luture periods		219,000		3,000,007
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date		247,074		-
Change in proportionate share		262,251		262,251
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	789,178	\$	3,268,318
Covernmental Activities general government evenes	\$	400 640	¢	2 225 025
Governmental Activities - general government expense	Ф	439,613	\$	2,235,935
Business-Type Activities and Water Fund		170,119		442,484
Component Unit - Library		179,446		589,899
Total	\$	789,178	\$	3,268,318

Pension contributions of \$247,074 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in fiscal year 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
Year ending April 30:	
2018	\$ (456,319)
2019	(511,543)
2020	(1,000,856)
2021	(757,496)
2022	-
Thereafter	<u> </u>
Total	\$ (2,726,214)

The schedule of changes in net pension liability, total pension liability and related ratios and investment returns and the schedule of contributions are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Police Pension Fund

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting:

The financial statements for the Police Pension Fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. No stand-alone statements are issued for the defined benefit pension plan.

Plan Description

Plan administration:

Police-sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit singleemployer pension plan administered by the Village of South Holland. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Article 3 of the Illinois Pension Code and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. An actuarial valuation was performed as of April 30, 2018, and, accordingly, the most recent available information has been presented.

Management of the Police Pension Plan is vested in the Police Pension Board which consists of five members, two members are elected from and by the active police, one is elected from and by the retiree beneficiaries and two are appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Village Board of Trustees.

Plan membership:

At April 30, 2018, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	31
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	44
Total membership	75

Benefits provided:

The Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/Art. 3) is the authority under which pension benefit terms are established. The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011 attaining the age of 50 or more 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 percent of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, and 1 percent of such salary for each additional year of so years, to a maximum of 75 percent of such salary.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Police Pension Fund (Continued)

Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 attaining the age of 55 or more with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5 percent of final average salary for each year of service, with a maximum salary cap of \$106,800 as of January 1, 2011. The maximum salary cap increases each year thereafter. The monthly benefit of a police officer hired before January 1, 2011, 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 percent of the original pension and 3 percent compounded annually thereafter. The monthly pension of a police officer hired on or after January 1, 2011, shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement or the month following the attainment of age 60, but the lessor of 3 percent or one half of the consumer price index. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

Contributions:

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91 percent of their base salary to the plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/Art. 3) establishes the contribution requirements of the Village. The annual requirement is equal to (1) the normal cost of the pension fund for the year plus (2) an amount sufficient to bring the total assets of the pension fund up to 90 percent of the actuarial liabilities of the pension fund by April 30, 2041. Only the State legislature can amend the contribution requirements. For the year-ended April 30, 2018, the Village's contribution was 38.9 percent of covered payroll.

Investments

Investment policy:

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Police Pension Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Police Pension Board to pursue an investment strategy that minimizes risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. See Note 2 for more details on the Police Pension's investment policy. The following is the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of April 30, 2018:

Asset Class	Minimum Target Asset Allocation	Maximum Target Asset Allocation	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0%	20%	
Fixed Income	0%	75%	
Equities	15%	65%	

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method. The best estimate of future real rates of return are developed for each of the major asset classes. Future real rates of return are weighted based on the target asset allocation as adopted by the Board within the investment policy. Expected inflation is added back in. Adjustment is made to reflect geometric returns.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Police Pension Fund (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The following are the expected long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return by asset class as of April 30, 2018:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Long-Term Inflation Expectations	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income:			
U.S. Treasuries	4.30%	2.50%	1.80%
U.S. Agencies	4.50%	2.50%	2.00%
Taxable Municipal Securities	4.50%	2.50%	2.00%
Corporate Bonds	5.00%	2.50%	2.50%
Equities:			
International Equities	7.80%	2.50%	5.30%
U.S. Large-Cap Equities	7.50%	2.50%	5.00%
U.S. Mid-Cap Equities	7.80%	2.50%	5.30%
U.S. Small-Cap Equities	7.50%	2.50%	5.00%
Alternatives:			
Real Estate	6.80%	2.50%	4.30%
Global Infrastructure	7.30%	2.50%	4.80%
Emerging Market Stocks	10.70%	2.50%	8.20%

Method used to value investments:

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Significant Investments

Information on significant investments is presented in Note 2 under "Concentration of Credit Risk."

Rate of return:

For the year ended April 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.60 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Police Pension Fund (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Village

The components of the net pension liability of the Village at April 30, 2018, are as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 41,049,266 26,955,060
Village's net pension liability	\$ 14,094,206
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.67%

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2017, using the following methods and actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to April 30, 2018:

Methods and Assumptions

Discount Rate used for the Total Pension Liability 7.25%	
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets 7.25%	
High Quality 20-Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate	
(based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index) 3.97%	
Projected Individual Salary Increases 4.00 - 10.47%	
Projected Increase in Total Payroll 3.50%	
Consumer Price Index (Urban) 2.50%	
Inflation Rate Included 2.50%	
Actuarial assumptions:	
Mortality Table L&A 2016 Illinois Police Mortality Rates	
Retirement Rates L&A 2016 Illinois Police Retirement Rates Capped at age 65	
Disability Rates L&A 2016 Illinois Police Disability Rates	
Termination Rates L&A 2016 Illinois Police Termination Rates	
Percent Married 80%	

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial assumption study for the period including various municipal fiscal years ending December 2009 – June 2015. The study was performed by Lauterbach and Amen LLP (L&A), which provides a variety of accounting and actuarial services to police and firefighter pension funds across the State of Illinois.

The assumptions were changed from the prior year. The assumed rate on the High Quality 20-year taxexempt G.O. bond was changed from 3.82 to 3.97. The mortality assumption was updated to include mortality improvements based on the MP-2016 table. The rates are being applied on a fully-generational basis.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Police Pension Fund (Continued)

Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Cash flow projections are used to determine the extent to which the Plan's future net position will be able to cover future benefit payments.

Net Pension Liability of the Village (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at May 1, 2017	\$ 39,603,394	\$ 25,276,017	\$ 14,327,377
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	886,751	-	886,751
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,799,135	-	2,799,135
Changes of Benefit Terms	146,383	-	146,383
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience of Total Pension Liability	(397,135)	-	(397,135)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	1,389,014	(1,389,014)
Contributions - Employees	-	359,486	(359,486)
Contributions - Other	-	48,730	(48,730)
Net Investment Income	-	1,912,656	(1,912,656)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(1,989,262)	(1,989,262)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	(41,581)	41,581
Net Changes	1,445,872	1,679,043	(233,171)
Balances at April 30, 2018	\$ 41,049,266	\$ 26,955,060	\$ 14,094,206

To the extent future benefit payments are covered by the Plan's projected net position, the expected longterm rate of return on plan assets is used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments. To the extent future benefit payments are not covered by the Plan's projected net position, the municipal bond rate is used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments. The Plan's projected net position is expected to cover future benefit payments in full for the current members for the next 80 years. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was applied only to those years and for the remaining years the municipal bond rate was used.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the Village as of the valuation date of April 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, 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 (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Police Pension Fund (Continued)

	Current			
	1% Decrease 6.25%			
Village's net pension liability	\$ 20,068,223	\$ 14,094,206	\$ 9,233,739	

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2018, the Village recognized pension expense of \$586,495. At April 30, 2018, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension			
Expense in Future Periods			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	531,342	\$ -
Changes of assumptions		653,842	627,349
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		609,497	-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	1,794,681	\$ 627,349

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in the future periods as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
Year ending April 30:	
2019	\$ 480,301
2020	480,300
2021	50,821
2022	110,347
2023	126,115
Thereafter	(80,552)
Total	\$ 1,167,332

The schedule of changes in total pension liability, net pension liability and related ratios and investment returns and the schedule of contributions are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Fund

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting:

The financial statements for the Firefighters' Pension Fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Plan Description

Plan administration:

Sworn firefighter personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan administered by the Village of South Holland. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. The Village's most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of April 30, 2018, and, accordingly, the most recent available information has been presented.

Management of the Fire Pension Plan is vested in the Fire Pension Board which consists of five members, two members are elected from and by the active police, one is elected from and by the retiree beneficiaries and two are appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Village Board of Trustees.

Plan membership:

At April 30, 2018, the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active plan members	23
Total membership	36

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Benefits provided:

The Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/Art. 4) is the authority under which pension benefit terms are established. The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011 attaining the age of 50 or more 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 percent of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, and 1 percent of such salary for each additional year of service over 30 years, to a maximum of 75 percent of such salary.

Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 attaining the age of 55 or more with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5 percent of final average salary for each year of service, with a maximum salary cap of \$106,800 as of January 1, 2011. The maximum salary cap increases each year thereafter. The monthly benefit of a police officer hired before January 1, 2011, 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 percent of the original pension and 3 percent compounded annually thereafter. The monthly pension of a police officer hired on or after January 1, 2011, shall be increased annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or the month following the attainment of age 60, but the lessor of 3 percent or one half of the consumer price index. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

Contributions:

Covered firefighter employees are required to contribute 9.455 percent of their base salary to the plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/Art. 4) establishes the contribution requirements of the Village. The annual requirement is equal to (1) the normal cost of the pension fund or 7.5 percent of the salaries and wages to be paid to firefighters for the year involved, whichever is greater, plus (2) an annual amount sufficient to bring the total assets of the pension fund up to 90 percent of the total actuarial liabilities of the pension fund by December 31, 2040. Only the State legislature can amend the contribution requirements. For the year ended April 30, 2018, the Village's contribution was 31.8 percent of covered payroll.

Investments

Investment policy:

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Firefighters' Pension Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Firefighters' Pension Board to pursue an investment strategy that minimizes risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. See Note 2 for more details on the Firefighters' Pension's investment policy. The following is the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of April 30, 2018:

Asset Class	Minimum Target Asset Allocation	Maximum Target Asset Allocation
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0%	20%
Fixed Income	0%	75%
Equities	15%	65%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method. The best estimate of future real rates of return are developed for each of the major asset classes. Future real rates of return are weighted based on the target asset allocation as adopted by the Board within the investment policy. Expected inflation is added back in. Adjustment is made to reflect geometric returns. The following are the expected long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return by asset class as of April 30, 2018:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Long-Term Inflation Expectations	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income:			
U.S. Treasuries	4.30%	2.50%	1.80%
U.S. Agencies	4.50%	2.50%	2.00%
Taxable Municipal Securities	4.50%	2.50%	2.00%
Corporate Bonds	5.00%	2.50%	2.50%
High-Yield Fixed Income	6.00%	2.50%	3.50%
Emerging Market Bonds	6.50%	2.50%	4.00%
Equities:			
International Equities	7.80%	2.50%	5.30%
U.S. Large-Cap Equities	7.50%	2.50%	5.00%
U.S. Mid-Cap Equities	7.80%	2.50%	5.30%
U.S. Small-Cap Equities	7.50%	2.50%	5.00%
Alternatives:			
Real Estate	6.80%	2.50%	4.30%
Global Infrastructure	7.30%	2.50%	4.80%
Emerging Market Stocks	8.70%	2.50%	6.20%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

Method used to value investments:

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Significant investments:

Information on significant investments is presented in Note 2 under "Concentration of Credit Risk."

Rate of return:

For the year ended April 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.91 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability of the Village

The components of the net pension liability of the Village at April 30, 2018, are as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 18,944,152
Plan fiduciary net position	14,461,950
Village's net pension liability	\$ 4,482,202
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	

total pension liability

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2017, using the following methods and actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to April 30, 2018:

76.34%

Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date	May 1, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage)
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll (Closed)
Discount Rate used for the Total Pension Liability Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets High Quality 20-Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate	7.25% 7.25%
(based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index)	3.97%
Projected Individual Salary Increases	4.00% - 10.43%
Projected Increase in Total Payroll	3.50%
Consumer Price Index (Urban)	2.50%
Inflation Rate Included	2.50%
Actuarial assumptions: Mortality Table Retirement Rates Disability Rates Termination Rates Percent Married	L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Mortality Rates L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Retirement Rates Capped at age 65 L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Disability Rates L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Termination Rates 80%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Village (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial assumption study for the period including various municipal fiscal years ending December 2009 – June 2015. The study was performed by Lauterbach and Amen LLP (L&A), which provides a variety of accounting and actuarial services to police and firefighter pension funds across the State of Illinois.

The assumptions were changed from the prior year. The assumed rate on the High Quality 20-year taxexempt G.O. bond was changed from 3.82 to 3.97. The mortality assumption was updated to include mortality improvements based on the MP-2016 table. The rates are being applied on a fully-generational basis.

Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Cash flow projections are used to determine the extent to which the Plan's future net position will be able to cover future benefit payments. To the extent future benefit payments are covered by the Plan's projected net position, the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments. To the extent future benefit payments are not covered by the Plan's projected net position, the municipal bond rate is used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments. The Plan's projected net position is expected to cover future benefit payments in full for the current members for the next 80 years. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan assets was applied only to those years and for the remaining years the municipal bond rate was used.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at May 1, 2016	\$ 17,779,793	\$ 13,420,024	\$ 4,359,769
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	554,693	-	554,693
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,265,480	-	1,265,480
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual	(6,007)		(6.007)
Experience of Total Pension Liability	(6,027)	-	(6,027)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	606,032	(606,032)
Contributions - Employees	-	189,678	(189,678)
Contributions - Other	-	313	(313)
Net Investment Income	-	929,889	(929,889)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(649,787)	(649,787)	-
Administrative expense	-	(34,199)	34,199
Net Changes	1,164,359	1,041,926	122,433
Balances at April 30, 2017	\$ 18,944,152	\$ 14,461,950	\$ 4,482,202

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Village (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the Village as of the valuation date of April 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, 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 (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease 6.25%		Discount Rate 7.25%		1% Increase 8.25%	
Village's net pension liability	\$	7,333,073	\$	4,482,202	\$	2,167,603

The schedule of changes in net pension liability, total pension liability and related ratios and investment returns and the schedule of contributions are presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements.

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

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018, the Village recognized pension expense of \$237,350. At April 30, 2018, the Village reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				
Expense in Future Periods				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	770,435
Changes of assumptions		485,546		55,950
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		412,086		-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	897,632	\$	826,385

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

	0	t Deferred utflows of esources
Year ending April 30:		
2019	\$	156,014
2020		156,012
2021		(59,118)
2022		(40,494)
2023		(49,918)
Thereafter		(91,249)
Total	\$	71,247

The schedule of changes in net pension liability, total pension liability and related ratios and investment returns and the schedule of contributions are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Combining Statement of Net Position Pension Trust Funds April 30, 2018

	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension		Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,245,493	\$	64,825	\$ 1,310,318
Investments, at fair value:				
Municipal bonds	824,318		456,739	1,281,057
Corporate bonds	3,396,633		2,345,414	5,742,047
U.S. Government and agency obligations	4,334,194		2,852,772	7,186,966
Stock equities	4,118,374		2,037,579	6,155,953
Equity mutual funds	 12,939,094		6,644,262	19,583,356
	 26,858,106		14,401,591	41,259,697
Other assets	 106,364		64,573	170,937
Total assets	 26,964,470		14,466,164	41,430,634
Liabilities				
Other liabilities	 9,410		4,214	13,624
Net Position				
Restricted for pensions	\$ 26,955,060	\$	14,461,950	\$ 41,417,010

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension		Total
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 1,389,014	\$	606,032	\$ 1,995,046
Plan members	408,216		189,991	598,207
Total contributions	1,797,230		796,023	2,593,253
Investment income:				
Net change in fair value of investments	1,149,894		473,339	1,623,233
Interest and dividends	842,226		498,940	1,341,166
Total investment income	1,992,120		972,279	2,964,399
Less: Investment expense	79,464		42,390	121,854
Net investment income	 1,912,656		929,889	2,842,545
Total additions	 3,709,886		1,725,912	5,435,798
Deductions				
Benefits and refunds	1,989,262		649,787	2,639,049
Administrative expenses	 41,581		34,199	75,780
Total deductions	 2,030,843		683,986	2,714,829
Change in net position	1,679,043		1,041,926	2,720,969
Net position restricted for pensions:				
May 1, 2017	 25,276,017		13,420,024	38,696,041
April 30, 2018	\$ 26,955,060	\$	14,461,950	\$ 41,417,010

Notes to Financial Statements

Trend Information

Note 7. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description. The Village provides employer paid retiree medical and dental insurance to current and future eligible retirees until the age of 65 or until their death (whichever is earlier). Dependents are provided access to coverage on a fully contributory basis. The Village provides employer paid insurance benefits to retirees above the age of 65 and their dependents if the retirement occurred before October 1, 1993. In addition, the Village provides employer-paid retiree life insurance to eligible retirees. The life insurance benefit is \$40,000 up to the age of 70 and \$20,000 for ages 70 and above. This is a single-employer plan. The Postemployment Healthcare Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees receive coverage under the Village's postemployment healthcare plan with an employer contribution rate of 85 percent of the premiums for the coverage elected by the employee. For fiscal year 2018, the Village contributed \$511,828 to the plan.

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), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The most recent actuarial valuation date for the postemployment healthcare plan was May 1, 2016.

The following table shows the components of the Village's annual OPEB cost for the year ended April 30, 2018, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Village's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,121,595
Interest on net OPEB obligation	249,219
Adjustment to annual requirement contribution	 (411,486)
Annual OPEB cost	 959,328
Contributions made	511,828
Increase in OPEB obligation	447,500
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 8,307,287
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 8,754,787

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2018 and the two preceding years were as follows:

<u>Hond Miomadon</u>						
Fiscal			Percentage			
Year		Annual of OPEB Cost			Net OPEB	
Ended	0	OPEB Cost Contributed		Obligation		
4/30/2018	\$	959,328	53%	\$	8,754,787	
4/30/2017		969,621	46%		8,307,287	
4/30/2016		972,206	55%		7,780,294	

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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of May 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$10,590,347 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in a UAAL of \$10,590,347. The covered payroll was \$9,624,322 and UAAL to the covered payroll was 110 percent.

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 the future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined reporting 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 the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about 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. Projected Unit Credit – Under this cost method, the costs attributable to past service and the current years' service are determined by prorating overall years of service the benefits expected to be paid from the plan. The normal cost for any year is determined equal to the present value of the current year's portion of the employer's expected postretirement medical benefit. The current year's portion is equal to the expected postretirement medical benefit divided by the total credited service at the anticipated retirement date. The accrued liability is determined equal to the present value of the past year's portion of the employee's expected postretirement medical benefit. The past year's portion is equal to the expected postretirement medical benefit. The past year's portion is equal to the expected postretirement medical benefit. The past year's portion is equal to the expected postretirement medical benefit. The past year's portion is equal to the total credited service at the anticipated retirement medical benefit times the ratio of the participant's credited service to the total credited service at the anticipated retirement date. The sum of these values for all employees determines the normal cost and the accrued liability for the plan.

In the May 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after 9 years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at May 1, 2016 was 30 years.

Note 8. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction to assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Village is self-insured up to \$300,000 of each worker's compensation claim incident with an overall retention of \$950,000 per claim year. Property and casualty is a standard insurance component with various deductible amounts starting at \$5,000 per incident.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Risk Management (Continued)

All incurred and not reported claims have been estimated based on historical experience and have been accrued. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. The Village's settlements did not exceed its insurance coverage during the past three years.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities are as follows:

Unpaid Claims at April 30, 2016	\$ 765,492
Provision for claims	(140,068)
Claims paid	 (251,853)
Unpaid Claims at April 30, 2017	 373,571
Provision for claims	533,275
Claims paid	 (269,888)
Unpaid Claims at April 30, 2018	\$ 636,958

Note 9. Tax Abatements and Commitments

The Village is committed to pay several developers within tax incremental financing (TIF) districts after the developers have completed certain project improvements and satisfied other conditions. These conditions vary from developer to developer; however, in all cases these amounts are only due to be paid from future revenues which will arise from the new development within the new districts.

The Village has an agreement with a local retail developer (the Developer) in the community to provide possible future economic assistance. The amended agreement executed May 16, 2016 between the Village and the Developerwill expire on the earlier of when the Village has paid sale tax refunds not to exceed \$285,000. As of April 30, 2018, a total of \$146,741 of sales tax refunds was provided by the Village to the Developer under this revised incentive agreement.

Cook County Economic Incentives

The Cook County Assessor's Office, in conjunction with municipalities located within Cook County and within the Village's boundaries, encourage certain industrial and commercial development by offering real estate tax incentive programs (such as class 6a, 6b, 7 and 8) for the development of new industrial facilities, the rehabilitation of existing structures, and industrial utilization of abandoned buildings or areas experiencing severe stagnation. These programs offer qualified properties a reduced equalized assessed valuation for up to 12 years. The Village deems these real estate tax incentives as vital economic development tools to retain existing businesses as well as encourage new construction considering the proximity of the Village to Will County and the State of Indiana which offer lower property tax rates. The Village estimates its portion of annual abatement of property taxes to various local companies under these development incentives approximates \$1,450,000.

The Village also has construction commitments of \$1,690,689 as of April 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Other Financial Disclosures (FFS Level Only)

(a) Due To/From Other Funds

Individual interfund balances for the Village at April 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fund	Due from Other Funds
Major Governmental Fund: Park Fund, Nonmajor Governmental Fund Major Enterprise Fund: Water Fund,	\$ 290,294
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	157,630
Total	\$ 447,924
Fund	Due to Other Funds
Nonmajor Governmental Fund: Park	\$ 290,294
Major Enterprise Fund: Water	157,630
Total	\$ 447,924

Interfund receivables and payables are short-term in nature based on expected payments and relate to expenditures paid by a fund that were intended to be paid by another fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Other Financial Disclosures (FFS Level Only) (Continued)

(b) Transfer In/Out

The interfund transfers in and out for the year ended April 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fund	Other Funds
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Verterans Park Construction Fund	
General Fund	\$ 50,000
Corporate Purpose Series 1999 Debt Service Fund	
General Fund	65,000
Corporate Purpose Series 2005 Debt Service Fund	
General Fund	55,000
Route 6 TIF, Debt Service Fund	
Route 6 TIF, Capital Projects Fund	600,000
Route 6 TIF, Capital Projects Fund	
Downtown TIF, Capital Projects Fund	100,000
Downtown TIF, Debt Service Fund	
Downtown TIF, Capital Projects Fund	500,000
IZD Zone A TIF, Capital Projects Fund	405.000
Gateway East TIF, Capital Projects Fund	125,000
Total	<u>\$ 1,495,000</u>
	Transfers To
Fund	Other Funds
Major Governmental Fund	
General Fund	
Veteran Park Construction Fund	\$ 50,000
Corporate Purpose Series 1999 Debt Service Fund	65,000
Corporate Purpose Series 2005 Debt Service Fund	55,000
Downtown TIF, Capital Projects Fund	
Downtown TIF, Debt Service Fund	500,000
Route 6 TIF, Capital Projects Fund	100,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Doute 6 TIF. Conital Drainate Fund	
Route 6 TIF, Capital Projects Fund	
Route 6 TIF, Debt Service Fund	600,000
Route 6 TIF, Debt Service Fund Gateway East TIF, Capital Projects Fund	
Route 6 TIF, Debt Service Fund	600,000 <u>125,000</u> \$ 1,495,000

Transfers are used to (a) move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; (b) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund; and (c) use unrestricted revenue collections in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Other Financial Disclosures (FFS Level Only) (Continued)

(c) Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds reported deficits in fund balance as of April 30, 2018:

		Deficit
Major Governmental: Special Revenue, Park Fund	\$	133,943
Nonmajor Governmental: Special Revenue,	Ψ	100,040
Sewer Fund Capital Project,		155,552
Construction Fund		591,591

These deficit fund balances are expected to be funded by future operating revenues and transfers from other funds.

Note 11. New Governmental Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Employer), will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2019. This statement outlines accounting and financial reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments.

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2020. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2020. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017,* will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2019. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. New Governmental Accounting Standards (continued)

GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues,* will be effective for the Village with its year ending April 30, 2019. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources (resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt) are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to the financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the Village with its year ended April 30, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt Including Direct Borrowing Placements*, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2020. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2021. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

GASB Statement 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61,* will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2020. This Statement improves financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information related to presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations that previously were reported inconsistently. In addition, requiring reporting of information about component units if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest provides information about the cost of services to be provided by the component unit in relation to the consideration provided to acquire the component unit.

Management has not yet completed its evaluation of the impact, if any, of the provisions of these standards on its financial statements; however, the impact of GASB Statement No. 75 will likely be material to the financial statements of the Village.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability, Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Investment Returns

Measurement Date Ended December 31,	2017		2016		2015		2014	
Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	2018		2017		2016		2015	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Actuarial experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 557,464 2,725,328 (525,327) (1,079,894) (1,840,908)	\$	580,633 2,595,482 349,722 (89,789) (1,730,513)	\$	555,300 2,475,003 282,798 43,177 (1,697,668)	\$	567,436 2,359,397 (676,651) 958,037 (1,619,696)	
Net change in total pension liability	(163,337)		1,705,535		1,658,610		1,588,523	
Total pension liability—beginning	 36,979,431		35,273,896		33,615,286		32,026,763	
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$ 36,816,094	\$	36,979,431	\$	35,273,896	\$	33,615,286	
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Pension plan net investment income (loss) Benefit payments Pension plan administrative expense	\$ 653,884 237,129 5,651,488 (1,840,908) (645,002)	\$	786,136 242,441 2,096,849 (1,730,513) 215,620	\$	1,301,569 233,298 147,286 (1,697,668) 705,577	\$	1,208,513 224,838 1,741,098 (1,619,696) (651,947)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,056,591		1,610,533		690,062		902,806	
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	 31,839,165		30,228,632		29,538,570		28,635,570	
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$ 35,895,756	\$	31,839,165	\$	30,228,632	\$	29,538,376	
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 920,338	\$	5,140,266	\$	5,045,264	\$	4,914,098	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.50%		7.50% 86.10%		% 85.70%		82.96%	
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 5,264,762	\$	5,322,514	\$	5,142,505	\$	4,914,098	
Employer net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.48%	3% 96.58%		98.11%			82.96%	

Note to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information - Police Pension Fund - GASB Statement No. 68 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability, Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Investment Returns

Fiscal year ended April 30,	2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Actuarial experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 886,751 2,799,135 146,383 (397,135) (1,989,262)	\$	826,807 2,698,725 115,453 (380,141) (1,762,485)	\$	762,040 2,475,252 509,792 1,046,935 (1,660,791)	\$	839,522 2,412,451 - - (1,532,732)
Net change in total pension liability	1,445,872		1,498,359		3,133,228		1,719,241
Total pension liability—beginning	 39,603,394		38,105,035		34,971,807		33,252,566
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$ 41,049,266	\$	39,603,394	\$	38,105,035	\$	34,971,807
Plan fiduciary net positionContributions - EmployerContributions - MemberContributions - OtherPension plan net investment income (loss)Benefit paymentsPension plan administrative expenseNet change in plan fiduciary net positionPlan fiduciary net position—beginning	\$ 1,389,014 359,486 48,730 1,912,656 (1,989,262) (41,581) 1,679,043 25,276,017	\$	1,154,471 357,939 999 1,995,918 (1,762,485) (39,880) 1,706,962 23,569,055	\$	1,014,454 397,143 - (399,409) (1,660,791) (34,825) (683,428) 24,252,483	\$	963,590 345,693 - 1,938,368 (1,532,732) (41,439) 1,673,480 22,579,003
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$ 26,955,060	\$	25,276,017	\$	23,569,055	\$	24,252,483
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 14,094,206	\$	14,327,377	\$	14,535,980	\$	10,719,324
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.67%		63.82%	2% 61.85		,	69.35%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 3,572,064	\$	3,929,704	\$	3,681,049	\$	3,488,329
Employer net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	394.57%		364.59%	% 394.89 °		I	307.29%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	7.60%	7.60% 8.53%		-1.66%			8.42%

Note to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information - Firefighters' Pension Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability, Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Investment Returns

Fiscal year ended April 30,	2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Actuarial experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 554,693 1,265,480 (6,027) - (649,787)	\$	517,196 1,221,737 (438,208) (72,653) (599,635)	\$	466,304 1,141,182 (637,943) 724,343 (565,958)	\$	504,634 1,101,541 - - (581,931)
Net change in total pension liability	1,164,359		628,437		1,127,928		1,024,244
Total pension liability—beginning	 17,779,793		17,151,356		16,023,427		14,999,183
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$ 18,944,152	\$	17,779,793	\$	17,151,355	\$	16,023,427
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Contributions - Other Pension plan net investment income (loss) Benefit payments Pension plan administrative expense	\$ 606,032 189,678 313 929,889 (649,787) (34,199)	\$	485,846 184,909 - 992,727 (599,635) (32,888)	\$	489,984 191,032 - (168,346) (565,958) (29,822)	\$	452,297 170,122 - 871,844 (581,931) (29,115)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,041,926		1,030,959		(83,110)		883,217
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	 13,420,024		12,389,065		12,472,175		11,588,958
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$ 14,461,950	\$	13,420,024	\$	12,389,065	\$	12,472,175
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,482,202	\$	4,359,769	\$	4,762,290	\$	3,551,252
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.34%		75.48%	% 72.23			77.84%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,907,122	\$	2,434,778	\$	1,911,739	\$	1,801,128
Employer net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	235.02%	179.06%		6 249.11%			197.17%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.91%		8.02%		۶ -1.35%		7.36%

Note to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Village of South Holland

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2017

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	D	Actuarially Determined Actual Contribution* Contribution			D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll
2017 2016 2015	\$	653,883 737,168 1,301,568	\$	653,884 786,136 1,301,569	\$	(1) \$ (48,968) (1)	5,264,762 5,322,514 5,142,505	12.42% 14.77% 25.31%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2017 Contribution Rate*

Valuation Date: Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Methods and Assumptions Used to	Determine 2017 Contribution Rates:
Actuarial Cost Method:	Aggregate entry age = normal
Amortization Method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period:	27-year closed period
Asset Valuation Method:	5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Wage Growth:	3.50%
Price Inflation:	2.75%, approximate; No explicit price inflation assumption is used in this valuation.
Salary Increases:	3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Retirement Age:	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition; last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2011-2013.
Mortality:	IMRF specific mortality table was used with generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Other Information:	
Notes:	There were no benefit changes during the year.

*Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information - GASB Statement No. 68 Schedule of Contributions

Police Pension Fund										
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,313,975	\$ 1,089,522	\$ 1,089,522	\$ 957,021	\$ 819,215	\$ 957,021	N/A	\$ 819,215	\$ 665,245	\$ 655,864
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarial Determined Contribution	1,389,014	1,154,471	1,014,454	963,590	944,381	912,627	N/A	725,234	779,916	686,661
Contribution Deficiency (excess)	\$ (75,039)	\$ (64,949)	\$ 75,068	\$ (6,569)	\$ (125,166)	\$ 44,394		\$ 93,981	\$ (114,671)	\$ (30,797)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 3,572,064	\$ 3,929,704	\$ 3,681,050	\$ 3,510,922	\$ 3,510,922	\$ 3,469,120	N/A	\$ 3,217,927	\$ 3,231,690	\$ 2,783,898
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	38.89%	6 29.38%	5 27.56%	27.45%	5 26.90%	26.31%	N/A	22.54%	5 24.13%	24.67%
Firefighters' Pension Fund	2010	0047	2010	2045	2014	0010	0010	2014	2010	2000
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 570,603	\$ 497,595	\$ 497,595	\$ 465,364	\$ 419,180	\$ 465,364	\$ 437,345	\$ 391,229	\$ 416,590	\$ 345,553
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarial Determined Contribution	606,032	485,846	489,984	452,297	454,061	424,630	438,286	404,941	427,153	383,384
Contribution Deficiency (excess)	\$ (35,429)	\$ 11,749	\$ 7,611	\$ 13,067	\$ (34,881)	\$ 40,734	\$ (941)	\$ (13,712)	\$ (10,563)	\$ (37,831)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,907,122	\$ 2,434,778	\$ 1,911,740	\$ 1,848,853	\$ 1,848,853	\$ 1,787,295	\$ 1,702,105	\$ 1,626,894	\$ 1,586,541	\$ 1,534,196
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	31.78%	6 19.95%	5 25.63%	24.46%	24.56%	23.76%	25.75%	24.89%	26.92%	24.99%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress Postemployment Healthcare Plan

						Unfunded	
		Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a	
	Actuarial	Liability	Actuarial			Percentage of	
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered	
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	(UAAL) Ratio F		Payroll	
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)	
5/1/2016	\$-	\$ 10,590,347	\$ 10,590,347	- 9	% \$ 9,624,322	110.04 %	%
5/1/2014	-	11,018,550	11,018,550	-	9,298,310	111.36	
5/1/2012	-	10,354,183	10,354,183	-	9,251,895	117.97	

The Village has elected to have biennial valuations performed. Information has been presented for as many years as available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance				
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 9,435,000	\$ 8,924,704	\$ (510,296)				
Intergovernmental taxes	7,505,000	7,576,095	71,095				
Licenses	1,069,000	1,044,503	(24,497)				
Permits and fees	1,195,000	1,042,228	(152,772)				
Fines and forfeitures	1,115,000	1,012,884	(102,116)				
Charges for services	2,343,250	2,333,021	(10,229)				
Grants	349,150	39,773	(309,377)				
Interest	35,000	123,600	88,600				
Reimbursed expenses	350,000	417,232	67,232				
Rental income	100,000	104,116	4,116				
Miscellaneous	697,500	909,093	211,593				
Total revenues	24,193,900	23,527,249	(666,651)				
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	6,265,178	5,629,447	(635,731)				
Fire department	3,790,065	3,894,333	104,268				
Police department	7,990,642	6,842,599	(1,148,043)				
Building department	973,451	945,752	(27,699)				
Civil defense	40,193	27,885	(12,308)				
Public works	1,940,269	1,834,977	(105,292)				
Garbage department	1,848,296	1,817,926	(30,370)				
Public relations	271,011	248,642	(22,369)				
Capital outlay	1,776,295	864,056	(912,239)				
Total expenditures	24,895,400	22,105,617	(2,789,783)				
Excess deficiency of revenues	(704 500)	4 404 000	0 4 0 0 4 0 0				
(under) expenditures	(701,500)	1,421,632	2,123,132				
Other financing (uses):							
Transfers (out)	(170,000)	(170,000)					
Net change in fund balance	\$ (871,500)	1,251,632	\$ 2,123,132				
Fund balance:							
May 1, 2017		4,772,894					
way 1, 2017		4,112,034	-				
April 30, 2018							

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The General Fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

(a) Budgetary Information

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

- 1. The Village Treasurer submits to the Village Board of Trustees a proposed operating appropriation ordinance (budget) for the fiscal year commencing the following May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted by the Village to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Subsequently, the appropriation ordinance 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, debt service and certain special revenue funds. While formal budgetary integration is not required to be employed for the debt service funds because effective budgetary control can alternatively be achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions, the Village has budgeted its debt service funds. Budgets for TIF Capital Project Funds (included within both major and aggregate nonmajor funds), Veterans Park Construction Fund (included within aggregate nonmajor funds), and police seizure expenditures in the General Fund are not formally adopted as part of the Village's annual appropriation.
- 5. Appropriations for the general, debt service and certain special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 6. Budgetary authority lapses at the year-end.
- 7. State law requires that "expenditures be made in conformity with appropriation/budget." As under the Budget Act, transfers between line items and departments may be made by administrative action. Amounts to be transferred between funds would require Village Board approval. The level of legal control is generally considered to be the fund budget in total.
- 8. Appropriated amounts are as originally adopted.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 3. Pension Contributions

The Schedule of Contributions shows the difference between the actual contributions and the actuarially determined contribution's (ADC). The actuarial valuation and assumptions utilized to measure the ADC differ from those disclosed in Note 6 of the financial statements.

The following methods and assumptions were utilized to measure the ADC for each applicable pension plan.

Police Pension Plan

Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date	April 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Value of Assets	5-Year Smooth Market Value
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	22 years
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Projected Individual Salary Increases	4.00% - 10.47%
Projected Increase in Total Payroll	3.50%
Inflation Rate Included	2.50%
Consumer Price Index (Urban)	2.50%
Mortality Table	L&A 2016 Illinois Police Mortality Rates

Firefighters' Pension Plan

Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Actuarial Value of Assets Amortization method Remaining Amortization Period Investment rate of return Projected Individual Salary Increases Projected Increase in Total Payroll Inflation Rate Included Consumer Price Index (Urban) Mortality Table April 30, 2017 Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage) 5-Year Smooth Market Value Level Percentage of Payroll Closed 22 years 7.25% 4.00% - 10.43% 3.50% 2.50% L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Mortality Rates Supplementary Information

General Fund Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2018

Year Ended April 30, 2018	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Property taxes: General	\$ 9,435,000	\$ 8,924,704
Intergovernmental:	3 160 000	2 402 000
Sales tax, net of rebates \$57,047 State income tax	3,160,000	3,402,999
	2,080,000 1,925,000	2,004,597
Utility tax		1,833,591
Replacement tax Motel tax	175,000 165,000	148,447
Total intergovernmental	7,505,000	186,461 7,576,095
Licenses:		
Business licenses	147,000	149,504
Vehicle licenses	520,000	505,906
Other licenses	402,000	389,093
Total licenses	1,069,000	1,044,503
Permits and fees:		
Building permits	330,000	252,199
Ambulance fees	850,000	774,949
Other permits	15,000	15,080
Total permits and fees	1,195,000	1,042,228
Fines and forfeitures:		
Court fines	85,000	67,770
Parking fines	640,000	558,995
Local debt recoveries	220,000	262,429
Other fines	170,000	123,690
Total fines and forfeitures	1,115,000	1,012,884
Charges for services	2,343,250	2,333,021
Grants	349,150	39,773
Interest	35,000	123,600
Reimbursed expenses	350,000	417,232
Rental income	100,000	104,116
Miscellaneous revenues:		
Property owner payment	4,000	2,542
Special events	4,000	18,562
Other miscellaneous revenues	680,000	887,989
Total miscellaneous revenues	697,500	909,093
Total revenues	\$ 24,193,900	\$ 23,527,249

Statement of Change in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund April 30, 2018

	Balance May 1, 2017 Additions Deletions						
Escrow Fund							
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,256	\$	-	\$	2,962	\$	30,294
Total Assets	\$ 33,256	\$	-	\$	2,962	\$	30,294
Liabilities							
Deposits	\$ 29,856	\$	438	\$	-	\$	30,294
Total Liabilities	\$ 29,856	\$	438	\$	-	\$	30,294

Schedule of Equalized Assessed Valuations, Tax Rates, Tax Extensions and Tax Collections

Tax Levy Years		2017	2016		2015		2015 2014			2013
Equalized Assessed Valuations	\$ 378,912,478		\$	\$ 353,689,621		\$ 341,762,126		\$ 331,088,773		339,782,561
Tax rates (per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation):										
General		2.1711		2.1798		2.1979		2.1780		1.9995
Park maintenance		0.3949		0.4124		0.3965		0.3889		0.3492
Debt service		0.3403		0.3645		0.3777		0.3901		0.3738
Police pension		0.3825		0.3931		0.3466		0.3064		0.2951
Firefighters' pension		0.1658		0.1747		0.1552		0.1509		0.1440
Library		0.5614		0.5811		0.5838		0.5851		0.5535
Total		4.0160		4.1056		4.0580		3.9994		3.7151
Tax extensions:										
General	\$	8,226,404	\$	7,709,550	\$	7,511,635	\$	7,211,030	\$	6,793,880
Park maintenance		1,496,466		1,458,583		1,355,223		1,287,500		1,186,560
Debt service		1,289,594		1,289,174		1,290,723		1,291,682		1,270,222
Police pension		1,449,210		1,390,500		1,184,500		1,014,550		1,002,705
Firefighters' pension		628,300		618,000		530,450		499,550		489,250
Library		2,127,105		2,055,174		1,995,316		1,937,203		1,880,780
Total	\$	15,217,079	\$	14,520,981	\$	13,867,847	\$	13,241,515	\$	12,623,397
Collections	\$	6,729,154	\$	13,937,409	\$	13,212,209	\$	12,872,048	\$	11,938,915
Percent collected		44.22%		95.98%		95.27%		97.21%		94.58%

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements April 30, 2018

	Year Ending April 30,	Principal			Interest		Total
			•				
GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND (NON-TIF PORTION)							
Dated December 20, 2012	2019	\$	490,000	\$	88,185	\$	578,185
Interest payable June 15 and	2010	Ψ	500,000	Ψ	78,385	Ψ	578,385
December 15	2021		515,000		68,385		583,385
Paying Agent: BNY Mellon	2022		520,000		58,085		578,085
Intended to be financed from	2023		535,000		47,685		582,685
incremental taxes and not	2024		550,000		36,985		586,985
from the extended tax levy	2025		555,000		25,435		580,435
	2026		575,000		13,225		588,225
Total general obligation bonds		\$	4,240,000	\$	416,370	\$	4,656,370
GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND (TIF PORTION)							
Dated December 20, 2012	2019	\$	500,000	\$	89,535	\$	589,535
Interest payable June 15 and	2020	Ψ	505,000	Ψ	79,535	Ψ	584,535
December 15	2021		515,000		69,435		584,435
Paying Agent: BNY Mellon	2022		535,000		59,135		594,135
Intended to be financed from	2023		545,000		48,435		593,435
incremental taxes and not	2024		555,000		37,535		592,535
from the extended tax levy	2025		570,000		25,880		595,880
,	2026		580,000		13,340		593,340
		\$	4,305,000	\$	422,830	\$	4,727,830

(continued)

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements (Continued) April 30, 2018

April 30, 2018						
	Year					
	Ending					
	April 30,		Principal	Interest		Total
GENERAL OBLIGATION TIF BOND						
Series 2015A	2019	\$	175,000	\$ 61,810	\$	236,810
Dated April 6, 2015	2020	*	195,000	59,010	•	254,010
Interest payable June 15 and	2021		210,000	55,305		265,305
December 15	2022		235,000	50,895		285,895
Paying Agent: BNY Mellon	2023		255,000	45,490		300,490
Intended to be financed from	2024		280,000	39,115		319,115
incremental taxes and not	2025		310,000	31,555		341,555
from the extended tax levy	2026		340,000	22,565		362,565
	2027		370,000	12,025		382,025
		\$	2,370,000	\$ 377,770	\$	2,747,770
GENERAL OBLIGATION TIF BOND						
Series 2015B	2019	\$	185,000	\$ 130,150	\$	315,150
Dated April 6, 2015	2020		215,000	122,750		337,750
Interest payable June 15 and December 15	2021 2022		245,000	114,150		359,150
	2022		280,000	104,350		384,350
Paying Agent: BNY Mellon Intended to be financed from	2023		310,000 350,000	93,150 80,750		403,150 430,750
incremental taxes and not	2024		395,000	66,750		430,750
from the extended tax levy	2025		445,000	47,000		401,750
nom the extended tax levy	2020		495,000	24,750		492,000 519,750
			100,000	21,700		010,700
	=	\$	2,920,000	\$ 783,800	\$	3,703,800
Total general obligation TIF bonds		¢	9,595,000	\$ 1,584,400	\$	11,179,400

(continued)

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements (Continued) April 30, 2018

	Year Ending April 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
GENERAL OBLIGATION CAPITAL APPRECIATION BOND SERIES 200 Dated March 27, 2007	7B			
Interest payable December 15 Paying Agent: BNY Mellon	2019 2020	\$ 409,149 252,550	\$ 240,851 167,450	\$ 650,000 420,000
	Accumulated accreted interest	 661,699 350,833	408,301 (350,833)	1,070,000
		\$ 1,012,532	\$ 57,468	\$ 1,070,000
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTEC AGENCY LOAN Dated September 16, 2010 Interest payable February 2 and August 2 Paying Agent: IEPA Intended to be financed from water operations and not from the extended tax levy	CTION 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032	\$ 179,679 181,932 184,213 186,523 188,862 191,230 193,628 196,056 198,514 201,003 203,524 206,076 208,660 211,276	\$ 34,913 32,660 30,379 28,069 25,730 23,362 20,964 18,536 16,078 13,588 11,068 8,516 5,932 3,316	\$ 214,592 214,592 214,592 214,592 214,592 214,592 214,592 214,592 214,592 214,591 214,592 214,592 214,592 214,592 214,592
	2033	 106,627	 665	 107,292
		\$ 2,837,803	\$ 273,776	\$ 3,111,579