VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2018



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT April 30, 2018

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FINANCIAL SECTION



VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable President and Board of Trustees Village of Stickney, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Stickney, Illinois, 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Stickney Police Pension Fund, which represent 96 percent, 99 percent, and 93 percent, respectively, of the assets, fund balances/net position, and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Stickney Police Pension Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 entity'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 entity'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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Stickney, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1, the Motor Fuel Tax fund was reported within the non-major governmental funds column in the prior year but meets the requirements for being reported as a major fund in the current year on the balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedules of contributions, schedule of funding progress, and schedule of investment rate of return on pages 3–10 and 54–63 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 and other auditors 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 of Stickney, Illinois' basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Hillside, Illinois January 9, 2019

IW & associates, P.C.

As management of the Village of Stickney ("Village"), we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018. Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the Village's financial statements. An overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village's component unit, the Police Pension Fund, can be found in the Police Pension Fund's separately issued financial statements.

Financial Highlights

At April 30, 2018, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Village of Stickney exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,164,626 (negative net position).

The government's total net position decreased by \$618,367 during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018 (FY18). The governmental net position decreased by \$1,347,635 and the business-type activities net position increased by \$729,268.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Stickney's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,399,911, a decrease of \$386,147 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$2,031,842 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's Capital Projects Fund had a negative fund balance of \$16,771.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the Village's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village 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 the underlying event giving

rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Governmental Activities reflect the Village's basic services, including administration, public safety, highways and streets, and culture and recreation. Property taxes, shared state taxes, and local utility taxes finance the majority of these services. The Business-Type Activities reflect private sector-type operations where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operations, including depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be 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. However, unlike the 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. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Village'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 this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains three individual major governmental funds:

- General Fund
- Debt Service Fund
- Motor Fuel Tax Fund

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the funds listed above, all of which are considered to be major funds. Information from the Village's other governmental funds are combined into a single column presentation. Individual fund information for these nonmajor governmental funds is provided elsewhere in the report.

The Village maintains one type of proprietary fund (enterprise). Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the water fund.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. 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 similar to that used by proprietary funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements this report also includes certain required supplementary information related to budgetary information and the Village's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other benefits to its employees. Nonmajor fund information can be found following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

The following chart reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions):

	Govern	Governmental Business-Type		ss-Type	Total Primary			
	Activ	rities	es Activities		Gover	nment		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Assets								
Current and								
other assets	\$ 5.7	\$ 6.3	\$ 3.5	\$ 2.6	\$ 9.2	\$ 8.9		
Capital assets	14.7	14.9	1.5	1.6	16.2	16.5		
Total Assets	20.4	21.2	5.0	4.2	25.4	25.4		
Deferred Outflows								
Deferred pension								
outflows	2.8	1.8	0.1	0.1	2.9	1.9		
Liabilities								
Otherliabilities	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.5		
Long-term liabilities	24.9	23.4	0.2	0.2	25.1	23.6		
Total Liabilities	26.2	24.7	0.4	0.4	26.6	25.1		
Deferred Inflows								
Deferred pension								
inflows	1.3	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.2		
Property taxes	1.5	1.7			1.5	1.7		
Total Inflows	2.8	2.8	0.1	0.1	2.9	2.9		
Net Position								
Net investment in								
capital assets	7.1	6.9	1.5	1.6	8.6	8.5		
Restricted	1.1	0.9	-	-	1.1	0.9		
Unrestricted	(14.0)	(12.2)	3.1	2.3	(10.9)	(9.9)		
Total Net Position	\$ (5.8)	\$ (4.4)	\$ 4.6	\$ 3.9	\$ (1.2)	\$ (0.5)		

The largest portion of the Village's net position reflects the investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still

outstanding. The Village of Stickney uses the capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A much smaller portion of net position reflects the Village's resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The unrestricted net position for the current year is a negative \$13.4 million mainly due to the Police Pension Liability (GASB 68).

At the end of the current year the Village has a negative balance in total net position.

The following chart reflects the condensed Statement of Activities (in millions):

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1.7	\$ 1.5	\$ 3.6	\$ 3.7	\$ 5.3	\$ 5.2	
Oper. grants/contrib.	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.2	
Cap. grants/contrib.	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.1	0.2	
General revenues							
Property taxes	3.6	3.2	-	-	3.6	3.2	
Other taxes	2.8	2.8			2.8	2.8	
Total Revenues	8.4	7.9	3.6	3.7	12.0	11.6	
Expenses							
General government	1.8	1.1	_	-	1.8	1.1	
Public safety	6.2	6.0	-	-	6.2	6.0	
Public works	1.4	1.2	-	-	1.4	1.2	
Culture and recreation	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	
Interest long-term debt	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.3	0.3	
Water	-	-	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.1	
Total Expenses	9.8	8.7	2.9	3.1	12.7	11.8	
Change in Net Position	(1.4)	(0.8)	0.7	0.6	(0.7)	(0.2)	
Ending Net Position	\$ (5.8)	\$ (4.4)	\$ 4.6	\$ 3.9	\$ (1.2)	\$ (0.5)	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds: The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of roughly \$3.4 million, a decrease of \$386 thousand in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$2.0 million constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2.0 million, while the total fund balance was \$2.3 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Village's General Fund decreased by \$167 thousand during the current fiscal year. Total revenues increased by approximately \$491 thousand while expenditures increased by approximately \$642 thousand. The most significant increase in expenditures were in insurance and contributions to the pension fund, which increased approximately \$120 thousand and \$281 thousand, respectively.

The following three revenues represented the largest source of funds for the general fund during FY18:

Property Taxes \$2.7 million Intergovernmental Revenues \$1.7 million Other Taxes \$1.2 million

The following three expenditures represented the largest use of funds for the general fund during FY18:

Police Department \$2.6 million Fire Department \$1.4 million Contributions to pension fund \$884 thousand

The fund balance of the Village's Debt Service Fund increased by \$61,791 from the prior year. The Village's property tax collection for the Debt Service Fund covered all of the principal and interest paid on the Village's debt.

Proprietary Funds: The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the Water Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$4,623,941, an increase of \$729,268 from the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following chart reflects the condensed Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

	Adopted	
	Budget	Actual
General Fund		
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ 5,659,940	\$ 5,584,939
Other	1,628,407	1,711,615
Total	7,288,347	7,296,554
Expenditures:	7,157,167	7,456,314
Total	 7,157,167	 7,456,314
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		
Expenditures	\$ 131,180	\$ (159,760)

Revenues came in over budget mainly due to a positive variance for other revenues (\$83k over budget). A transfer of \$7,500 to the Family Day Fund was budgeted for and transferred during the year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The largest portion of the Village of Stickney's net position reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, land improvements and equipment) less any related debts used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. Capital assets are used to provide services to users of the Village and are not available for future spending.

As of April 30, 2018, the Village had capital assets net of depreciation of \$14,678,322 for governmental funds and \$1,507,742 for the Water Fund. Annual depreciation was \$760,459 and \$109,429, respectively.

The Village invested roughly \$475 thousand in capital assets during the year. The largest investments were for vehicles and trucks for \$170 thousand and building improvements for \$169 thousand.

For more detailed information related to capital assets, see note 6 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

At April 30, 2018, the Village had outstanding debt as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Series 2008	\$ 5,595,000
General Obligation Bonds Series 2011	1,125,000
General Obligation Bonds Series 2015	865,000
Bond Premium	23,762
Police Time Due Payable	127,050
IMRF Net Pension Liability	886,908
Police Net Pension Liability	16,380,305
Net OPEB Obligation	591,979
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 25,595,004

Bond debt principal paid during the year was \$465,000 while interest expense was \$318,293. There were no changes in credit ratings and/or any debt limitations that may affect the financing of planned facilities or services. For more detailed information related to long-term debt, see Note 7 to the financial statements.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Village's citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information contact the Village Treasurer, Village of Stickney, 6533 Pershing Road, Stickney, Illinois, 60402.

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2018

	Primary Government					
	Gov	ernmental		iness - Type		
		Activities		Activities		Totals
Assets		_				_
Current						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	2,928,016	\$	3,367,649	\$	6,295,665
Property taxes receivable		1,615,064	·	-		1,615,064
Other governmental receivables		364,878		-		364,878
Accounts receivable		178,576		464,854		643,430
Internal balances		348,654		(348,654)		, -
Due from Police Pension		28,226		-		28,226
Other assets		253,695		-		253,695
Non-current						
Capital assets not being depreciated		1,299,348		25,575		1,324,923
Capital assets being depreciated, net		13,378,974		1,482,167		14,861,141
Total assets		20,395,431		4,991,591		25,387,022
Deferred Outflow of Resources Deferred pension outflows		2,789,045		108,401		2,897,446
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,789,045				
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,769,045		108,401		2,897,446
Liabilities						
Current						
Accounts payable		105,106		172,039		277,145
Accrued payroll		556,120		17,505		573,625
Accrued interest payable		126,650		-		126,650
Current portion - bonds payable		503,973		-		503,973
Non-current						
Bonds payable		7,104,789		-		7,104,789
Net pension liability - IMRF		749,685		137,223		886,908
Net pension liability - Police		16,380,305		-		16,380,305
Net OPEB obligation		534,224		57,755		591,979
Time-due payable		127,050				127,050
Total liabilities		26,187,902		384,522		26,572,424
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred pension inflows		1,258,928		91,529		1,350,457
Property taxes		1,526,213		-		1,526,213
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,785,141		91,529		2,876,670
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Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		7,069,560		1,507,742		8,577,302
Restricted for						
Special revenue		611,919		-		611,919
Capital projects		35,208		-		35,208
Debt service		484,018		-		484,018
Unrestricted		(13,989,272)		3,116,199		(10,873,073)
Total net position	\$	(5,788,567)	\$	4,623,941	\$	(1,164,626)

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

				3	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals			
Governmental Activities	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	business-Type Activities	Totals			
General government	\$ 1,756,240	\$ 768,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (988,168)	\$ -	\$ (988,168)			
Public safety	6,164,327	673,697	-	67,270	(5,423,360)	· -	(5,423,360)			
Public works	1,425,055	283,834	179,105	-	(962,116)	=	(962,116)			
Parks & recreation	128,211	21,687	-	-	(106,524)	-	(106,524)			
Interest on long-term debt	298,756	-	-	-	(298,756)	-	(298,756)			
Total governmental activities	9,772,589	1,747,290	179,105	67,270	(7,778,924)		(7,778,924)			
Business-Type Activities										
Water	2,854,282	3,576,498				722,216	722,216			
Total business-type activities	2,854,282	3,576,498			-	722,216	722,216			
Total primary government	\$ 12,626,871	\$ 5,323,788	\$ 179,105	\$ 67,270	(7,778,924)	722,216	(7,056,708)			
General Revenues										
Taxes										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					3,583,460	-	3,583,460			
Public service taxes					2,832,878	-	2,832,878			
Unrestricted investment earnings					14,951	7,052	22,003			
Total general revenues					6,431,289	7,052	6,438,341			
Change in Net Position					(1,347,635)	729,268	(618,367)			
Net Position - April 30, 2017					(4,440,932)	3,894,673	(546,259)			
Net Position - April 30, 2018					\$ (5,788,567)	\$ 4,623,941	\$ (1,164,626)			

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2018

			Ma	ijor Funds						
		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Motor Fuel Tax Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Assets		4 472 022		440.605		40.402		450.040		4 760 747
Cash	\$	1,172,822	\$	410,605	\$	18,102	\$	159,218	\$	1,760,747
Investments		598,653		246 222		556,821		11,795		1,167,269
Property taxes receivable		1,268,741		346,323		-		-		1,615,064
Other governmental receivables		364,878		-		15 525		46.450		364,878
Other receivables		116,883		-		15,535		46,158		178,576
IRMA deposits		253,695		-		-		-		253,695
Due from police pension		28,226		-		-		-		28,226
Interfund receivable	_	473,007		51,216		-		6,302	_	530,525
Total assets	<u> </u>	4,276,905	\$	808,144	\$	590,458	\$	223,473	\$	5,898,980
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	93,036	\$	-	\$	8,761	\$	3,309	\$	105,106
Accrued payroll	,	556,120	,	_	,	-	,	-	,	556,120
Interfund payable		57,518		_		_		124,353		181,871
Total liabilities		706,674		-		8,761		127,662		843,097
Deferred inflows of resources										
Property taxes		1,202,087		324,126		-		-		1,526,213
Unavailable revenue		82,607		_		_		47,152		129,759
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,284,694		324,126				47,152		1,655,972
Fund balances										
Nonspendable for IRMA		253,695		-		-		-		253,695
Restricted for capital projects		-		-		-		35,208		35,208
Restricted for recreation		-		-		-		9,293		9,293
Restricted for debt service		-		484,018		-		-		484,018
Restricted for streets		-		-		581,697		-		581,697
Restricted for police activities		-		-		-		20,929		20,929
Unassigned		2,031,842		<u>-</u>				(16,771)		2,015,071
Total fund balances		2,285,537		484,018		581,697		48,659		3,399,911
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		4 276 005	ć	000 144	ċ	F00 4F9	¢	222 472	خ.	E 909 090
resources and fund balances	\$	4,276,905	\$	808,144	\$	590,458	Ş	223,473	\$	5,898,980

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 3,399,911
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position differ because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	14,678,322
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are unavailable in the funds:	
Intergovernmental receivables	129,759
Deferred outflows of resources applicable to the Village's pensions activities	
do not involve available financial resources and accordingly are not reported on the fund financial statements	2,789,045
are not reported on the rund infancial statements	2,703,043
Deferred inflows of resources applicable to the Village's pensions activities	
do not involve available financial resources and accordingly	(4.350.030)
are not reported on the fund financial statements	(1,258,928)
Some liabilities reported in the statements of net position do not	
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are	
not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities consist of:	
General obligation bonds	(7,608,762)
Accrued interest on general obligation bonds	(126,650)
Time-due payable	(127,050)
Net OPEB obligations	(534,224)
Net pension liabilities	 (17,129,990)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (5,788,567)

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

		Majo	r Funds							
	General Fund		Debt vice Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund		Gove	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total		
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 2,738,402	\$	845,058	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,583,460	
Intergovernmental revenues	1,661,206		-		-		-		1,661,206	
Other taxes	1,185,331		-		-		62,778		1,248,109	
Licenses & permits	526,057		-		-		-		526,057	
Fines & fees	814,780		-		-		2,050		816,830	
Other revenue	-		-		-		3,200		3,200	
Motor fuel tax allotments	- · · · · ·		-		179,105		-		179,105	
Special events	34,852		-		-		-		34,852	
Miscellaneous	265,243		-		-		-		265,243	
Program revenue	-		-		-		8,645		8,645	
Grant revenue	64,070		-		-		-		64,070	
Investment income	6,613		26		5,709		2,603		14,951	
Total revenues	7,296,554		845,084		184,814		79,276		8,405,728	
Expenditures										
Current										
Executive & legislative	68,199		-		-		-		68,199	
Administration	431,944		-		-		-		431,944	
Professional services	194,382		-		-		-		194,382	
Police department	2,627,702		-		-		-		2,627,702	
Fire department	1,406,367		-		-		-		1,406,367	
Public works	258,450		-		-		-		258,450	
Public buildings & grounds	348,634		-		-		-		348,634	
Miscellaneous	4,404		-		-		-		4,404	
Sanitation department	526,342		-		-		-		526,342	
Insurance	200,338		-		-		-		200,338	
Auditing	12,500		-		-		-		12,500	
Municipal retirement	442,325		-		-		_		442,325	
Contributions to pension fund	884,338		-		-		_		884,338	
Parks & recreation	50,389		-		-		_		50,389	
Capital projects	· -		-		-		422,665		422,665	
Program expenditures	-		-		55,132		74,471		129,603	
Debt service										
Principal	-		465,000		-		_		465,000	
Interest	-		318,293		-		-		318,293	
Total expenditures	7,456,314		783,293		55,132		497,136		8,791,875	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	(159,760)		61,791		129,682		(417,860)		(386,147)	
Other Financina Servess (Uses)	<u> </u>									
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in							7,500		7,500	
Transfers (out)	(7,500)		-		-		7,300			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,500)					-	7,500		(7,500)	
, , , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	, , ,	-								
Net Change in Fund Balances	(167,260)		61,791		129,682		(410,360)		(386,147)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,452,797		422,227		452,015		459,019		3,786,058	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,285,537	\$	484,018	\$	581,697	\$	48,659	\$	3,399,911	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (386,147)

Amounts reported in the governmental activities in the statement of activities differ due to the following reasons:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period is shown below

Capital outlay \$ 474,717 Depreciation (760,459)

(285,742)

Various tax revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are unavailable in the fund statements.

The change from the prior fiscal year totals:

19,226

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal consumes the current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report of the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when the debt is issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of those differences in the treatment of long term debt.

Principal repayment	465,000
Amortization of bond premium	13,565
Change in accrued interest	5,972

484,537

The increase in future salary obligations will not be paid with current financial resources and therefore is not recorded in the fund statements

Change in time due payable	(5,902)	
Change in net OPEB obligation	(65,225)	
Change in IMRF net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows	(366,059)	
Change in police net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows	(742,323)	
-		

(1,179,509)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (1,347,635)

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND APRIL 30, 2018

	Water Fund
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,367,649
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	464,854
Total current assets	3,832,503
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	25,575
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,482,167
Total noncurrent assets	1,507,742
Total assets	5,340,245
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred pension outflows	108,401
Total deferred outflows of resources	108,401
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	172,039
Accrued payroll	17,505
Due to General Fund	348,654
Total current liabilities	538,198
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability - IMRF	137,223
Net OPEB liability	57,755
Total noncurrent liabilities	194,978
Total liabilities	733,176
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred pension inflows	91,529
Total deferred inflow of resources	91,529
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,507,742
Unrestricted	3,116,199
Total net position	\$ 4,623,941

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

	Water Fund		
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$	3,576,498	
Total operating revenues		3,576,498	
Operating Expenses			
Water purchases		1,791,107	
Water administration		953,746	
Depreciation		109,429	
Total operating expenses		2,854,282	
Net operating income (loss)		722,216	
Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses)			
Investment income		7,052	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		7,052	
Net Income (Loss)		729,268	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		3,894,673	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	4,623,941	

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

	Water Fund	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		_
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	3,599,647
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,330,621)
Cash payments to employees for services		(377,304)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		891,722
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities		
Interfund borrowing (lending)		347,930
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		347,930
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest and dividends on investments		7,052
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		7,052
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,246,704
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,120,945
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	3,367,649
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided		
by operating activities	\$	722,216
Operating income (loss)		
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net		
cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation		109,429
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		23,149
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		2,755
Increase (decrease) in payables		22,765
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		(15,060)
Increase (decrease) in NPL		(40,902)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		60,615
Increase (decrease) in OPEB obligation		6,755
Total adjustments		169,506
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	891,722

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND APRIL 30, 2018

	Trust Fur Police	Pension Trust Fund Police Pension Fund		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42	2,217		
Investments				
US treasuries	80	0,420		
Municipal obligations	23	0,183		
Corporate obligations	1,26	1,666		
Common stock	6	6,521		
Equity mutual funds	2,04	4,755		
Total investments	4,40	3,545		
Accrued interest	1	5,380		
Total assets	4,84	1,142		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	1	7,231		
Due to municipality	2	8,226		
Other payable		1,763		
Total liabilities	4	7,220		
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 4,79	3,922		

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

	Police
	Pension Fund
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 884,337
Plan members	117,301
Total contributions	1,001,638
Investment earnings	
Interest income	140,732
Net change in fair value	32,930
Less investment expenses	(14,218)
Total investment earnings	159,444
Total additions	1,161,082
Deductions	
Administration	30,748
Benefits and refunds	1,131,692
Total deductions	1,162,440
Change in Net Position	(1,358)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	4,795,280
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 4,793,922

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies of the Village of Stickney, Illinois are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the readers.

Introduction

The financial statements of the Village of Stickney, Illinois (the "Village") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Village's significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Village has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity, under which the financial statements include all the organizations, activities, functions, and component units for which the Village is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as an appointment of a voting majority of the component units' board and either (1) the Village's ability to impose its will over the component unit or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the Village.

Because of the nature of the relationship of the Village and the Police Pension Fund, the Village has included the Police Pension Fund as a fiduciary component unit within the Village's basic financial statements. A financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Police Pension Fund is available from the Village of Stickney, 6533 West Pershing Road, Stickney, Illinois 60402.

Basis of Presentation

The Village's basic financial statements consist of Village-wide statements, including a statement of net position, statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information. The Village-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from activities of the fiscal period.

Village-Wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. In the Village-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Village-wide statement of activities reflects both the direct expenses and net cost of each function of the Village's governmental activities and business-like activity. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

or services offered by the program, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the Village, with certain limited exceptions.

The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Village.

Fund Financial Statements – The financial transactions of the Village are recorded in individual funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Separate statements for each fund category — governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary — are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and presented as nonmajor funds. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Presentation

Village-Wide Financial Statements – The Village-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the balance sheet and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, if measurable, and expenses are recognized as incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The Village has reported three categories of program revenues in the statement of activities: (1) charges for services, (2) program-specific operating grants and contributions, and (3) program-specific capital grants and contributions. Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from external sources, such as the State of Illinois; they reduce the net cost of each function to be financed from the Village's general revenues. For identifying the function to which a program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is the function to which the revenues are restricted.

Eliminations have been made in the statement of net position to remove the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column for amounts reported in the individual funds as interfund receivables and payables and advances. Similarly, operating transfers between funds have been eliminated in the statement of activities. Amounts reported in the governmental funds as receivable from

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

or payable to fiduciary funds have been reclassified in the statement of net position as accounts receivable or payable to external parties.

Fund Financial Statements — Governmental fund financial statements 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 period. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include real estate tax, state sales tax, state income tax, and motor fuel tax. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Village receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include taxes, grants, and donations. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Unavailable revenue is reported on the governmental fund balance sheet as a deferred inflow of resources. Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria. Unavailable revenues also arise when resources are received prior to the government having a legal claim to them. In a subsequent period, when both recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow of resources is removed and the revenue recognized. Grant proceeds received by the Village before they are earned do not meet this criteria and are presented as a liability.

Proprietary funds separate all activity into two categories: operating revenues and expenses and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods. Non-operating revenues and expenses entail all other activity not included in operating revenues and expenses. Non-operating revenues and expenses include capital and noncapital financing activities and investing activities.

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Village's policy to apply restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Differences occur from the manner in which the governmental activities and the Village-wide financial statements are prepared that are due to the inclusion of capital asset and long-term debt activity. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the Village-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: To account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Motor Fuel Tax Fund</u>: To account for activity of the Village's Motor Fuel Tax Allotments from the State of Illinois. This activity generally includes road resurfacing and other infrastructure improvements. The main revenue stream relates to funding from Motor Fuel Tax allotments.

In addition to the fund types mentioned above, the Village uses the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than debt service or major capital expenditures) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities that are not financed by Proprietary and Trust Funds.

In the previous year the Motor Fuel Tax Fund was a nonmajor fund, but this year it is reported as a major fund.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>Water Fund</u>: The fund accounts for the provision of waste 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.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and, therefore, cannot be used to support the Village's own programs.

<u>Police Pension Trust Fund</u>: The fund accounts for assets held by the Village as a trustee. The pension trust fund has resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the pension plan.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the government's proprietary fund types consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB 72. Fair values for Illinois Funds are the same as the value of the pool shares. State statute requires these funds to comply with the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235).

Short-Term Receivables/Payable

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "advances from other funds" or "advances to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans, if any, are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the Village-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the village-wide financial statements. As allowed by GASB Statement 34, the Village, as a phase-three government, has elected to report governmental activities infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to May 1, 2004. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with a useful life of more than one year and an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000.

All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

All reported capital assets, except land, site improvements, and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Land Improvements	20	Years
Buildings	15-40	Years
Furniture and Office Equipment	5-10	Years
Equipment	10	Years
Vehicles	3-20	Years
Waterworks System	50	Years
General Infrastructure Assets	40	Years

Compensated Absences Payable

An ordinance adopted by the Village Board of Trustees provides a written policy for sick leave and vacation for salaried and hourly-paid employees of the Village. In accordance with this ordinance, vacations must be taken in the year earned or forfeited. Sick pay is allowable in accordance with the allowable days provided in the ordinance. Sick pay can be accumulated or accrued, but will not be paid out upon an employee's termination or retirement. Consequently, no liability for accrued vacations and sick leave has been provided for in these financial statements. However, police officers earn comp time, which the Village is liable to pay should the officer leave the Village. Therefore, this amount of comp time earned but not used or paid is recorded in the Village-wide financial statements as Time Due Payable.

Long-Term Obligations

In the Village-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, 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 are reported as a debt service expenditure in the year incurred.

Fund Equity/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. The components of fund balance include the following line items:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance is inherently nonspendable, such as portions of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form and portions of net resources that cannot be spent because they must be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted fund balance is externally enforceable limitations on use, such as limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other government as well as limitations imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed fund balance has self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period. The limitations are imposed at the highest level of decision making that requires formal action at the same level to remove. For the Village, the Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision making. As of April 30, 2018, the Village does not have any commitments of fund balance.
- d. Assigned fund balance has limitations resulting from intended use consisting of amounts where the intended use is established by the Board of Trustees or by an official designated for that purpose. The Board of Trustees has not designated any members of management for this purpose.
- e. Unassigned fund balance is the total fund balance in the general fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. In addition, negative fund balance in other funds, besides the General Fund, is shown as unassigned.

If there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance classifications could be used, then the Village will consider committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance and finally unassigned fund balance. The Village will also consider restricted fund balance to be spent before unrestricted.

The capital projects fund has a deficit fund balance as of April 30, 2018 of \$16,771.

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances for any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) and additions to/deductions from IMRF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IMRF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Police Pension Plan and additions to/deductions from the Police Pension Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Police Pension Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Village reports change in pension assumptions, loss on pension investments, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Changes in pension plan assumptions are deferred and amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan. Loss on pension investments are deferred and amortized over five years. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date are recognized in the next year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Village has an item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Certain amounts related to pensions must be deferred. Differences between expected and actual experience are deferred and amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan. Property taxes that have been levied but are intended to finance expenses/expenditures of a subsequent period are also recorded as deferred inflows.

Property Taxes

Property taxes that have been levied but not collected during the year are recorded as property taxes receivable and Unavailable revenue to the extent they will not be available to finance current operations. Property taxes are levied and attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and are payable in two installments on March 1 and (normally) August 1 subsequent to the year of levy. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when they are available to finance operations (within 60 days of year-end). This method of recognizing property tax revenue resulted in unavailable 2018 tax revenue since this amount will not be collected within 60 days of year end and will not be available to finance operations until the succeeding year.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

Management has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Actual results could differ.

Commitments

The Village has no significant commitments at year end relating to construction projects.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Village

Cash

The carrying amount of cash, excluding the Pension Trust Fund, was \$4,549,892 at April 30, 2018, while the bank balances were \$4,875,981. Of the total bank balances, \$250,000 was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The remaining \$4,625,981 was fully collateralized as of year-end.

Investments (excluding Pension Trust Fund)

Illinois statutes authorized the Village to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and banks and savings and loan associations covered by federal depositary insurance.

The following schedule reports the fair values for the Village's investments at April 30, 2018. All investments mature in less than one year:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>		
Illinois Funds - State Treasurer	\$	1,745,773	

The value of the Illinois Funds equates to the number of shares owned as of April 30, 2018.

Interest Rate Risk – The Village does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – The Village's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments. Illinois Funds are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village's investments are fully collateralized as of April 30, 2018.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Village places no limit on the amount the Village may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Village's investments are in Illinois Funds. These investments are 100% of the Village's investments.

Police Pension Fund

Deposits, Investments, and Concentrations – The deposits and investments of the Pension Fund are held separately from those of other Village funds. Statutes authorize the Pension Fund to make deposits/invest in interest-bearing direct obligations of the United States of America; obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America; bonds, notes, debentures, or similar obligations of agencies of the United States of America; savings accounts or certificates of deposit issued by banks or savings and loan associations chartered by the United States of America or by the State of Illinois, to the extent that the deposits are insured by the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; credit unions, to the extent that the deposits are insured by the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; State of Illinois bonds; pooled accounts managed by the Illinois Funds Market Funds (Formerly known as IPTIP, in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois; bonds or tax anticipation warrants of any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois; direct obligations of the State of Israel; money market mutual funds managed by investment companies that are registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 and are diversified, open-ended management investment companies, provided the portfolio is limited to specified restrictions; general accounts of life insurance companies; and separate accounts of life insurance companies and mutual funds, the mutual funds must meet specific restrictions, provided the investment in separate accounts and mutual funds does not exceed 10% of the Pension Fund's plan net position; and corporate bonds managed through an investment advisor, rated as investment grade by one of the two largest rating services at the time of purchase. Pension funds with net position of \$2.5 million or more may invest up to 45% of plan net position in separate accounts of life insurance companies and mutual funds. Pension funds with a net position of at least \$5 million that have appointed an investment advisor, may through that investment advisor invest up to 45% of the plan's net position in common and preferred stocks that meet specific restrictions. In addition, pension funds with plan net position of at least \$10 million that have appointed an investment advisor, may invest up to 50% of its net position in common and preferred stocks and mutual funds that meet specific restrictions effective July 1, 2011 and up to 55% effective July 1, 2012.

Deposits – At year end, the carrying amount and bank balance of the Pension Fund's deposits totaled \$422,217 and \$406,210, respectively.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments – At year end, the Pension Fund has the following investments and maturities (using the time segmented distribution method):

	Fair	Investment Maturities in Years			
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u> <u>Less Than 1</u>		<u>6-10</u>	More Than 10
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 800,420	\$ -	\$ 319,293	\$149,346	\$ 331,781
Municipal Obligations	230,183	230,183	-	-	-
Corporate Obligations	1,261,666	800,935	297,836	91,961	70,934
Total	\$ 2,292,269	\$ 1,031,118	\$ 617,129	\$241,307	\$ 402,715

The difference between the fair value total above of \$2,292,269 and the amount of the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position of \$4,403,545 is due to investments without finite maturity dates. These investments include equity mutual funds in the amount of \$2,044,755 and common stock in the amount of \$66,521.

The Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2018:

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
		Quoted				
		Prices				
		in Active	Significant			
		Markets for	Other	Signif	icant	
		Indentical	Observable	Unovser	veable	
	April 30	Assets	Inputs Inputs		uts	
Investments by Fair Value Level	2018	(Level 1)	(Level 2) (Level 3		el 3)	
Debt Securities						
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 800,420	\$ 800,420	\$ -	\$	-	
Municipal Obligations	230,183	-	230,183		-	
Corporate Obligations	1,261,666	-	1,261,666		-	
Equity Securities						
Mutual Funds	2,044,755	2,044,755	-		-	
Common Stock	66,521	66,521				
Total Investment by Fair Value Level	\$ 4,403,545	\$2,911,696	\$1,491,849	\$		

The Pension Fund assumes any callable securities will not be called.

Interest Rate Risk — Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the Pension Fund's investment policy, the Pension Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity while at the same time matching investment maturities to projected fund liabilities.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Fund helps limit its exposure to credit risk by primarily investing in securities issued by the United States Government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. The Pension Fund's investment policy establishes criteria for allowable investments; those criteria follow the requirements of the Illinois Pension Code. The investments in the securities of U.S. agencies were not rated or not available. The Investments in municipal bonds were rated Baa3 to Baa1 and the corporate bonds were rated from Baa3 to Aaa by Moody's Investors Services. The Pension Fund's investment policy also prescribes to the "prudent person" rule, which states, "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the primary objective of safety as well as the secondary objective of the attainment of market rates of return."

Custodial Credit Risk — Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. The Pension Fund's investment policy requires pledging of collateral with a fair value of 110% of all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance. At April 30, 2018, \$48,292 of the bank balance of the deposits was not covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance, and represents cash at paying agent for debt service payments.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Money market mutual funds and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk. The Pension Fund's investment policy does not mitigate custodial credit risk for investments; however, in practice investments are held at a third party custodian.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments: This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Fund's investment in a single issuer. The Pension Fund's investment policy requires it to diversify its investment portfolio. Assets invested shall be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or specific class of securities. At April 30, 2018, the Pension Fund does not have any investments over 5% of net position restricted for pensions (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments). The Pension Fund's investment policy specifies "in order to further guarantee asset safety, the Pension Fund shall diversify investments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks from the practice of concentrating investments in specific security types and/or individual financial institutions."

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - Continued. The Pension Board has diversified its equity mutual fund holdings as follows:

Equity Mutual Funds	Fair	Value
ETFS Physical Platinum	\$	64,055
Ishares Core S&P 500		237,016
Ishares MSCI Emerging		202,648
Ishares TR Russell 2000		395,566
Ishares US Aerospace		122,142
T Rowe Price Cap Appr Fd		327,277
Select Sector SPDR Industrial		107,319
Select Sector SPDR Materials		242,100
SPDR Gold Shares		54,570
SPDR S&P Dividend ETF		96,878
Vaneck Vectors JR Gold		38,362
Wisdomtree Europe SML CP		156,822
Total		2,044,755

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Employee Retirement System – Defined Benefit Pension Plans, Plan Descriptions - The Village contributes to two defined benefit pension plans: the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), a defined benefit agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system; the Police Pension Plan, which is a single-employer pension plan. The Police Pension Plan issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The IMRF report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

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's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multiemployer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

Benefits provided - IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

All three IMRF benefit plans have two tiers. 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% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% 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% 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% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% 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% 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 Terms – As of December 31, 2017 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	17
Active Plan Members	41
Total	77

Contributions - As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.50% 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 rate for calendar year 2017 was 9.53%. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018, the Village contributed \$232,232 to the plan.

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 for IMRF 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 April 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Price Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.39% to 14.25%

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 2017 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2014-2016.

Mortality For non-disabled retirees, and 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 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 adjustment 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 year IMRF experience.

A detailed description of the actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the December 31, 2017 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund annual actuarial valuation.

Expected return on pension plan investments - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block 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:

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	37.00%	6.85%
International Equity	18.00%	6.75%
Fixed Income	28.00%	3.00%
Real Estate	9.00%	5.75%
Alternative Investments	7.00%	2.65-7.35%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	2.25%
	100.00%	
	1.00%	

Discount rate - A single discount rate of 7.50% 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 rates 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). Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments used to determine the total pension liability. For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.31%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.50%.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)		•			Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	6,727,904	\$	6,019,411	\$		
Changes for the year:			·			ŕ	
Service Cost		218,054		-		218,054	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		502,368		-		502,368	
Difference between expected and actual							
experience of the total pension liability		610,947		-		610,947	
Changes of assumptions		(292,257)		-		(292,257)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(277,387)		(277,387)		-	
Contributions - employer		-		213,168		(213,168)	
Contributions - employee		-		121,942		(121,942)	
Net Investment income		-		972,699		(972,699)	
Other (Net Transfer)				(447,112)		447,112	
Net Change		761,725		583,310		178,415	
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	7,489,629	\$	6,602,721	\$	886,908	

The net position liability has been allocated as follows:

Total	\$ 886,908
Water Fund	 137,223
Governmental Activities	\$ 749,685

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the Village, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Village's net pension liability for the regular IMRF plan would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentagepoint lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr			Increase		
	6.50%			7.50%		8.50%
Village's IMRF net pension liability for the regular plan	\$	2,066,541	\$	886,908	\$	(61,279)

Pension Expense and 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 \$601,725 for the IMRF plan. At April 30, 2018, the Village reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	rred Inflows				
	of F	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	601,848	\$	81,420				
Assumption Changes		4,110		255,820				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on								
pension plan investments		-		254,335				
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		94,666		=_				
Total	\$	700,624	\$	591,575				

In 2018, there was \$94,666 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended April 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	Net De	ferred Outflows
December 31	0	f Resources
2018	\$	13,287
2019		13,287
2020		(47,729)
2021		(49,202)
2022		46,790
Thereafter		37,950
Total	\$	14,383

Police Pension:

Plan Description - Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contributions levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. At April 30, 2018, the Police Pension Trust Fund Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Active plan members	16
Total	35

Benefits Provided - Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2012) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit of 2.5% of final salary for each year of service.

The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.0% of the original pension and 3.0% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2012) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes shall not exceed \$106,800 however, that amount shall increase annually by the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.0% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e. ½% for each month under 55).

The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3.0% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

Contributions - Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Trust Fund Plan. This is determined by and can only be amended by State Statue. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. Employer contributions for 2018 were \$884,337.

Basis of Accounting - The financial statements of the pension fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as additions when they are due, pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Benefit and refunds are recorded as deductions when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments - Fixed-income securities are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Investment income is recognized when earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges of fixed-income securities are recognized on the transaction date.

Net Pension Liability - The Plan's net pension liability was measured as of April 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2018.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Postemployment Benefit Changes - Eligibility for postemployment benefits increases is determined based on the Illinois Pension code. Tier 1 Police retirees are provided with an annual 3.0% increase in retirement benefits by statute when eligible. Tier 2 Police retirees are provided postemployment benefit increases based on one-half of the Consumer Price Index (Urban) for the prior September.

Actuarial assumptions - The total pension liability in the actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2018 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions	
Interest Rate	5.75%
Salary Increases	4.00% - 27.53%
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.25%
Inflation	2.50%

Mortality rates were based on the independent actuary 2016 Illinois Police Mortality rates.

Expected Return on Pension Plan Investments - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Fund's investment management consultant in May 2018 in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding the expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of April 30, 2018 are summarized in the following tables:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2%	0.00%
Fixed Income	53%	1.30%
Domestic Equities	20%	5.40%
International Equities	10%	5.50%
Real Estate	5%	4.50%
Blended	10%	3.50%
	100%	

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Long-term expected real returns under GASB are expected to reflect the period of time that begins when a plan member begins to provide service to the employer and ends at the point when all benefits to the plan member have been paid. The rates above are intended to estimate those figures.

Rate of Return. For the year ended April 30, 2018, the annual money weighted rate of return on the plan's assets, net of plan investment expenses, was 2.93%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 5.53% was used to measure the total pension liability and the prior year discount rate was 6.00%. 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 the 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
- The tax-exempt municipal bond rate 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 5.75%, the municipal bond rate is 3.97%, and the resulting single discount rate is 5.53%.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary			N	Net Pension	
	Liability		Net Position			Liability
		(a)	(b)			(a)-(b)
Balance at April 30, 2017	\$	19,480,064	\$	4,795,280	\$	14,684,784
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		415,862		-		415,862
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		1,134,853		-		1,134,853
Difference between expected and actual						
experience of the total pension liability		6,347		-		6,347
Changes of assumptions		1,268,793		-		1,268,793
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(1,131,692)		(1,131,692)		-
Contributions - employer		-		884,337		(884,337)
Contributions - employee		-		117,301		(117,301)
Net Investment income		-		159,444		(159,444)
other (Net Transfer)				(30,748)		30,748
Net Change		1,694,163		(1,358)		1,695,521
Balance at April 30, 2018	\$	21,174,227	\$	4,793,922	\$	16,380,305

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan calculated using the discount rate of 5.53 percent, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.53 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (6.53 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 4.53% 5.53%		1% Increase			
	4.53%	5.53%	6.53%			
Village's net pension liability for the Police Pension	\$ 19,637,524	\$ 16,380,305	\$13,761,768			

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended April 30, 2018 the Village recognized pension expense of \$2,833,434 for the Police Pension Plan. At April 30, 2018, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources			Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,287	\$	309,882	
Assumption Changes		1,839,924		449,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		351,611		-	
Total	\$	2,196,822	\$	758,882	

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Year ending	Net Deferred Inflows
April 30:	of Resources
2019	\$ 433,605
2020	433,605
2021	163,809
2022	196,176
2023	210,745
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 1,437,940

Summary of Pension Items:

	IMRF	Police	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$886,908	\$16,380,305	\$17,267,213
Deferred Outflows of Resources	700,624	2,196,822	2,897,446
Deferred Inflows of Resources	591,575	758,882	1,350,457
Pension Expenses	601,725	2,833,434	3,435,159

NOTE 4 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description. The Village provides limited health care insurance coverage for its eligible retired employees in a single employer plan. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone report. Employer provided benefit is 100% of health premiums for life for eligible disabled employees, police, and dispatch with 25 years of service, 100% of single premium to age 65. At May 1, 2015 (the most recent actuarial valuation date), the OPEB plan membership consisted of:

Actives Fully Eligible to Retire	4
Actives Not Yet Fully Eligible to Retire	29
Retirees and Dependents	8
Total	41

Funding Policy. Funding is provided by the Village on a pay-as-you-go basis. Retirees and their dependents may continue coverage under The Village's group health program. The Village's contribution on behalf of the employees to the insurance provider was \$124,109 for 2018.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The Village's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the Entry Age actuarial method, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The following table shows the components of the Village's annual OPEB cost for fiscal year 2018, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Village's net OPEB obligation:

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation	April 30, 2018
Annual required contribution	192,623
Interest on net OPEB obligation	20,800
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(17,333)
Annual OPEB cost	196,090
Contributions made	124,109
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	71,981
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	519,998
Net OPEB obligation end of year	591,979

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

Actuarial	Ar	Annual		Percentage of		Net									
Fiscal Year	OPEB		OPEB		OPEB		OPEB		OPEB			Annual OPEB			OPEB
End		Cost		Cost		Obligatio									
4/30/2018	\$	196,091		33.12%		\$	591,980								
4/30/2017		188,067		36.17%			519,999								
4/30/2016		180,374		42.19%			427,525								
4/30/2015		220,169		64.33%			342,265								

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of May 1, 2015 (the most recent actuarial valuation date), the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was approximately \$2.5 million.

			/	Actuarial										
				Accrued							UAAL as	s a		
	Actu	arial		Liability	ι	Jnfunded					Percent	age		
Actuarial	Valu	ie of		(AAL) -		AAL		ınded	C	Covered	of Cove	red		
Valuation	Ass	ets	E	Entry Age		(UAAL)		Ratio		Payroll	Payro	II		
Date	(a	a)		(b)		(b-a)		(b-a)		(a/b)		(c)	((b-a)/	'c)
5/1/2015	\$	-	\$	2,479,199	\$	2,479,199		0.0%		N/A	N/A			
4/30/2013		-		2,977,055		2,977,055		0.0%		2,522,158	118.0)%		
4/30/2011		-		2,681,522		2,681,522		0.0%		2,342,810	114.5	5%		

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear 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. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the May 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and 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 (3.2%) initially, then 7.5% which would be reduced by increments of 0.5% every two years until an ultimate rate of 5.0%. Both rates included a 2.5% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at April 30, 2016, was 30 years.

NOTE 5 - IRS SECTION 457 COMPENSATION PLANS

The Village offers its employees two compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and administered by two outside providers. The plans permit eligible employees to delay a portion of their salary until future years. The compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The plan complies with subsection (g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457, which requires that all assets and income of the plan described in subsection (b)(6) be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. As a result, the Village no longer acts in a fiduciary capacity; thus, the plan is no longer required to be reported in the financial statements of the Village.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the Village's Governmental capital assets for the period May 1, 2017 through April 30, 2018 follows:

•	Balance May 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance April 30, 2018
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,299,348	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,299,348
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,003,673	53,929	-	1,057,602
Buildings	9,623,721	169,171	-	9,792,892
Furniture and office equipment	115,169	6,250	-	121,419
Equipment	1,339,484	75,169	-	1,414,653
Vehicles and trucks	2,866,489	170,198	-	3,036,687
Infrastructure	7,902,856	<u>-</u>		7,902,856
Subtotal	22,851,392	474,717		23,326,109
Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	657,881	46,118	-	703,999
Buildings	3,803,229	257,342	-	4,060,571
Furniture and office equipment	88,451	7,030	-	95,481
Equipment	959,608	97,668	-	1,057,276
Vehicles and trucks	2,194,132	154,730	-	2,348,862
Infrastructure	1,483,375	197,571		1,680,946
Subtotal	9,186,676	760,459		9,947,135
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	13,664,716			13,378,974
Total Governmental Capital				
Assets, net	\$ 14,964,064			\$ 14,678,322

Depreciation expense of the governmental activities was allocated as shown below.

General government	\$ 75,548
Public safety	369,666
Public works	257,345
Culture and recreation	57,900
	\$ 760,459

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A summary of changes in the Village's Business-type capital assets for the period from May 1, 2017 through April 30, 2018 follows:

	Balance						ı	Balance
	May 1,	2017	Additions		Retirements		Арі	ril 30, 2018
Business-type activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$ 2	25,575	\$		\$		\$	25,575
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Pumping station and tower	1,04	17,314		-		-		1,047,314
Water works system	94	19,000		-		-		949,000
Office equipment	Ţ	59,216		-		-		59,216
Truck & accessories	14	13,309		-		-		143,309
Improvements to system	1,92	20,033		-		-		1,920,033
Buildings	78	39,049		-		-		789,049
Subtotal	4,90	07,921		-		-		4,907,921
Accumulated depreciation								
Pumping station and tower	29	93,265		20,255		-		313,520
Water works system	76	58,622		11,343		-		779,965
Office equipment	Ţ	59,216		-		-		59,216
Truck & accessories	14	11,368		485		-		141,853
Improvements to system	1,34	11,291		38,401		-		1,379,692
Buildings	71	12,563		38,945				751,508
Subtotal	3,33	16,325		109,429		-		3,425,754
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	1,59	91,596						1,482,167
Total Business-typel capital								
assets, net	\$ 1,63	17,171					\$	1,507,742

All depreciation from business-type activities is charged to the water fund.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the Village's long-term debt:

	May	1, 2017	А	dditions	s Deletions		Αŗ	April 30, 2018		Current	
Governmental activities:	,				-						
G.O. Bond Series 2008	\$ 5	,725,000	\$	-		\$	130,000	\$	5,595,000	\$	140,000
G.O. Bond Series 2011	1	,310,000		-			185,000		1,125,000		200,000
G.O. Bond Series 2015	1	,015,000		-			150,000		865,000		150,000
Bond Premium		37,327		-			13,565		23,762		13,973
Total GO Bonds	8	,087,327		-			478,565		7,608,762		503,973
IMRF NPL		530,368		219,317			-		749,685		-
Police Pension NPL	14	,684,784		1,695,521			-		16,380,305		-
OPEB Obligation		468,999		65,225			-		534,224		-
Police Time Due Payable		121,148		5,902			-		127,050		-
Total Governmental liabilities	\$ 23	,892,626	\$	1,985,965		\$	478,565	\$	25,400,026	\$	503,973
	May	1, 2017	A	dditions		De	letions	April 30, 2018			Current
Business-type activities:											
OPEB Obligation		51,000		6,755			-		57,755		
IMRF NPL		178,125		-			40,902		137,223		-
Total Business-type activities:	\$	229,125	\$	6,755	= ;	\$	40,902	\$	194,978	\$	

Interest paid during the year on the Series 2008, 2011, and 2015 General Obligation Bonds was \$318,293. All bonds are paid from the Debt Service Fund. All other debt is expected to be paid from the General Fund.

On September 25, 2008, the Village issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2008 in the amount of \$6,400,000. The proceeds from the bonds were used for various capital projects within the Village. Interest payments are due every six months starting with interest rates varying from 3.0% to 4.5%. Principal payments are due annually on December 1. The bond is scheduled to mature on December 1, 2028.

On September 7, 2011, the Village issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2011 for \$2,390,000. These funds were used to currently refund (pay in full) the Series 2001 bond issuance in order to reduce the Village's interest expense. The rate of interest on the Series 2011 ranges from 2.0 to 3.75%. Principal payments are due annually on December 1. The bond is scheduled to mature through December 1, 2023.

On February 10, 2015, the Village issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2015 for \$1,315,000. These funds were used to currently refund (pay in full) the Series 2004 bond issuance in order to reduce the Village's interest expense. The rate of interest on the Series 2015 ranges from 2.0 to 3.0%. Principal payments are due annually on December 1. This bond is scheduled to mature on December 1, 2019.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements Until Maturity

	<u>GO B</u>	<u>onds</u>
Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2019	\$ 490,000	\$ 303,960
2020	1,065,000	288,070
2021	550,000	254,845
2022	575,000	234,345
2023	600,000	212,170
2024-2028	3,475,000	668,420
2029	830,000	37,350
Total	\$7,585,000	\$1,999,160

NOTE 8 - INSURANCE

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency: The Village has entered into a contractual agreement with the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA). IRMA is an organization of municipalities and special districts in northeastern Illinois that have formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperation's Statute to pool its risk management needs. The agency administers a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance coverages; property/casualty and workers' compensation claim administration/litigation management services; unemployment claim administration; extensive risk management/loss control consulting and training programs; and a risk information system and financial reporting service for its members. The Village's payments to IRMA are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. The Village assumes the first \$2,500 of each occurrence, and IRMA has a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance at various amounts above that level.

The Village appoints one delegate, along with an alternate delegate, to represent the Village on the Board of Directors. The Village does not exercise any control over the activities of the Agency beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

Initial contributions are determined each year based on the individual member's eligible revenue as defined in the by-laws of IRMA and experience modification factors based on past member loss experience. The Village has a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IRMA attributable to a membership year during which they were a member. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits.

Should a claim be paid by IRMA for which these reserves proved inadequate, the Village would be responsible for paying a portion of such deficiency. However, at April 30, 2018, management knows of no claim, asserted or unasserted, which if asserted and paid would have a materially adverse effect on the financial position of the various funds of the Village at April 30, 2018. The amount of settlements has not exceeded coverage during the past three fiscal years.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - INSURANCE (Continued)

<u>Health Insurance</u>: The Village has purchased medical insurance through the State of Illinois Local Government Health Plan to cover its employees. The amount of coverage has neither decreased nor has the amount of settlements exceeded coverage during the past four fiscal years.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

At year end, the Water Fund owes the General fund \$348,654, the Capital Projects fund owes the General fund \$112,392, the Family Day fund owes the General fund \$11,961, the General fund owes the Emergency Telephone System fund \$6,302, the General fund owes the Bond & Interest fund \$51,216, and the Police Pension fund owes the General fund \$28,226. In addition, \$7,500 was transferred from the general fund to the Family Day fund during the year.

NOTE 10 - NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement 45 and requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide. Statement 75 requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about their OPEB liabilities. Among the new note disclosures is a description of the effect on the reported OPEB liability of using a discount rate and a healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point higher and one percentage point lower than assumed by the government. The new RSI includes a schedule showing the causes of increases and decreases in the OPEB liability and a schedule comparing a government's actual OPEB contributions to its contribution requirements. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. This statement will have an effect on the Village as the OPEB liability will be added to the statement of net position.

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain asset retirement obligations, including obligations that may not have been previously reported. This statement also will enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring disclosures related to those asset retirement obligations. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2020. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2020. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issue that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The topics include issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits). This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. The primary 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 is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement 87, *Leases*. This Statement increase 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. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2021. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This Statement clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to the financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2020. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2021. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement 90, Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. This Statement defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. It also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2020. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

	riginal and nal Budget	Actual	Variance om Budget Over (Under)
Revenues	 		<u> </u>
Property taxes	\$ 2,673,152	\$ 2,738,402	\$ 65,250
Intergovernmental revenues	1,848,468	1,661,206	(187,262)
Other taxes	1,138,320	1,185,331	47,011
Licenses and permits	536,316	526,057	(10,259)
Fines and fees	673,200	814,780	141,580
Special events	15,300	34,852	19,552
Miscellaneous	257,497	265,243	7,746
Grant revenue	143,942	64,070	(79,872)
Investment income	2,152	6,613	4,461
Total revenues	7,288,347	7,296,554	8,207
Expenditures			
Executive & legislative	104,200	68,199	(36,001)
Administration	289,370	431,944	142,574
Professional services	104,400	194,382	89,982
Police department	2,630,040	2,627,702	(2,338)
Fire department	1,540,965	1,406,367	(134,598)
Public works	298,500	258,450	(40,050)
Public building & grounds	159,500	348,634	189,134
Miscellaneous	7,500	4,404	(3,096)
Sanitation department	613,500	526,342	(87,158)
Insurance	216,000	200,338	(15,662)
Auditing	12,500	12,500	-
Municipal retirement	320,500	442,325	121,825
Contributions to pension fund	794,692	884,338	89,646
Parks & recreation	65,500	50,389	(15,111)
Total expenditures	7,157,167	7,456,314	299,147
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	 131,180	 (159,760)	 (290,940)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfer out	 (7,500)	 (7,500)	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,500)	(7,500)	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 123,680	 (167,260)	\$ (290,940)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		 2,452,797	
Fund Balance at End of Year		\$ 2,285,537	

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

	iginal and nal Budget	Actual	fro	/ariance om Budget Over (Under)
Revenues				
Motor fuel tax allotments	\$ 175,000	\$ 179,105	\$	4,105
Investment income	 500	 5,709		5,209
Total revenues	 175,500	 184,814		9,314
Expenditures				
Maintenance - salt	50,000	31,444		(18,556)
Engineering	-	3,688		3,688
Construction	120,000	20,000		(100,000)
Total expenditures	 170,000	 55,132		(114,868)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 5,500	 129,682	\$	124,182
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		452,015		
Fund Balance at End of Year		\$ 581,697		

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ILLINOIS MUNICPAL RETIREMENT FUND REGULAR PLAN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	 2017	 2016	 2015
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	\$ 218,054	\$ 165,760	\$ 163,453
Interest	502,368	461,791	444,908
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	610,947	126,230	(181,127)
Changes of assumptions	(292,257)	(10,136)	9,144
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(277,387)	(196,593)	(211,812)
Net change in total pension liability	761,725	547,052	224,566
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 6,727,904	 6,180,852	 5,956,286
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 7,489,629	\$ 6,727,904	\$ 6,180,852
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer contributions	\$ 213,168	\$ 171,810	\$ 152,899
Employee contributions	121,942	76,474	66,866
Pension plan net investment income	972,699	390,494	28,369
Benefit payments and refunds	(277,387)	(196,593)	(211,812)
Other	 (447,112)	11,566	 (140,538)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 583,310	 453,751	 (104,216)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 6,019,411	 5,565,660	 5,669,876
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 6,602,721	\$ 6,019,411	\$ 5,565,660
Village's Net Pension Liability (a-b)	\$ 886,908	\$ 708,493	\$ 615,192
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	88.16%	89.47%	90.05%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 2,236,808	\$ 1,699,418	\$ 1,485,905
Plan's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	39.65%	41.69%	41.40%

^{*} This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years will be presented.

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF ILLINOIS MUNICPAL RETIREMENT FUND CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Calendar Years

Regular Plan

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	Actual ntribution	Def	ntribution Covered eficiency Valuation Excess) Payroll		Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	
2017	\$	213,168	\$ 213,168	\$	-	\$	2,236,808	9.53%
2016		171,811	171,810		1		1,699,418	10.11%
2015		152,900	152,899		1		1,485,905	10.29%

Notes to Schedule:

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: Non-taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period.

Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP and ECO groups) 26-year closed period

Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years selected by

the Employer upon adoption of ERI.

SLEP supplement liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were financed over 21 years for most employers (two employers were financed over 30 years).

Asset Valuation Growth: 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 to 2013.

Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully

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. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year

2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Other Information:

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year.

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.

^{*} Based on valuation assumptions used in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation.

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN POLICE PENSION FUND NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015
	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 415,861	\$ 392,322	\$ 366,193	\$ 275,774
Interest	1,134,853	1,162,362	1,041,720	974,383
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,347	(285,440)	(302,015)	166,009
Changes of assumptions	1,268,793	(729,628)	1,761,637	2,852,173
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (1,131,692)	 (864,522)	 (849,146)	 (803,029)
Net change in total pension liability	1,694,162	(324,906)	2,018,389	3,465,310
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 19,480,065	 19,804,970	 17,786,581	 14,321,271
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 21,174,227	\$ 19,480,064	\$ 19,804,970	\$ 17,786,581
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions	\$ 884,337	\$ 602,890	\$ 624,450	\$ 570,934
Employee contributions	117,301	131,323	129,722	119,628
Net investment income	159,444	201,473	(236,482)	67,790
Benefit payments and refunds	(1,131,692)	(864,522)	(849,146)	(803,029)
Administrative expense	(30,748)	(12,070)	(12,676)	(13,503)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 (1,358)	 59,094	(344,132)	(58,180)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 4,795,280	 4,736,186	 5,080,318	 5,138,498
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 4,793,922	\$ 4,795,280	\$ 4,736,186	\$ 5,080,318
Village's Net Pension Liability (a-b)	\$ 16,380,305	\$ 14,684,784	\$ 15,068,784	\$ 12,706,263

^{*} GASB 67 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being build prospectively. Information Prior to the implementation of GASB 67 is not available. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN POLICE PENSION FUND NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Total Pension Liability Plan fiduciary net position Village's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 21,174,227 4,793,922 16,380,305	\$ 19,480,064 4,795,280 14,684,784	\$ 19,804,970 4,736,186 15,068,784	\$ 17,786,581 5,080,318 12,706,263
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	22.64%	24.62%	23.91%	28.56%
Covered-employee payroll	1,364,406	1,321,459	1,298,726	1,250,271
Plan's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1200.54%	1111.26%	1160.27%	1016.28%

^{*} GASB 67 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 67 is not available. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF POLICE PENSION FUND CONTRIBUTIONS APRIL 30, 2018

	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 935,521	\$ 794,692	\$ 570,135	\$	556,450
actuarially determined contribution	884,337	602,891	624,450		570,934
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 51,184	 191,801	(54,315)		(14,484)
Covered-employee payroll	1,364,406	1,321,459	1,298,726		1,250,271
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	64.81%	45.62%	48.08%		45.66%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method: Level percentage of pay (closed)

Remaining Amortization Period: 24 years

Asset Valuation Method: 5-Year Smoothed Market

Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 4.00% - 27.53%

Investment Rate of Return: 5.75% Retirement Age: 50-70

Mortality: Independent actuary study for Police 2016

Note:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF POLICE PENSION FUND INVESTMENT RATE OF RETURN APRIL 30, 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return				
net of investment expense	2.93%	4.65%	-4.73%	1.37%

^{*} GASB 67 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 67 is not available. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN FOR RETIRED EMPLOYEES SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS APRIL 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	Va	uarial ue of ssets	 Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Annual Actuarial Accrued Covered Liability Payroll			Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016 2013 2011	\$	- -	\$ 2,479,199 2,977,055 2,681,422	\$	2,479,199 2,977,055 2,681,422	N/A 2,522,158 2,342,810	N/A 118% 114%

Information presented for the years it is available for the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OPEB}}$ plan.

Note to required supplementary information April 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the following funds:

- General Fund

- Debt Service Fund

- Motor Fuel Tax Fund

- Capital Projects Fund

- Emergency Telephone System Fund

- Family Day Fund

- Police Seizure and Forfeiture Fund

- Water Fund

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

The budget may be amended during the year by the Village's Board of Trustees. During the year, no supplementary appropriations were necessary.

The following funds had an excess of actual expenditures over related budgeted expenditures for the year ended April 30, 2018:

General Fund	\$ 299,147
Police Seizure and Forfeiture Fund	7,288
Debt Service Fund	6,925
Capital Projects Fund	55,665

COMBINING & INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS



VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS COMBINING NONMAJOR FUNDS BALANCE SHEET APRIL 30, 2018

	Capi	tal Projects Fund	nergency none System Fund	Sei	Police zure and eiture Fund	Family Day Fund	S	e Revenue haring Fund	 Total
Assets									
Cash	\$	84,820	\$ 29,516	\$	18,998	\$ 21,254	\$	4,630	\$ 159,218
Receivable		-	46,158		-	-		-	46,158
Investments		11,795	-		-	-		-	11,795
Interfund receivable			6,302		-	 -		-	 6,302
Total assets	\$	96,615	\$ 81,976	\$	18,998	\$ 21,254	\$	4,630	\$ 223,473
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 610	\$	2,699	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,309
Interfund payable		112,392	-		-	11,961		-	124,353
Total liabilities		112,392	610		2,699	11,961		-	127,662
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue		994	46,158		-	-		-	47,152
Total deferred inflows of resources		994	46,158		-	-		-	47,152
Fund Balance									
Restricted for police activities		-	-		16,299	-		4,630	20,929
Restricted for capital projects		-	35,208		-	-		-	35,208
Restricted for recreation		-	-		-	9,293		-	9,293
Unassigned		(16,771)	-		-	-		-	(16,771)
Total fund balance		(16,771)	35,208		16,299	9,293		4,630	48,659
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balance	\$	96,615	\$ 81,976	\$	18,998	\$ 21,254	\$	4,630	\$ 223,473

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS COMBINING NONMAJOR FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Сарі	tal Projects Fund	Teleph	ergency one System Fund	Seizu	olice ure and ture Fund	amily ay Fund	S	e Revenue haring Fund	 Total
Revenues										
Other revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,200	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,200
Other taxes		-		62,778		-	-		-	62,778
Program revenue		-		-		-	8,645		-	8,645
Fines & fees		-		-		-	-		2,050	2,050
Investment income		2,603		-		-	-		-	2,603
Total revenues		2,603		62,778		3,200	8,645		2,050	 79,276
Expenditures										
Capital projects		422,665		-		-	-		-	422,665
Program expenditures		-		47,261		7,288	19,922		-	74,471
Total expenditures		422,665		47,261		7,288	 19,922		-	 497,136
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		-		-		-	7,500			7,500
Transfers (out)		-		-		-	-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-	7,500		-	7,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(420,062)		15,517		(4,088)	(3,777)		2,050	 (410,360)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		403,291		19,691		20,387	 13,070		2,580	 459,019
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	(16,771)	\$	35,208	\$	16,299	\$ 9,293	\$	4,630	\$ 48,659

			Variance from Budget Over
Davisson	Budget	Actual	(Under)
Revenues			
Property taxes	ć 2.660.0F2	ć 2.726.476	ć 50.424
Property tax revenue	\$ 2,668,052	\$ 2,726,176	\$ 58,124
Road and bridge tax	5,100	12,226	7,126
Total property taxes	2,673,152	2,738,402	65,250
Intergovernmental revenues			
Personal property replacement tax	129,540	118,959	(10,581)
State income tax	969,228	795,981	(173,247)
State sales tax	749,700	746,266	(3,434)
Total intergovernmental revenues	1,848,468	1,661,206	(187,262)
Other taxes			
Race track - admission	5,100	-	(5,100)
Race track - parking tax	5,100	-	(5,100)
Utility tax - electricity	316,200	289,852	(26,348)
Utility tax - gas	418,200	454,033	35,833
Utility tax - telephone	183,600	121,680	(61,920)
Franchise tax	56,100	70,114	14,014
Real estate transfer tax	85,680	153,471	67,791
Video gaming tax	68,340	96,181	27,841
Total other taxes	1,138,320	1,185,331	47,011
Licenses and permits			
Licenses - business	124,440	60,654	(63,786)
Licenses - liquor	15,300	12,825	(2,475)
Licenses - cigarette	306	200	(106)
Licenses - tank	12,240	18,095	5,855
Licenses - truck	18,360	18,217	(143)
Licenses - animal	3,264	3,235	(29)
Licenses - amusement/machines	30,600	40,600	10,000
Permits - building	91,800	155,722	63,922
Licenses - auto	76,500	72,852	(3,648)
License - motorcycle	306	400	94
Gasoline tax	163,200	143,257	(19,943)
Total licenses and permits	536,316	526,057	(10,259)

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget Over (Under)
Fines and fees			· · · · · ·
Garbage disposal fees	265,200	258,343	(6,857)
Police fines	239,700	400,957	161,257
Real estate exempt fees	2,040	1,225	(815)
Ambulance fees	147,900	141,317	(6,583)
Entertainment fees	3,060	2,575	(485)
Real estate inspection fees	15,300	10,363	(4,937)
Total fines and fees	673,200	814,780	141,580
Special events			
Special events	7,650	21,810	14,160
Parks and recreation	7,650	13,042	5,392
Total special events	15,300	34,852	19,552
Miscellaneous			
Miscellaneous	25,500	72,015	46,515
Rental of tower	180,742	144,390	(36,352)
Reimbursement sidewalk program	11,475	15,128	3,653
Miscellaneous - police department	24,480	27,927	3,447
Miscellaneous - fire department	15,300	5,783	(9,517)
Total miscellaneous	257,497	265,243	7,746
Grant revenue	143,942	64,070	(79,872)
Investment income	2,152	6,613	4,461
Total revenues	\$ 7,288,347	\$ 7,296,554	\$ 8,207

	Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget Over (Under)
Expenditures			
Executive & legislative			
Salary - village president	\$ 21,500	\$ 22,666	\$ 1,166
Salary - trustees	43,200	43,200	-
Salary - liquor commissioner	3,500	2,333	(1,167)
Lobbyist	36,000	-	(36,000)
Total executive & legislative	104,200	68,199	(36,001)
Administration			
Salary - village clerk	17,000	17,000	-
Salary - treasurer/collector	50,000	50,500	500
Salary - office clerks	103,350	89,157	(14,193)
Salary - building inspector	20,000	18,657	(1,343)
Compensation electrical inspector	6,500	6,400	(100)
Compensation police and fire			
board of commissioners	6,000	4,592	(1,408)
Police and fire board of			
commissioners expenses	2,000	5,267	3,267
Postage, stationary and supplies	8,000	43,095	35,095
Purchase of license supplies	6,000	6,966	966
Membership and expenses IL			
Municipal League	2,000	1,260	(740)
Printing and publishing	5,500	17,847	12,347
Cost of preparing and publishing			
financial statements	1,620	-	(1,620)
Employee insurance	35,000	99,672	64,672
Computer maintenance and service	12,000	47,761	35,761
Zoning board of appeals	1,000	-	(1,000)
Revision and recodification of ordinances	2,200	6,462	4,262
Plumbing inspection service	2,200	4,915	2,715
WCMC membership and expenses	9,000	12,393	3,393
Expenses of IMRA safety committee		<u> </u>	
Total administration	289,370	431,944	142,574
Professional services			
Legal services	75,000	138,597	63,597
Village prosecutor	9,000	3,000	(6,000)
Other professional fees	4,000	4,455	455
Lobbyist	8,400	30,000	21,600
Engineering services	8,000	18,330	10,330
Total professional services	104,400	194,382	89,982

	Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget Over (Under)
Police department			(Gilde)
Salary - police chief	99,000	97,922	(1,078)
Salary - deputy police	96,300	100,221	3,921
Salary - police sergeants	378,200	373,253	(4,947)
Salary - patrolmen	792,100	791,224	(876)
Salary - special police	177,000	182,698	5,698
Salary - radio clerks	346,000	323,914	(22,086)
Salary ordinance officer	36,720	37,075	355
Maintenance motor equipment	40,000	41,539	1,539
Maintenance communications			
equipment	30,000	27,086	(2,914)
Office supplies	5,000	4,438	(562)
Equipment/supplies	20,000	70,947	50,947
Motor fuel	40,000	29,927	(10,073)
Education and training	15,000	30,275	15,275
Employee insurance	360,000	316,572	(43,428)
Maintenance of gun range	3,000	825	(2,175)
Clothing allowance	17,650	12,679	(4,971)
Adjudication	42,000	56,274	14,274
Maintenance and services	27,570	30,706	3,136
Animal control contractual service	500	-	(500)
Adjudication hearing officer	9,000	9,850	850
Police officers holiday pay	95,000	90,277	(4,723)
Total police department	2,630,040	2,627,702	(2,338)
Fire department			
Salary - fire chief	99,000	97,921	(1,079)
Salary - assistant fire chief	45,000	46,022	1,022
Salary - firemen	832,215	931,268	99,053
Salary - training hours	20,000	-	(20,000)
Salary - detail hours	72,000	-	(72,000)
Salary - drill hours	72,000	-	(72,000)
Salary - call hours	10,000	-	(10,000)
Salary - holiday	28,800	-	(28,800)
Salary - fire inspector	36,000	9,597	(26,403)
MABAS Division XI dues	10,000	10,000	-
Stationary, printing and office supplies	12,000	4,184	(7,816)
Motor fuel	12,000	36,928	24,928
Maintenance motor equipment	55,000	28,601	(26,399)
Maintenance communications equipment	10,000	5,918	(4,082)
Operating supplies	24,000	25,397	1,397
Education and training cost	18,950	9,485	(9,465)
Purchase of fire fighting clothing	25,000	29,599	4,599
Purchase of operating equipment	35,000	34,466	(534)

	Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget Over (Under)
Medical examinations	32,000	4,460	(27,540)
Computer maintenance and services	17,000	8,014	(8,986)
Ambulance billing service	12,000	10,005	(1,995)
Breathing apparatus	15,000	14,517	(483)
Fire equipment grants	-	47,617	47,617
Employee insurance	48,000	52,368	4,368
Total fire department	1,540,965	1,406,367	(134,598)
Public works			
Salary - village supervisor	47,500	47,238	(262)
Office supplies	1,000	796	(204)
Material repairing streets	7,000	3,752	(3,248)
Material repairing alleys	15,000	· -	(15,000)
Repairing public walks	5,000	1,250	(3,750)
Repairing public walks 50/50	25,000	44,024	19,024
Trimming and removal of trees	75,000	70,946	(4,054)
Maintenance motor equipment	23,000	15,722	(7,278)
Computer maintenance	3,000	, -	(3,000)
Traffic regulations and street signals	10,000	6,648	(3,352)
Material street snow removal	5,000	1,896	(3,104)
Maintenance supplies	4,000	14,090	10,090
Maintenance equipment	7,000	11,158	4,158
Energy maintenance, alley repair			
and street lights	65,000	39,155	(25,845)
Maintenance of private property	6,000	1,775	(4,225)
Total public works	298,500	258,450	(40,050)
Public building & grounds			
Salary - buildings and grounds	22,500	25,503	3,003
Heat/electric - village hall	7,000	3,517	(3,483)
Telephone services	50,000	80,905	30,905
Maintenance public recreation	-	505	505
Maintenance and repair of building	50,000	96,521	46,521
Supplies	8,000	16,436	8,436
Security and fire system	22,000	27,797	5,797
Employee insurance	, -	97,450	97,450
Total public building & grounds	159,500	348,634	189,134
Miscellaneous	7,500	4,404	(3,096)
Sanitation department			
Salaries - public works Maintenance and repair of	375,000	326,056	(48,944)
motorized equipment	70,000	31,844	(38,156)

			Variance from Budget Over
	Budget	Actual	(Under)
Motor fuel	25,000	18,156	(6,844)
Materials and supplies	3,500	2,181	(1,319)
Disposal services	5,000	29,485	24,485
Uniforms	12,000	9,340	(2,660)
Employee insurance	112,000	83,228	(28,772)
Medical examinations	1,000	1,958	958
Containers and recycling bins	10,000	24,094	14,094
Total sanitation department	613,500	526,342	(87,158)
Insurance	216,000	200,338	(15,662)
Auditing	12,500	12,500	
Municipal retirement			
Municipal retirement	138,000	200,727	62,727
FICA and Medicare tax	175,000	231,188	56,188
Unemployment tax	7,500	10,410	2,910
Total municipal retirement	320,500	442,325	121,825
Contributions to pension fund	794,692	884,338	89,646
Parks & recreation			
Salaries - parks & recreation	5,000	-	(5,000)
Stickney Recreation	25,000	-	(25,000)
Maintenance & supplies	15,000	13,259	(1,741)
Activities	7,500	25,807	18,307
Equipment	5,000	3,323	(1,677)
Stickney baseball association	2,500	2,500	-
Stickney golden agers	1,500	1,500	-
Stickney senior citizens	1,500	1,500	-
Stickney youth football	2,500	2,500	
Total parks & recreation	65,500	50,389	(15,111)
otal expenditures	\$ 7,157,167	\$ 7,456,314	\$ 299,147

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2018

	-	ginal and al Budget	Actual	fro	'ariance m Budget Over Under)
Revenues		_	_		
911 surcharge	\$	60,000	\$ 62,778	\$	2,778
Total revenues		60,000	62,778		2,778
Expenditures					
Maintenance of systems		60,000	46,651		(13,349)
Improvements to system		_	 610		610
Total expenditures	·	60,000	 47,261		(12,739)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out) Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	 15,517	\$	15,517
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			 19,691		
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$ 35,208		

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY POLICE SEIZURE AND FOREITURE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		fror	ariance n Budget Over Jnder)
Revenues						
Seizures	\$	-	\$	3,000	\$	3,000
Reserves		-		200		200
Interest income		10		-		(10)
Total revenues		10		3,200		3,190
Expenditures						
Equipment		-		7,288		7,288
Total expenditures				7,288		7,288
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	10		(4,088)	\$	(4,098)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				20,387		
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$	16,299		

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY FAMILY DAY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		fro	ariance m Budget Over (Under)
Revenues						
Program revenues	\$	20,000	\$	8,645	\$	(11,355)
Total revenues		20,000		8,645		(11,355)
Expenditures						
Program expenditures		20,000		19,922		(78)
Total expenditures		20,000		19,922		(78)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		-		7,500		7,500
Total other financing sources (uses)				7,500		7,500
Net Change in Fund Balance				(3,777)		(3,777)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				13,070		
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$	9,293		

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budget		iginal and			ariance m Budget Over Under)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	782,293	\$	845,058	\$	62,765
Interest income		50		26		(24)
Total revenues		782,343		845,084		62,741
Expenditures						
Principal		445,000		465,000		20,000
Interest		331,368		318,293		(13,075)
Total expenditures		776,368		783,293		6,925
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	5,975		61,791	\$	55,816
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				422,227		
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$	484,018		

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		fror	ariance n Budget Over Jnder)
Revenues						
Grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investment income		1,500		2,603		1,103
Total revenues		1,500		2,603	-	1,103
Expenditures						
Equipment and other						
Capital expenditures		367,000		422,665		55,665
Total expenditures		367,000		422,665		55,665
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(365,500)		(420,062)	\$	54,562
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				403,291		
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$	(16,771)		

WATER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance from Budget Over (Under)	
Operating Revenues	-		-	_		•
Charges for services						
Water - residential	\$	1,039,500	\$	999,162	\$	(40,338)
Water - commercial		336,000		365,386		29,386
Water - industrial		2,415,000		2,205,836		(209,164)
Miscellaneous		37,500		4,442		(33,058)
Recycling revenue		1,800		1,672		(128)
Total operating revenues		3,829,800		3,576,498		(253,302)
Operating Expenses						
Purchase of water		2,200,000		1,791,107		(408,893)
Electric power reservoir		35,000		27,746		(7,254)
Meters and connections		30,000		118,698		88,698
Materials and supplies		5,000		4,916		(84)
Contractual rep system		110,000		126,977		16,977
Salary - supervisor		45,000		41,450		(3,550)
Computer upgrade		7,500		8,889		1,389
Salary - water department		200,000		189,469		(10,531)
Salary - treasurer/collector		51,000		50,499		(501)
Salary - office clerk		104,000		110,049		6,049
Office supplies, postage		6,000		6,650		650
Telephone services		12,000		16,430		4,430
Maintenance - office equipment		2,500		3,072		572
Maintenance - pump station		130,000		2,012		(127,988)
Auditing services		12,500		-		(12,500)
Operating equipment		1,000		-		(1,000)
Motor fuel costs		3,000		446		(2,554)
Maintenance - motor equipment		3,000		-		(3,000)
Insurance		54,000		37,717		(16,283)
Heating fuel		2,000		547		(1,453)
Rental - sanitary district		-		751		751
Premium life, health, accident insurance		112,000		98,613		(13,387)
IL Municipal Retirement		38,500		58,399		19,899
Contingencies		5,000		2,436		(2,564)
Fire hydrants		30,000		7,780		(22,220)
Maintenance - computer		4,000		-		(4,000)
Lead treat/water sample		7,000		2,540		(4,460)
Unemployment tax		1,000		953		(47)
FICA/Medicare tax		25,000		27,398		2,398
Sewer cleaning		15,000		6,725		(8,275)
Water main repairs		20,000		3,746		(16,254)
Sewer repairs/maintenance		100,000		(1,162)		(101,162)
Depreciation		115,000		109,429		(5,571)
Total operating expenses		3,486,000		2,854,282		(631,718)
Operating income (loss)		343,800		722,216		378,416
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Investment income		2,500		7,052		4,552
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		2,500		7,052		4,552
Net Income (Loss)	\$	346,300		729,268	\$	382,968
Net Position at Beginning of Year				3,894,673		
Net Position at End of Year			\$	4,623,941		