

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

Prepared by:

Finance Department

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### PAGE

# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

List of Principal Officials	i
Organizational Chart	ii
Transmittal Letteriii - v	vii
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reportingvi	iii

## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	MD&A 1 - 10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to the	
Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Position – Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

# **FINANCIAL SECTION – Continued**

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Schedule of Employer Contributions	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	56
Police Pension Fund	57
Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	58
Police Pension Fund	. 59 - 60
Schedule of Investment Returns	
Police Pension Fund	61
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
General Fund	62
Motor Fuel Tax – Special Revenue Fund	63
Golf Course – Special Revenue Fund	

# **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual – General Fund	65 - 66
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund	67 - 70
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
Special Service Area – Capital Projects Fund	71
Land and Building – Capital Projects Fund	72
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual	
Waterworks and Sewerage – Enterprise Fund	73
Schedule of Operating Expenses – Budget and Actual	
Waterworks and Sewerage – Enterprise Fund	74 - 75
Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Budget and Actual	
Police Pension – Pension Trust Fund	76
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	77

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Long-Term Debt Requirements	
General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Refunding Bonds of 20097	78
General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Refunding Bonds of 20177	79
General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Refunding Bonds of 20188	30
Installment Contract of 2015	31

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# PAGE

# STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

90 - 91
94
107 - 108

# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

This section includes miscellaneous data regarding the Village of Johnsburg:

- List of Principal Officials
- Organizational Chart
- Transmittal Letter
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

List of Principal Officials April 30, 2018

# VILLAGE PRESIDENT

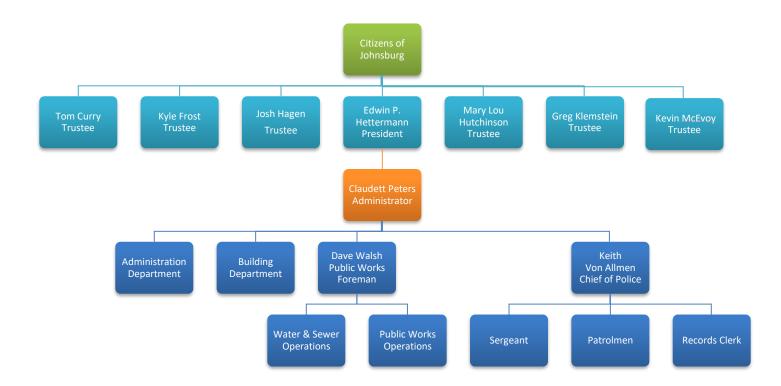
Edwin P. Hettermann

# **VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

ADMINISTRATION					
Josh Hagen		Kevin McEvoy			
Kyle Frost		Greg Klemstein			
Tom Curry		Mary Lou Hutchinson			

Village Administrator	Claudett Peters
Village Accountant	Kim Giovanni
Chief of Police	Keith Von Allmen
Collector/Office Assistant	Timothy Haynes
Deputy Clerk/Administrative Assistant	Debbie Swetz
Public Works Foreman	Dave Walsh
Village Attorney	Michael Smoron - Zukrowski, Rogers, Flood and McArdle
Village Engineer	Timothy Hartnett - HR Green, Inc.

# Village of Johnsburg Organizational Chart





Edwin P. Hettermann *President* 

Claudett E. Peters Village Administrator 1515 Channel Beach Ave. Johnsburg, IL 60051 815-385-6023 www.johnsburg.org

September 26, 2018

## To: The Village President, Members of the Village Board of Trustees, and Citizens of the Village of Johnsburg, Illinois

Illinois State Law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements within six months of the close of the fiscal year. These financial statements must conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and be audited in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards by certified public accountants licensed by the State of Illinois. It is with pleasure that the Comprehensive Financial Annual Report (CAFR) for the Village of Johnsburg, Illinois is presented for the year ended April 30, 2018.

The 2018 CAFR complies with the new financial reporting model developed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and is intended to provide additional information not previously available in the Village's financial statements.

The comprehensive annual financial report consists of the Village of Johnsburg management staff's representations concerning the finances of the Village. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has continued to focus on the internal controls that are designed to protect the Village's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficiently reliable information for the preparation of the Village's financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

Management continues to revise processes, implement internal controls, and establish new financial policies that allow us to provide reasonable controls within our means in order to prepare financial statements that are free of any material misstatements. Management asserts that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Village Trustees

#### Fiscal Management

Annually the Village adopts a budget that defines its legal spending authority. Departments submit requests to the Village Administrator so that a budget may be prepared. The requested budget document is prepared by fund, function, and activity. The budget is presented to the Finance Committee then the Village Board for review. The Village Board holds a public hearing and adjusts the requested budgeted amounts to reflect anticipated operations and capital spending for the delivery of services offered by the Village. The Village Board may amend the budget. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

The Village of Johnsburg's financial statements have been audited by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP, a firm licensed by the State of Illinois as certified public accountants with specialization in local government accounting. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Village of Johnsburg are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures shown in these financial statements; assessing the accounting principles and significant estimates used; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. In addition, the auditors prepared a list of management comments that outline areas where the Village management can further improve internal controls and accounting procedures. The administration, along with the finance staff, appreciates and welcomes the auditors' recommendations for internal control improvement.

#### Fiscal Report

The independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an opinion that the Village of Johnsburg's financial statements for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity to GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The financial reports are presented in accordance with the "GASB" reporting model requirements. GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal will not repeat the financial overview and analysis, which is provided in the MD&A, but encourages the reader to review this important section of the financial statements for a comprehensive overview and analysis of how the Village has fared over the last fiscal year.

#### Village Profile

The Village of Johnsburg was settled in 1841 and incorporated in 1956 and has a population of 6,337 as of the 2010 census. The Village is located in McHenry County and governed by a Village President and Board of Trustees. The Village President and the Village Board set the Village's policies. The Village Administrator is responsible for implementing the policies and directives of the Village President and the Village Board.

The Village provides a full range of services. Johnsburg's public safety activities include police protection and numerous community education and engagement opportunities. Public works provides street and right-of-way maintenance and repair, as well as building maintenance and park maintenance. Water service including a treatment plant and sanitary sewer system are functions that are included in the Waterworks & Sewerage Fund.

The Village also assists with various community events, which are blended into the Village's departmental program budgets or are supported by donations. These include the annual Family Skate Night, Easter Egg Hunt and Celebration in the Park. In addition, the Village is accountable for the Johnsburg Police Pension Fund, managed by a legally separate Board, and three Special Service Areas that are administered by independent Trustees (Amalgamated Bank of Chicago).

#### Economic Condition and Outlook

The Village's 2017 EAV increased by 7.1%. This is the third consecutive increase in EAV. The Village's unemployment rate according to the last census (2010) was 8.1%, below the state and national levels. The Consumer Price Index at the end of April 2018 in the Chicago region area was 2.1%. The 2010 census reflects a per capita income of \$35,142, and median household income of \$80,102.

As a positive sign of continued economic recovery, residential and commercial development continues to improve in Johnsburg. However, despite these positive economic occurrences, challenges still exist and the Village must remain conservative with its future revenue projections. The Village Board remains committed to developing solutions that provide the highest possible services while keeping taxation and other charges at a minimum.

Although primarily residential in nature, Johnsburg has placed a significant emphasis on economic development within the Village. The continued enhancement of the Economic Development section of the Village's website aims to provide valuable information about Johnsburg and highlight why this "Hometown with Spirit" is a great place to do business. In 2019, Discount Tire will break ground in the Village's Route 31 corridor complementing other major retailers in that area such as Walmart and JCPenney.

#### Financial Planning and Relevant Financial Policies

The Village has established a comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan. The plan directs dollars to be set aside for future capital needs such as equipment and infrastructure. By annually setting aside dollars to address both current and long-term capital impacts, the Village can insure that dollars are available when needed. Each year management and the finance committee review the plan to ensure that it will provide for the Village's long-term strategic initiatives. Monies needed to support the plan are included each year in the budget to be set aside in the capital reserve.

#### **Major Initiatives**

#### Land Acquisition

Protecting valuable recreational open space in our community has long been a priority for Johnsburg. When it became known that the Chapel Hill Golf Course, situated just south of a main entryway into the Village, was being considered for development, much concern was expressed throughout the community. It was quickly determined that something needed to be done. The Village Board unanimously approved the acquisition of the golf course and secured bonds to finance the purchase. Revenues derived from the course's operations are used to pay back the bonds so the purchase of the course does not result in any tax increase to Village residents. The Village's goal is to provide a golf course facility that is well maintained yet affordable for residents. We are pleased that we were able to preserve this important amenity in our community.

#### Maintaining Roadways

Maintaining Village roadways and other infrastructure is crucial. By monitoring our infrastructure and establishing timely maintenance plans, we can manage those costs effectively. This past year, the Village introduced the PASER road rating system into the Village's maintenance program. The PASER system utilizes industry acceptable criteria to provide for better management of road infrastructure. All Village roads were re-rated utilizing the PASER system, which provides a formal structure to address roads with emphasis on safety, sustainability and ride-ability. The program enables the Village to operate more efficiently and economically. It serves as a great planning tool and establishes a basis for decision-making. Through the system we can track costs, maintain an accurate inventory and record historical data.

#### Church Street Road Improvement Project

The long planned for Church Street Road Improvement Project was completed in 2018. The improvements to this historic roadway in our downtown area have greatly enhanced the safe movement of vehicles, bikes and pedestrians in an area that is always busy with activity. The project was partially funded through federal and state grants and included streetscape enhancements consistent with other recent road improvements projects such as Johnsburg Road and the downtown roundabout continuing the aesthetic theme established as part of the Village's downtown plan. In conjunction with this project, the Village extended sewer infrastructure along Church Street, St. Johns Avenue and Johnsburg Road providing for an additional 24 connections to the system bringing the total possible connections in our downtown area to 145. These improvements enable the Johnsburg Jr. High, Johnsburg Library, St. John the Baptist Catholic Church and School and the Johnsburg Community Club along with 105 homes and 35 businesses to connect.

#### Awards

Fiscal year 2017 was the second consecutive year the Village was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must also satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Village Board, Finance Department and staff were beyond proud to receive the award and recognition for the second consecutive year.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our report again meets the requirements of the Certificate of Achievement Program and are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate. It is our hope that the Village of Johnsburg's Finance Department staff will continually meet the level of excellence required to be granted this award for many years in the future.

#### **Acknowledgements**

The preparation of this report, and the confidence with which it is presented, would not have been possible without the dedicated services of the finance staff and our independent auditors Lauterbach & Amen, LLP.

In closing, we would also like to thank the President and the Board of Trustees, and all department heads for their support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Village's finances.

Respectfully submitted

Claudett E. Peters Village Administrator



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Village of Johnsburg Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

April 30, 2017

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

# FINANCIAL SECTION

This section includes:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Individual Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules
- Supplemental Schedules

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

This section includes the opinion of the Village's independent auditing firm.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

September 26, 2018

The Honorable Village President Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Johnsburg, 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 Johnsburg, 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 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Johnsburg, 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.

Village of Johnsburg, Illinois September 26, 2018 Page 2

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents and budgetary information reported in the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Johnsburg, Illinois' basic financial statements. The introductory section, individual fund budgetary comparison schedules, supplemental schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The individual fund budgetary comparison schedules and supplemental schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund budgetary comparison schedules and supplemental schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Lauterbach + Ohnen LLP

LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is an element of the financial reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. In this area the Village of Johnsburg ("Village") presents its discussion and analysis of the Village's financial performance and provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year-end April 30, 2018. The management of the Village encourages readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A. This comparative information is included in this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The Village's total net position, as of April 30, 2018 was \$16,714,823.
- The Village's General Fund reported a decrease of \$44,481 in fund balance for the year.
- The Village's actual General Fund revenues were less than total budgeted revenues by \$33,773, and actual expenditures were less than total budgeted expenditures by \$794,834.
- The Village's capital and infrastructure assets increased by \$1,311,626 in the Governmental activities and decreased by \$180,099 in the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund.

For purpose of this analysis, the Village considers the Operating Fund to include the General Fund.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and the required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Village:

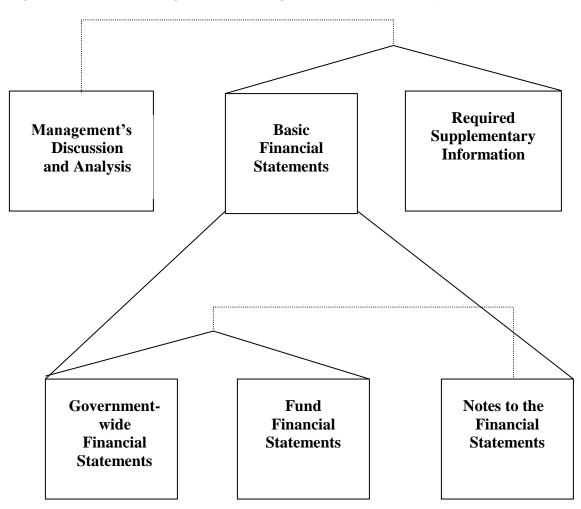
- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Village's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that are similar to the historical reporting concept and focus on individual parts of the Village, reporting the Village's operations and in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The fund financial statements have the following three primary components.

- The *governmental fund* statements tell how basic services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Fiduciary fund* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Village acts solely as trustee or agent for the benefit of others.
- *Proprietary fund* statements provide short- and long- term financial information about the activities the Village operates like a business. The Village operates its Waterworks and Sewerage Fund as a business which is accounted for as a proprietary fund.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements.

The following figure summarizes the major features of the Village's financial statements, including the portion of the Village's activities they cover and the types of information contained. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.



Organization of the Village of Johnsburg Annual Financial Report

The following figure summarizes the major features of the Village's financial statements, including the portion of the Village's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

	Government-wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Village (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Village that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as general fund	Activities the Village operates similar to private businesses	Instances in which the Village administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as Police Pension Trust monies
Required financial statements	Statement of     net position	Balance sheet	Statement of net position	Statement of fiduciary net position
	Statement of activities	<ul> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of revenues, expenses &amp; changes in fund net position</li> <li>Statement of cash</li> </ul>	Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	flows Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long- term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short- term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

#### Major Features of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's financial position and operations as a whole, 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 and liabilities/deferred inflows, with the difference between the two 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 fiscal year being reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, on the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

• To assess the Village's overall financial health, consideration also needs to be given to other non-financial factors such as changes in the Village's property tax base, the condition of its facilities and other similar items.

In the government-wide financial statements, the Village's activities are categorized as follows:

- Governmental activities Most of the Village's basic services including administration, financial services, police and public works are included. Property taxes, telecommunications taxes and shared state tax distributions finance the majority of these services.
- Business-type activities The Village includes waterworks and sewerage operations.

#### 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. This accounting presentation also provides information prepared on a consistent method with prior years to facilitate comparative analysis. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – These 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 (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out of government operations and (2) the balances left at year-end available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term asset and debt focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

The financial content of the government-wide financial statements differs from the financial content of the traditional fund-based financial statements primarily due to:

- Use of the full accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide financial statements versus the modified accrual basis of accounting in the fund-based financial statements.
- Recognition in the government-wide financial statements of the cost and related current and accumulated depreciation of long-term assets.
- Recognition in the government-wide financial statements of the remaining liability for the principal payments due that are related to long-term debt obligations.

Governmental funds are further summarized by a major funds category. The Village has determined that all funds are considered major, based on the significance that each fund has toward the financial and functional impact on the Village. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the combined total governmental funds and for each summary category of funds.

The Village also adopts an annual budget for each of the funds listed above. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate actual results compared with this budget.

*Proprietary fund* - The Village's services for which the Village charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide statements. The Village's enterprise funds are the same as its business-type activities but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

*Fiduciary fund* - The Village is the trustee, or *fiduciary,* for certain assets that belong to others, such as the deferred compensation plan. The Village is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The Village excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operation.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements:

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

#### Other Information:

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's operations.

#### Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole

<u>Statement of Net Position</u>: The following summary data is compared with data from the preceding year for both governmental activities and business-type activities. The following provides a summary of the Village's Statement of Net Position as of April 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Assets:								
Current assets	\$ 2,908,453	\$ 2,728,095	\$ 609,989	\$ 576,066	\$ 3,518,442	\$ 3,304,161		
Capital assets (less depreciation)	12,626,478	11,314,852	8,588,412	8,768,511	21,214,890	20,083,363		
Total Assets	15,534,931	14,042,947	9,198,401	9,344,577	24,733,332	23,387,524		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	683,884	662,220	227,783	253,092	911,667	915,312		
Total Assets and Deferred								
Outflows of Resources	16,218,815	14,705,167	9,426,184	9,597,669	25,644,999	24,302,836		
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	749,749	601,567	201,183	277,183	950,932	878,750		
Noncurrent liabilities (long term debt)	5,169,232	3,293,640	1,615,000	1,785,000	6,784,232	5,078,640		
Total Liabilities	5,918,981	3,895,207	1,816,183	2,062,183	7,735,164	5,957,390		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	1,195,012	871,627	-	-	1,195,012	871,627		
Total Liabilties and Deferred								
Inflows of Revenues	7,113,993	4,766,834	1,816,183	2,062,183	8,930,176	6,829,017		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	10,330,692	11,148,110	7,031,195	6,986,603	17,361,887	18,134,713		
Restricted	320,223	366,881	427,602	392,875	747,825	759,756		
Unrestricted	(1,546,093)	(1,576,658)	151,204	156,008	(1,394,889)	(1,420,650)		
Total Net Position	\$ 9,104,822	\$ 9,938,333	\$ 7,610,001	\$ 7,535,486	\$ 16,714,823	\$ 17,473,819		

<u>Total Net Position</u>: Please note that the amounts reported for governmental activities in the audit statement above are different from the governmental funds because (1) capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, as they are in business, and are not reported as assets in governmental funds, (2) long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due in the current period and therefore not reported as liabilities in the funds. The result is that the total net position for governmental activities is \$9,104,822 and \$7,610,001 for business-type activities.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u>: A portion of the Village's total net position is considered restricted. The Special Service Area and Motor Fuel Tax are special revenue funds; by law, funds held in a special revenue fund are restricted to the purpose of the fund.

The funds have restricted balance as follows: Special Service Area, \$44,291; Motor Fuel Tax, \$242,568; Police, \$33,364, and water/sewer capital \$427,602. The Village's total restricted net position at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$747,825. The decrease in governmental activities restricted net position in 2018 reflects a reclassification of the Village's park funds from restricted to assigned.

<u>Statement of Activities:</u> The following is a summary of the Village's changes in net position for the year ending April 30, 2018 and 2017 for governmental activities and business-type activities:

		Government	al A	ctivities	В	usiness-Ty	pe A	Activities	Tot	als	
		2018		2017		2018		2017	2018		2017
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	396,243	\$	507,111	\$	326,414	\$	269,344	\$ 722,657	\$	776,455
Operating grants and contributions		168,270		172,258		-		-	168,270		172,258
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		102,955		611,909	102,955		611,909
General Revenues:											
Property taxes		1,014,164		1,007,586		-		-	1,014,164		1,007,586
Other taxes		3,068,452		2,944,652		-		-	3,068,452		2,944,652
Interest income		14,412		6,689		5,480		1,597	19,892		8,286
Other		84,919		840,083		-		-	84,919		840,083
Total Revenues		4,746,460		5,478,379		434,849		882,850	5,181,309		6,361,229
Expenses:											
General government		1,573,795		1,977,180		-		-	1,573,795		1,977,180
Public safety		2,024,094		1,659,525		-		-	2,024,094		1,659,525
Highways and street		1,156,012		1,308,717		-		-	1,156,012		1,308,717
Parks and buildings		364,520		147,801		-		-	364,520		147,801
Sanitation		-		7,050		-		-	-		7,050
Debt service:											
Interest on long-term debt		132,942		46,697		-		-	132,942		46,697
Waterworks and sewerage		-		-		688,942		684,228	688,942		684,228
Total Expenses		5,251,363		5,146,970		688,942		684,228	5,940,305		5,831,198
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(504,903)		331,409		(254,093)		198,622	(758,996)		530,031
Transfers		(328,608)		(604,748)		328,608		604,748	-		-
Change in Net Position		(833,511)		(273,339)		74,515		803,370	(758,996)		530,031
Net Position - Beginning		9,938,333		10,211,672		7,535,486		6,732,116	17,473,819		16,943,788
Net Position - Ending	\$	9,104,822	\$	9,938,333	\$	7,610,001	\$	7,535,486	\$ 16,714,823	\$	17,473,819

<u>Changes in Net Position</u>: The Village's net position, in total, decreased by \$758,996 to \$16,714,823 in fiscal year 2018. Net position in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$17,473,819.

The Village's total combined revenues were \$5,181,309, which is a decrease of \$1,179,920 in comparison to the previous year. Governmental activity revenue was higher in FY 2017 primarily due to a one-time receipt of \$196,600 for subdivision road improvements in as well as miscellaneous revenues decreasing \$755,164 from the prior year. Business-Type activities revenue was higher in FY 2017 primarily due to a one-time capital contribution for the construction of SSA #32. Property taxes accounted for 21 percent of the Village's governmental activities revenue, while other taxes made up 65 percent of the Village's governmental activities revenue.

The total cost for all programs and services was a combined \$5,940,305, which is an increase of \$109,107 in comparison to the previous year. Expenses in public safety and parks and buildings increased by \$364,569 and \$216,719, respectively in comparison to the previous year. Public safety increased expenditures reflect higher pension contributions and change in deferrals for net pension liability. The increase in parks and buildings primarily reflects one-time improvements to the Public Works facility.

#### Normal Impacts and Changes in Net Position

Reflected below are eight common (basic) impacts on revenues and expenses:

#### Revenues

<u>Economic Condition</u>: Reflects a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on state income, sales, and telecommunications tax revenues as well as public spending habits for items such as building permits and user fees including volumes of usage.

<u>Increase/Decrease in Village Approved Rates</u>: While certain tax rates are set by statute, the Village Board has authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, sewer, building permit fees, vehicle stickers etc.). The Village's property taxes are subject to tax caps which generally limit Village increases to the lesser of Consumer Price Index or 5.0%.

<u>Changes in Patterns in Inter-Governmental and Grant Revenue and Other Recurring and Non-Recurring</u> <u>Grants</u>: Certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year to year comparisons.

<u>Market Impacts on Investment Income</u>: The Village's investment portfolio is managed with an approach utilizing competitive pricing, laddered maturities up to one year for term investments, and diversity of investments. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate more than would occur with more short-term composition.

#### Expenses

<u>Changes in Programs</u>: Within the functional expense categories (General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, etc.) individual programs may be added, deleted or expanded to meet changing community needs.

<u>Changes in Authorized Personnel</u>: Changes in service demand may cause the Village Board to increase/decrease authorized staffing.

<u>Salary Increases (Annual Adjustments and Step Increases)</u>: The Village strives to maintain a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

<u>Inflation</u>: While overall inflation appears to be down, the Village is a major consumer of certain commodities and services which typically experience inflation at a rate that can be significantly different from CPI. Examples of such items include insurance, fuel, electricity and operating supplies.

#### Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

The financial performance of the Village reflects the financial climate of the country as a whole and Illinois in particular. Expenditures and revenues are monitored carefully. Financial updates and projections are shared with the Board of Trustees regularly. Account balances for all funds are at a healthy level for the year ended April 30, 2018.

#### General Fund

•

- Fund balance decreased by \$44,481, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$1,255,528.
  - The decrease in fund balance was primarily attributable to state sales tax and income tax revenue being lower than anticipated.

#### Motor Fuel Tax Fund

- Fund balance increased by \$168,681, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$242,568.
  - The increase in fund balance reflects the deferral of the 2018 road resurfacing program in order to accommodate a larger road resurfacing program in 2019.

#### Golf Course Fund

- Fund balance increased by \$28,367, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$28,367.
  - This fund was first established in FY 2018 upon purchase of the Chapel Hill Golf Course. The fund balance is a result of bond proceeds received less the purchase price and improvement costs at the golf course.

Special Service Area Fund

- Fund balance decreased by \$17,635, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$44,291.
  - The decrease in fund balance reflects expenditures for the completion of SSA #32.

#### Land and Building Fund

- Fund balance increased by \$25,071, resulting in an ending fund balance of (\$62,102).
  - The increase in fund balance reflects the sale of Village owned property. The overall negative fund balance is attributable to a land purchase agreement that occurred in FY 2017 in which the Village will abate future taxes for SSA #28 to satisfy the purchase amount.
  - This deficit balance will decrease each year as the Village pays the tax payments on behalf of SSA #28.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The Village Board amended the Budget and Appropriation Ordinance during the fiscal year to account for the revenue and expenditures associated with the purchase of the Chapel Hill Golf Course. General Fund revenues collected were less than those budgeted for in FY 2018 by less than 1%. This was primarily attributable to intergovernmental revenue received being lower than budget. General Fund revenues were 1.8% lower than FY 2017 totaling \$4,507,225.

General Fund expenditures and transfers totaled \$5,606,706. Expenditures, excluding transfers, closed out nearly 13.2% lower than budgeted, reflecting the Village's fiscal responsibility and conservative nature with taxpayer dollars.

#### Capital Assets

<u>Capital Assets</u>: The historic cost, net of accumulated depreciation, of capital assets of the Village as of April 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets:				
Land	\$ 1,964,937	\$ 1,254,937	\$ 226,000	\$ 837,909
Construction in Progess	-	309,816	-	-
Land Improvments	328,119	265,188	-	-
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	619,647	634,941	-	-
Buildings, Wells and Improvements	1,074,915	553,450	2,048,863	2,144,228
System and Roadway Infrastructure	8,638,860	8,296,520	6,313,549	5,786,374
Totals	\$ 12,626,478	\$ 11,314,852	\$ 8,588,412	\$ 8,768,511

Fiscal year 2018 is the thirteenth year the Village has been required to report the year-end historic cost, net of accumulated depreciation, of capital assets, and the related depreciation expenses for the year, in its Village-wide financial statements. These amounts were derived from a detailed independent appraisal process.

The Village's major capital additions for fiscal year 2018 included land and buildings related to the purchase of the Chapel Hill Golf Course. Land improvements, roadway improvements, police vehicles and equipment and public works equipment were also added during the year.

#### Infrastructure Assets

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure - streets, storm sewers, etc.) had not been reported nor depreciated in governmental financial statements. GASB 34 required that these assets be valued and reported within the Governmental column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. Additionally, the government must elect to either (1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or (2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the government develops the asset management system (the modified approach), which periodically (at least every third year), by category, measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its cost of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The Village has elected to depreciate assets original useful life or expand its capacity) the cost of the project will be expensed. An "overlay" of a street will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" of a street will be capitalized.

See Note 3 to the financial statements for additional information about Capital Assets.

#### **Debt Outstanding**

<u>Long-term debt</u>: At year end, the Village had \$2,322,168 in long-term debt outstanding within governmental activities, and \$1,785,000 in long-term debt outstanding within business-type activities.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities			
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
<b>Debt instrument:</b> Installment loans General obligation bonds	\$ 117,168 2,205,000	\$ 166,742 -	\$- 1,785,000	\$- 2,035,000		
Totals	\$ 2,322,168	\$ 166,742	\$ 1,785,000	\$ 2,035,000		

See Note 3 to the financial statements for additional information about long-term debt.

#### **Economic Factors**

The Village's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year budget and the associated property tax levy and charges for services. One of those factors is the economy. While development and EAV are showing signs of improvement, the Village is faced with similar economic challenges as many other local municipalities are faced with including inflation, low interest rates and unemployment.

The Village continues to embrace a conservative approach to its financial operations due to the uncertainty of the economy in recent years. With financial policies and procedures such as setting aside funds for its capital improvement plan, the Village feels very comfortable that its operations will be sustainable in the foreseeable future.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. In addition to this report, the Village prepares an internal Annual Financial Report which is available on our website at www.johnsburg.org. Any questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Claudett E. Peters, Village Administrator - Village of Johnsburg 1515 Channel Beach Avenue, Johnsburg, Illinois 60051.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The basic financial Statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Proprietary Fund

Fiduciary Funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

#### Statement of Net Position April 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,457,002	571,379	2,028,381
Receivables - Net of Allowances	1,411,918	37,236	1,449,154
Prepaids	39,533	1,374	40,907
Total Current Assets	2,908,453	609,989	3,518,442
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets			
Nondepreciable	1,964,937	226,000	2,190,937
Depreciable	23,278,737	13,039,822	36,318,559
Accumulated Depreciation	(12,617,196)	(4,677,410)	(17,294,606)
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,626,478	8,588,412	21,214,890
Total Assets	15,534,931	9,198,401	24,733,332
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized Loss on Refunding Deferred Items - IMRF Deferred Items - Police Pension	233,218 450,666	227,783	227,783 233,218 450,666
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	683,884	227,783	911,667
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,218,815	9,426,184	25,644,999

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 390,740	11,029	401,769
Accrued Payroll	111,531	1,622	113,153
Accrued Interest Payable	-	17,398	17,398
Retainage Payable	18,602	-	18,602
Other Payables	-	1,134	1,134
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	228,876	170,000	398,876
Total Current Liabilities	749,749	201,183	950,932
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	383,687	_	383,687
Net Pension Liability - Police Pension	2,669,473		2,669,473
Installment Contracts Payable	66,072	_	66,072
General Obligation Bonds Payable	2,050,000	1,615,000	3,665,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,169,232	1,615,000	6,784,232
Total Liabilities	5,918,981	1,816,183	7,735,164
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	878,928	_	878,928
Deferred Items - IMRF	181,857		181,857
Deferred Items - Police Pension	134,227		134,227
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,195,012		1,195,012
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	1,175,012		1,195,012
of Resources	7,113,993	1,816,183	8,930,176
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,330,692	7,031,195	17,361,887
Motor Fuel Taxes	242,568	-	242,568
Police	33,364	-	33,364
Special Service Areas	44,291	-	44,291
Capital	-	427,602	427,602
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,546,093)	151,204	(1,394,889)
Total Net Position	9,104,822	7,610,001	16,714,823

#### Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

			Program Revenues			
			Charges	Operating	Capital	
			for	Grants/	Grants/	
		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$	1,573,795	358,128	-	-	
Public Safety		2,024,094	3,949	-	-	
Highways and Streets		1,156,012	1,671	168,270	-	
Parks and Building		364,520	32,495	-	-	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		132,942	-	-	-	
Total Governmental Activities		5,251,363	396,243	168,270	-	
Business-Type Activities						
Waterworks and Sewerage		688,942	326,414	-	102,955	
Total Primary Government		5,940,305	722,657	168,270	102,955	
				General Revenues Taxes Property Taxes Road and Bridge Taxes Personal Property Replacement Taxes Telecommunication Taxes Utility Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental - Unrestricted Sales and Use Taxes Income Taxes Interest Income Miscellaneous Transfers - Internal Activity		
				Change in Net Positi Net Position - Begin Net Position - Endin	ning	

I	Net (Expense)/Revenue				
	Primary Government				
Governmental Business-Type					
Activities	Activities	Totals			
(1,215,667)		(1,215,667)			
(2,020,145)		(1,213,007) (2,020,145)			
(986,071)		(986,071)			
(332,025)		(332,025)			
(132,942)		(132,942)			
(4,686,850)	-	(4,686,850)			
	(259,573)	(259,573)			
(4,686,850)	(259,573)	(4,946,423)			
866,215	-	866,215			
147,949	-	147,949			
1,260	-	1,260			
116,188	-	116,188			
293,812	-	293,812			
133,334	-	133,334			
1,951,006	-	1,951,006			
572,852	-	572,852			
14,412	5,480	19,892			
84,919	-	84,919			
(328,608)	328,608	-			
3,853,339	334,088	4,187,427			
(833,511)	74,515	(758,996)			
9,938,333	7,535,486	17,473,819			
9,104,822	7,610,001	16,714,823			

#### **Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2018**

		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		
		Motor		Special	Land	
		Fuel	Golf	Service	and	
	General	Tax	Course	Area	Building	Totals
					<u> </u>	
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,072,136	228,061	68,639	62,893	25,273	1,457,002
Receivables - Net of Allowances						
Property Taxes	856,509	-	-	12,499	9,920	878,928
Other Taxes	484,832	14,507	-	-	-	499,339
Accounts	33,651	-	-	-	-	33,651
Prepaids	39,533	-	-	-	-	39,533
Total Assets	2,486,661	242,568	68,639	75,392	35,193	2,908,453
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	170,020	-	40,272	-	87,375	297,667
Accrued Payroll	111,531	-	-	-	-	111,531
Retainage Payable	-	-	-	18,602	-	18,602
Due to Other Funds	93,073	-	-	-	-	93,073
Total Liabilities	374,624	-	40,272	18,602	87,375	520,873
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property Taxes	856,509	-	-	12,499	9,920	878,928
Total Liabilities and Deferred						
Inflows of Resources	1,231,133	-	40,272	31,101	97,295	1,399,801
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	39,533	-	-	-	_	39,533
Restricted	59,746	242,568	-	44,291	-	346,605
Assigned	1,013,297	-	28,367	-	-	1,041,664
Unassigned	142,952	-	-	-	(62,102)	80,850
Total Fund Balances	1,255,528	242,568	28,367	44,291	(62,102)	1,508,652
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balances	2,486,661	242,568	68,639	75,392	35,193	2,908,453

#### **Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities**

#### April 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	1,508,652
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		12,626,478
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds.		
Deferred Items - IMRF Deferred Items - Police Pension		51,361 316,439
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences		(22,780)
Net Pension Liability - IMRF		(383,687)
Net Pension Liability - Police Pension		(2,669,473)
General Obligation Bonds		(2,205,000)
Installment Contracts Payable		(117,168)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	9,104,822

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

		Specia	l Revenue	Capital	Projects	
		Motor		Special	Land	
		Fuel	Golf	Service	and	
	General	Tax	Course	Area	Building	Totals
2						
Revenues	ф. 1.5.41.255			<b>-</b> 401	0.010	
Taxes	\$ 1,541,355	-	-	7,491	9,912	1,558,758
Charges for Services	204,525	-	27,000	-	-	231,525
Licenses and Permits	82,738	-	-	-	-	82,738
Intergovernmental	2,523,858	168,270	-	-	-	2,692,128
Fines and Forfeits	81,980	-	-	-	-	81,980
Interest	12,951	411	157	893	-	14,412
Miscellaneous	59,818	-	-	-	25,101	84,919
Total Revenues	4,507,225	168,681	27,157	8,384	35,013	4,746,460
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government	1,351,277	-	-	26,019	-	1,377,296
Public Safety	1,862,718	-	-	-	-	1,862,718
Highways and Streets	1,460,985	-	-	-	-	1,460,985
Parks and Building	309,112	-	50,525	-	-	359,637
Capital Outlay	91,804	-	1,127,893	-	-	1,219,697
Debt Service	,					
Principal Retirement	105,000	-	13,201	-	49,574	167,775
Interest and Fiscal Charges	53,231	-	72,478	-	4,339	130,048
Total Expenditures	5,234,127	-	1,264,097	26,019	53,913	6,578,156
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(726.002)	160 601	(1, 226, 0.40)	(17, (25))	(10,000)	(1, 921, 606)
Over (Under) Expenditures	(726,902)	168,681	(1,236,940)	(17,635)	(18,900)	(1,831,696)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Debt Issuance	1,055,000	-	2,355,000	-	-	3,410,000
Payment to Escrow Agent	-	_	(1,089,693)	-	-	(1,089,693)
Transfers In	-	_	-	-	43,971	43,971
Transfers Out	(372,579)	_	-	_	-	(372,579)
Transfers Out	682,421	-	1,265,307	-	43,971	1,991,699
	,				,	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(44,481)	168,681	28,367	(17,635)	25,071	160,003
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,300,009	73,887		61,926	(87,173)	1,348,649
Fund Balances - Ending	1 255 520	212 560	20 267			
Fund Datances - Eliulity	1,255,528	242,568	28,367	44,291	(62,102)	1,508,652

# **Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities**

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	160,003
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlays		2,150,427
Depreciation Expense		(703,729)
Disposals - Cost Disposals - Accumulated Depreciation		(591,734) 456,662
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds. Change in Deferred Items - IMRF Change in Deferred Items - Police Pension		(197,751) (91,713)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term		
debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.		
Decrease to Compensated Absences		16,425
Decrease to Net Pension Liability - IMRF		153,050
(Increase) to Net Pension Liability - Police Pension		(29,725)
Issuance of Debt		(3,410,000)
Retirement of Debt		1,254,574
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	(833,511)

# Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds - Business-Type Activities April 30, 2018

	Waterworks and Sewerage
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments Receivables - Net of Allowances Accounts	\$ 571,379 37,236
Prepaids	1,374
Total Current Assets	609,989
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Nondepreciable	226,000
Depreciable	13,039,822
Accumulated Depreciation	(4,677,410)
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,588,412
Total Assets	9,198,401
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized Loss on Refunding	227,783
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,426,184

	Waterworks and Sewerage
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Accrued Interest Payable Other Payables General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 11,029 1,622 17,398 1,134 170,000
Total Current Liabilities	201,183
Noncurrent Liabilities	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,615,000
Total Liabilities	1,816,183
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted - Capital Unrestricted	7,031,195 427,602 151,204
Total Net Position	7,610,001

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds - Business-Type Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Waterworks and Sewerage	
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 326,414	
Operating Expenses	172 401	
Operations	173,491	
Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	414,093 587,584	
Total Operating Expenses	307,384	
Operating Income (Loss)	(261,170)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Income	5,480	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(101,358)	
	(95,878)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	(357,048)	
Transfers In	328,608	
Capital Contribution	102,955	
	431,563	
Change in Net Position	74,515	
Net Position - Beginning	7,535,486	
Net Position - Ending	7,610,001	

# **Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds - Business Type Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018**

	Waterworks and Sewerage
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers	\$ 327,538 (24,668) (150,439) 152,431
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers In	328,608
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of Capital Assets Interest and Fiscal Charges Payment of Bond Principal Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Received	(131,039) (101,358) (250,000) (482,397) 5,480
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,122
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	567,257
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	571,379
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities:	(261,170)
Depreciation Expense	414,093
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	1,124 (1,616)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	152,431
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital Contributions	102,955

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position April 30, 2018

	Pension Trust Police Pension	Agency
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 728,527	330,041
Investments Corporate Bonds Mutual Funds Insurance Contracts Prepaids Due from Other Funds	754,534 859,765 533,336 2,248 93,073	- - - -
Total Assets	2,971,483	330,041
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable Due to Other Governments Due to Bondholders Total Liabilities	1,536 - - 1,536	1,000 6,169 322,872 330,041
NET POSITION		
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	2,969,947	

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	_	Pension Trust
Additions		
Contributions - Employer	\$	252,350
Contributions - Plan Members		86,378
Total Contributions		338,728
Investment Income		
Interest Earned		24,877
Net Change in Fair Value	_	37,361
		62,238
Less Investment Expenses	_	(9,782)
Net Investment Income	_	52,456
Total Additions	_	391,184
Deductions		
Administration		23,762
Benefits and Refunds	_	89,165
Total Deductions	_	112,927
Change in Fiduciary Net Position		278,257
Net Position Restricted for Pensions Beginning	_	2,691,690
Ending	_	2,969,947

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Johnsburg, Illinois (Village) was incorporated in 1956 and operates under a Trustee-Village form of government. The Village provides a full range of services including police protection, streets and roads, sanitation, health and social services, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. On November 19, 1991, the Village of Johnsburg annexed the surrounding unincorporated area of Johnsburg. On February 18, 1992, the name of the Village was changed from the Village of Sunnyside to the Village of Johnsburg.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant of the Village's accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Village are described below.

# **REPORTING ENTITY**

The Village's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government:

Village of Johnsburg

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Village complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," and includes all component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Village. Based upon the criteria set forth in the GASB Statement No. 61, there are no component units included in the reporting entity.

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

## **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are: (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets/deferred outflows and receivables as well as long-term debt/deferred inflows and obligations. The Village's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

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

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, sales taxes, income taxes, interest income, etc.).

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

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

## **BASIS OF PRESENTATION** – Continued

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The financial transactions of the Village are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Village electively added funds, as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

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

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

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

### **Governmental Funds**

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

*General fund* 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. The General Fund is a major fund.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

**BASIS OF PRESENTATION** – Continued

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

## Governmental Funds - Continued

*Special revenue funds* are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. The Village maintains two major special revenue funds, the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, which is used to account for the maintenance and construction of streets and roads as approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Golf Course Fund is used to account for revenue received, per contractual agreement, from the management company responsible for operations at the Village owned Chapel Hill Golf Course. Such revenue is used to pay for debt retirement and improvement projects at the Chapel Hill Golf Course.

*Capital projects funds* are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds). The Village maintains two major capital projects funds. The Special Service Area Fund (SSA #6, SSA #11, SSA #13, and SSA #32) is used to account for revenue from specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for mowing and upkeep of certain special service areas. The Land and Building Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue for the Village's land and building acquisition.

# **Proprietary Funds**

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

*Enterprise funds* are required to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The Village one major enterprise fund. The Waterworks and Sewerage Fund is used to account for the provision of potable water and wastewater treatment 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 and maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

# **Fiduciary Funds**

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

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

**BASIS OF PRESENTATION** – Continued

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

### Fiduciary Funds – Continued

*Pension trust funds* are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for pension benefit payments. The Police Pension Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments to employees on the police force at appropriate amounts and times in the future. Resources are contributed by employees at rates fixed by law and by the Village at amounts determined by an annual actuarial study.

*Agency funds* are used to account for assets held by the Village in a purely custodial capacity. The Village maintains two agency funds. The Developer Deposits Fund is used to account for monies received on behalf of developers for qualifying expenses. The Special Service Areas Fund (SSA #27, SSA #28 and SSA #32) is used to account for the collection of property taxes within the special service areas and the payments of related special service area debt.

The Village's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (pension trust and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Village, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

# MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

### **Measurement Focus**

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

# **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** – Continued

## **MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING** – Continued

#### **Measurement Focus** – Continued

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

Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. The Village recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in accordance with GASB Codification Section P70. A sixty day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are recognized when due.

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

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

# **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** – Continued

## MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – Continued

#### **Basis of Accounting** – Continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Village's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services.

The Village also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

# ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

### **Cash and Investments**

Cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent. For the purpose of the proprietary funds "Statement of Cash Flows," cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

### **Interfund Receivables, Payables and Activity**

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

# ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

## Prepaids

Prepaids are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaids/inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

## Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivables balances for governmental activities include property taxes, sales and use taxes, income taxes, and grants. Business-type activities report utility charges as their major receivables.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets purchased or acquired with original costs of \$5,000 or more, depending on asset class, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Village as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by the governmental activities) the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement costs.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation bases for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the general capital assets. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

# ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

#### Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation on all assets is computed and recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Land Improvements	15 - 20 Years
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	5 - 10 Years
Wells, Building and Improvements	20 - 50 Years
System and Roadways Infrastructure	20 - 50 Years

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Village accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulation rights to receive sick pay benefits.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

### **Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

Deferred outflow/inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense)/inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

# ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

### **Net Position**

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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

Unrestricted – All other net position balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

# NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

Annual budgets are adopted for all funds on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The annual appropriated budget is legally enacted and provides for a legal level of control at the fund level. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end.

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

- 1. Within or before the first quarter of each fiscal year, the Board of Trustees shall adopt a combined annual budget and appropriation ordinance.
- 2. The budget document is available for public inspection for at least 30 days prior to the Board of Trustees' passage of the annual appropriation ordinance. The Board of Trustees is also required to hold at least one public hearing on the budget.
- 3. Subsequent to the enactment of the annual appropriation ordinance, the Board of Trustees has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget. There were no budget adjustments made during the year. By ordinance, any unexpended balance of any items may be expended in making up any deficiency.

## **NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY** – Continued

### EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The following funds had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the fiscal year.

Fund	]	Excess
Special Service Area	\$	18,520

The Special Service Area had an excess of actual expenditures over budget due to completion of the SSA #32 project.

## **DEFICIT FUND BALANCE**

The following funds had deficit fund balance as of the date of this report:

Fund	Deficit
Land and Building	\$ 62,102

The Land and Building Fund has a deficit fund balance due to a land purchase agreement in which the Village will abate future taxes for SSA #28 to satisfy the purchase amount. This deficit balance will decrease each year as the Village pays the tax payments on behalf of SSA #28.

# NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The Village maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds except the pension trust funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and investments." In addition, investments are separately held by several of the Village's funds. The deposits and investments of the pension trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

Permitted Deposits and Investments – Statutes authorize the Village to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and Illinois Funds.

The Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the Illinois State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. The Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at the share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** – Continued

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 Fund (Formerly known as IPTIP, Illinois Public Treasurer's Investment Pool), or by banks, their subsidiaries or holding companies, 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 ten percent 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 plan net position of \$2.5 million or more may invest up to forty-five percent of plan net position in separate accounts of life insurance companies and mutual funds. Pension Funds with plan net position of at least \$5 million that have appointed an investment advisor, may through that investment advisor invest up to forty-five percent of the plan 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 fifty percent of its net position in common and preferred stocks and mutual funds that meet specific restrictions effective July 1, 2011 and up to fiftyfive percent effective July 1, 2012.

#### Village Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk

*Deposits.* At year-end, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits for governmental and business-type activities totaled \$1,028,508 and the bank balances totaled \$754,834. In addition, the Village has \$999,873 invested in the Illinois Funds at year-end, which is measured at net asset value of the Pool.

*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 Village's investment policy, the Village limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for cash requirements for ongoing operations in shorter term securities, money market funds or similar investment pools. The Village's investment in the Illinois Funds has an average of less than one year.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

## NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** – Continued

#### Village Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk - Continued

*Credit Risk.* Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Village's policy limits its exposure to credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, prequalifying the financial institution, intermediaries and advisors with which the Village will conduct business; and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential loss on individual securities will be minimized. The Village's investment in the Illinois Fund is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

*Custodial Credit Risk.* In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy requires pledging of collateral with a fair value of 110% of all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance with the collateral held by the Village or a third party in the Village's name. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of deposits was covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance.

For an investment, this 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 Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk.

*Concentration Risk.* This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village's investment in a single issuer. At year-end, the Village does not have any investments over 5 percent of the total cash and investment portfolio (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments).

# Police Pension Fund Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk

*Deposits*. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Fund's deposits totaled \$728,527 and the bank balances totaled \$728,527.

Investments. The Fund has the following investment fair values and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
	Fair	Less Than			More Than
Investment Type	Value	1	1 to 5	6 to 10	10
Corporate Bonds	\$ 754,534	34,602	251,798	233,115	235,019

## NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** – Continued

# Police Pension Fund Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk – Continued

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	Significant	
		Identical	Observable	Unobservable	
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
Investments by Fair Value Level	 Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Debt Securities					
Corporate Bonds	\$ 754,534	-	754,534	-	
Equity Securities					
Insurance Contracts	533,336	-	533,336	-	
Mutual Funds	 859,765	859,765	-	-	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	 2,147,635	859,765	1,287,870	-	

Debt Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

*Interest Rate Risk.* The Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for cash requirements for ongoing operations, while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

*Credit Risk.* The Fund limits its exposure to credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, prequalifying the financial institution, intermediaries and advisors with which the Fund will conduct business; and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential loss on individual investments will be minimized. The investments in corporate bonds were rated BBB- to AA+, by Moody's/S&P.

The 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 probable safety of their capital as well as possible income to be derived."

*Custodial Credit Risk.* The Fund's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of the deposits was covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance.

# **NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS –** Continued

## **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** – Continued

Police Pension Fund Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk – Continued

*Custodial Credit Risk – Continued.* For an investment, the Fund limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by utilizing an independent third-party institution, selected by the Police Pension Board, to act as custodian for its securities and collateral.

*Concentration Risk.* The Fund's investment policy defines the strategy in which the Police Pension Board adheres to for investments as follows:

In addition to the securities and fair values previously listed, the Fund also has \$859,765 invested in mutual funds and \$533,336 invested in insurance contracts. At year-end, the Fund has investments over 5 percent of the net position available for benefits (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments) invested in VOYA Insurance Contract of \$533,336.

The Fund's investment policy in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	40%	2.3% - 5.2%
Domestic Equities	32%	3.5% - 6.0%
International Equities	16%	5.9%
Real Estate	5%	4.0%
Blended	7%	3.2% - 6.8%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0%	0.0%

Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) limit the Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund. The blended asset class is comprised of all other asset classes to allow for rebalancing the portfolio.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Fund's investments are traditionally determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Fund's investment management consultant 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 are traditionally 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.

# **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** – Continued

# **Rate of Return**

For the year ended April 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.07%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

# CAPITAL ASSETS

## **Governmental Activities**

Governmental capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 1,254,937	710,000	-	1,964,937
Construction in Progress	309,816	639,297	949,113	-
-	1,564,753	1,349,297	949,113	1,964,937
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	806,565	103,287	-	909,852
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	1,866,921	103,247	262,254	1,707,914
Buildings and Improvements	961,335	548,556	-	1,509,891
Roadways Infrastructure	18,485,407	995,153	329,480	19,151,080
	22,120,228	1,750,243	591,734	23,278,737
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	541,377	40,356	-	581,733
Machinery and Equipment	1,231,980	93,683	237,396	1,088,267
Buildings and Improvements	407,885	27,091	-	434,976
Roadways Infrastructure	10,188,887	542,599	219,266	10,512,220
	12,370,129	703,729	456,662	12,617,196
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	9,750,099	1,046,514	135,072	10,661,541
Total Net Capital Assets	11,314,852	2,395,811	1,084,185	12,626,478

## $CAPITAL \ ASSETS - Continued$

## **Governmental Activities** – Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 33,151
Public Safety	39,938
Highways and Streets	597,864
Parks and Buildings	28,876
Golf Course	3,900
	 703,729

# **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 226,000	-	-	226,000
Construction in Progress	611,909	17,065	628,974	_
	837,909	17,065	628,974	226,000
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Wells, Buildings and Improvements	3,394,817	-	-	3,394,817
System Infrastructure	8,799,102	845,903	-	9,645,005
-	12,193,919	845,903	-	13,039,822
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Wells, Buildings and Improvements	1,250,589	95,365	-	1,345,954
System Infrastructure	3,012,728	318,728	-	3,331,456
	4,263,317	414,093	-	4,677,410
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	7,930,602	431,810	-	8,362,412
Total Net Capital Assets	8,768,511	448,875	628,974	8,588,412

Depreciation expense of \$414,093 was charged to the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund.

## INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year consisted of the following:

Transfer In	Transfer In Transfer Out	
Land and Building Waterworks and Sewerage	General General	\$ 43,971 (2) 328,608 (1)
		372,579

Transfers are used to (1) move receipts restricted to debt service from the General Fund to the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund as debt service payments become due and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### **Interfund Balances**

Interfund balances are advances in anticipation of receipts to cover temporary cash shortages. The composition of interfund balances as of the date of this report, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
Police Pension	General	<u>\$ 93,073</u>		

# **PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes for 2017 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1 and September 1. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The allowance for uncollectible taxes has been stated at 0.5% of the tax levy, to reflect actual collection experience.

## INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS - Continued

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

The Village issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are capital-related debt. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Refunding Bonds of 2006 - Due in annual installments of \$60,000 to \$85,000 plus interest at 3.60% to 4.30% through January 1, 2018.	Waterworks and Sewerage	\$ 85,000	-	85,000	-
General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Refunding Bonds of 2009 - Due in annual installments of \$140,000 to \$230,000 plus interest at 2.50% to 4.30% through February 1, 2027.	Waterworks and Sewerage	1,950,000	-	165,000	1,785,000
General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Refunding Bonds of 2017 - Due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$115,000 plus interest at 1.60% to 2.50% through February 1, 2027.	General	-	1,055,000	105,000	950,000
General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Refunding Bonds of 2018 - Due in annual installments of \$45,000 to \$90,000 plus interest at 2.25% to 4.00% through February 1, 2038.	Golf Course	_	1,255,000	_	1,255,000
	-	2,035,000	2,310,000	355,000	3,990,000

## LONG-TERM DEBT-Continued

#### **Installment Contract Payable**

The Village also issues installment contracts payable to provide funds for the purchase of capital assets. Installment contracts currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
Installment Contract of 2015 - Due in monthly installments of \$4,493 including interest at 3.00% through July 10, 2020.	Land and Building	\$ 166,742	<u>-</u>	49,574	117,168

## **Debt Certificates**

The Village issues debt certificates to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Debt certificates have been issued for governmental activities. Debt certificates currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
Debt Certificates of 2017 - Due in monthly installments of \$6,425 including interest at 3.55% through November 1, 2027.	Golf Course	\$	1,100,000	1,086,799 * 13,201	×

\* Refunded

## LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

## **Long-Term Liability Activity**

Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

Type of Debt	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balances	Amounts Due within One Year
· · · ·					
Governmental Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 39,205	16,425	32,850	22,780	22,780
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	536,737	-	153,050	383,687	-
Net Pension Liability - Police	2,639,748	29,725	-	2,669,473	-
Debt Certificates	-	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	-
General Obligation Bonds	-	2,310,000	105,000	2,205,000	155,000
Installment Contracts	 166,742	-	49,574	117,168	51,096
	 3,382,432	3,456,150	1,440,474	5,398,108	228,876
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Bonds	 2,035,000	-	250,000	1,785,000	170,000

For governmental activities, the compensated absences and the net pension liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund. The installment contracts are being liquidated by the Land and Building Fund. For business-type activities, the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund makes payments on the general obligation bonds.

# LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

# **Debt Service Requirements to Maturity**

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		
	Installment General				eral	General		
Fiscal		Contra	icts	Obligatio	n Bonds	Obligation Bonds		
Year	]	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2019	\$	51,096	2,819	155,000	57,430	170,000	69,590	
2020		52,648	1,267	145,000	61,318	175,000	63,980	
2021		13,424	67	150,000	58,548	185,000	57,768	
2022		-	-	155,000	55,573	190,000	51,200	
2023		-	-	155,000	52,204	195,000	43,980	
2024		-	-	155,000	48,736	205,000	36,570	
2025		-	-	165,000	44,774	215,000	28,165	
2026		-	-	165,000	40,538	220,000	19,350	
2027		-	-	170,000	35,892	230,000	9,890	
2028		-	-	60,000	31,120	-	-	
2029		-	-	60,000	28,960	-	-	
2030		-	-	65,000	26,800	-	-	
2031		-	-	65,000	24,200	-	-	
2032		-	-	65,000	21,600	-	-	
2033		-	-	70,000	19,000	-	-	
2034		-	-	75,000	16,200	-	-	
2035		-	-	75,000	13,200	-	-	
2036		-	_	80,000	10,200	-	-	
2037		-	-	85,000	7,000	-	-	
2038		-	-	90,000	3,600	-	-	
TT ( 1		117 1 (0	4 1 5 0	0.005.000	656 002	1 705 000	200,402	
Totals		117,168	4,153	2,205,000	656,893	1,785,000	380,493	

# NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

# LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

### **Defeased Debt**

On March 28, 2018, the Village issued \$1,255,000 par value Taxable General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2018 to refund \$1,086,799 of the General Obligation Debt Certificates, Series 2017. The Village defeased bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payment of the old bonds. Since the requirements that normally satisfy defeasance have been met, the financial statements reflect satisfaction of the original liability through the irrevocable transfer to an escrow agent of an amount computed to be adequate to meet the future debt service requirements of the issue. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the government's basic financial statements. There was no reduction to the Village's total debt service or economic gain as the debt was issued and refunded in the same year.

## Legal Debt Margin

Chapter 65, Section 5/8-5-1 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides "...no municipality having a population of less than 500,000 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, to an amount, including existing indebtedness in the aggregate exceeding 8.625% on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county purposes, previous to the incurring of the indebtedness or, until January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying the municipality's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979."

Assessed Valuation - 2017	\$ 203,854,895
Legal Debt Limit - 8.625% of Assessed Value	17,582,485
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit	117,168
Legal Debt Margin	17,465,317

### **Non-Commitment Debt**

Special Service Area Bonds

Special service area bonds outstanding as of the date of this report totaled \$1,185,000. These bonds are not an obligation of the Village and are secured by the levy of annual tax on the real property within the special service area. The Village is in no way liable for repayment but is only acting as agent for the property owners in levying and collecting the tax, and forwarding the collections to bondholders. Special service area bonds outstanding are comprised of the following as of April 30, 2018:

## Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

# NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

## LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

## Non-Commitment Debt – Continued

#### Special Service Area Bonds – Continued

Special Service Area #27	\$ 485,000
Special Service Area #28	140,000
Special Service Area #32	 560,000
	 1,185,000

## NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

# Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following as of April 30, 2018:

Governmental Activities		
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	12,626,478
Plus: Unspent Bond Proceeds		26,382
Less Capital Related Debt:		
General Obligation Bonds		(2,205,000)
Installment Contracts		(117,168)
Not Investment in Conital Assots		10 220 602
Net Investment in Capital Assets	_	10,330,692
Business-Type Activities		
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation		8,588,412
Plus: Unamortized Loss on Refunding		227,783
Less Capital Related Debt:		
Alternate Revenue Bonds		(1,785,000)
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,031,195
	-	, , ,

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

# **NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

# NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION - Continued

### **Fund Balance Classifications**

In the governmental funds financial statements, the Village considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The Village first utilizes committed, then assigned and then unassigned fund balance when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which all three unrestricted fund balances are available.

*Nonspendable Fund Balance*. Consists of resources that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in a spendable form; or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

*Committed Fund Balance*. Consists of resources constrained (issuance of an ordinance) to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are constrained by the Board of Trustees' intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by a) the Board of Trustees itself or b) a body or official to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Village's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board of Trustees, who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose.

*Unassigned Fund Balance*. Consists of residual net resources of a fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund and deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

*Minimum Fund Balance Policy*. The Village's policy manual states that the General Fund should maintain a minimum fund balance equal to 25% to 34% of budgeted operating expenditures.

## NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION - Continued

#### Fund Balance Classifications - Continued

The following is a schedule of fund balance classifications for the governmental funds as of the date of this report:

		Special Projects Capital Projects				
		Motor	ects	Special	Land	
		Fuel	Golf	Service	and	
	General	Tax	Course	Area	Building	Totals
	 General	Тал	Course	Alca	Dunung	Totals
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Prepaids	\$ 39,533	-	-	-	-	39,533
Restricted						
Motor Fuel Taxes	-	242,568	-	-	-	242,568
Police	33,364	-	-	-	-	33,364
Special Service Areas	-	-	-	44,291	-	44,291
Capital	26,382	-	-	-	-	26,382
	 59,746	242,568	-	44,291	-	346,605
Assigned						
Parks	132,321	-	-	-	-	132,321
Capital Projects	880,976	-	-	-	-	880,976
Golf Course	 -	-	28,367	-	-	28,367
	 1,013,297	-	28,367	-	-	1,041,664
Unassigned	 142,952	-	-	-	(62,102)	80,850
Total Fund Balances	 1,255,528	242,568	28,367	44,291	(62,102)	1,508,652

# **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION**

### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Village has purchased insurance through risk pools and private insurance companies. Risks covered include general liability, workers' compensation and other. During the fiscal year there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage for any category. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. Premiums paid have been displayed as expenditures in appropriate funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

## **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVE

The Village has entered into an agreement with a developer to provide economic incentives over a fourteen-year period. The incentive is made in tri-annual payments based on sales tax produced by the property which was constructed by the developer. The Village shall rebate to the developer two-thirds of the sales tax revenue received by the Village as generated by the development, in excess of the base amount each year. The maximum incentive under this agreement is \$4,000,000. Through April 30, 2018, the Village has remitted \$2,468,853 to the developer, including \$490,736 in the current year. All payments have been recorded as an expenditure of the General Fund. The remaining maximum obligation as of April 30, 2018 is \$1,531,147.

## **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

### Litigation

The Village is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Village's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

#### Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### **EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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 and the Police Pension Plan, a single-employer pension plan. Separate financial statements for the Police Pension Plan can be obtained by writing the Village at 1515 Channel Beach Avenue, Johnsburg, Illinois 60051. IMRF does issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained on-line at <u>www.imrf.org</u>. The benefit, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

# **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

# EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

## Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

## **Plan Descriptions**

*Plan Administration.* All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

*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).

IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

## NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

#### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

**Plan Descriptions** – Continued

*Plan Membership.* As of December 31, 2017, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	4
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	4
Active Plan Members	10
Total	18

*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. For the year-ended April 30, 2018, the Village's contribution was 12.39% of covered payroll.

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

*Actuarial Assumptions*. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2017, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	7.50%
Salary Increases	3.39% - 14.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.50%
Inflation	2.50%

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

## NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

#### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

#### **Plan Descriptions** – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued. For nondisabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). 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 tables was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for nondisabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for nondisabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

## **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

#### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%, the same as the prior year valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, IMRF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all project future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity**

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

	6 Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 704,040	383,687	121,979

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

## **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

## **EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** – Continued

## Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

## **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 2,026,703	1,489,966	536,737
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	56,530	-	56,530
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	151,582	-	151,582
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	39,034	-	39,034
Changes of Assumptions	(71,232)	-	(71,232)
Contributions - Employer	-	73,232	(73,232)
Contributions - Employees	-	26,259	(26,259)
Net Investment Income	-	256,366	(256,366)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(67,750)	(67,750)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	(26,893)	26,893
Net Changes	108,164	261,214	(153,050)
Balances at December 31, 2017	2,134,867	1,751,180	383,687

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

## NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

## **EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** – Continued

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

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

For the year ended April 30, 2018, the Village recognized pension expense of \$119,043. At April 30, 2018, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Totals	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	166,587	-	166,587	
Assumption Changes		-	(66,307)	(66,307)	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		42,591	(115,550)	(72,959)	
Total Expenses to be Recognized in Future Periods		209,178	(181,857)	27,321	
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date		24,040	-	24,040	
Total Deferred Amounts Related to IMRF		233,218	(181,857)	51,361	

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

Fiscal Year	O (]	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources	
2010	¢	22.225	
2019	\$	22,225	
2020		22,226	
2021		3,234	
2022		(14,976)	
2023		482	
Thereafter		(5,870)	
Total		27,321	

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

#### NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

#### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

#### **Police Pension Plan**

#### **Plan Descriptions**

*Plan Administration.* The Police Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all sworn police personnel. The defined benefits and employee and minimum employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the Fund as a pension trust fund. The Fund is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members of the Board are appointed by the Village President, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries and two members are elected by active police employees.

Plan Membership. At April 30, 2018, the measurement date, membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	2
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	4
Active Plan Members	11
Total	17

*Benefits Provided*. The following is a summary of the Police Pension Plan as provided for in Illinois State Statutes.

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits through two tiers of benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011 (Tier 1), attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5 percent of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75 percent of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3 percent of the original pension and 3 percent compounded annually thereafter.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

#### NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

#### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Police Pension Plan - Continued

#### Plan Descriptions - Continued

*Benefits Provided* – *Continued.* Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 (Tier 2), attaining the age of 55 or older with 10 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 officer salary for the pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3 percent compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5 percent of such a salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75 percent of such salary. Employees with at least 10 years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  percent for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1<sup>st</sup> after the police office 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 percent of  $\frac{1}{2}$  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 Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, ILCS requires the Village to contribute a minimum amount annually calculated using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method that will result in the funding of 90% of the past service cost by the year 2040, however, due to GASB requirements the Village is funding using the entry age normal method at 100% of the past service cost by 2040. For the year-ended April 30, 2018, the Village's contribution was 30.23% of covered payroll.

*Concentrations*. At year-end, the Police Pension Plan has investments over 5 percent of the net position available for benefits (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments) invested in VOYA Insurance Contract of \$533,336.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

#### NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

#### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Police Pension Plan – Continued

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of April 30, 2018, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Level Dollar
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	6.50%
Salary Increases	1.12% to 4.86%
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.50%
Inflation	3.50%

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table (male) with blue collar adjustment projected by Scale BB to 2015.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%, the same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all project future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

## NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

## **EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** – Continued

**Police Pension Plan** – Continued

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity**

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

			Current	
	1	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,690,341	2,669,473	1,797,737

## **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at April 30, 2017	\$ 5,331,438	2,691,690	2,639,748
Changes for the Year:	10.6 500		106 500
Service Cost	196,582	-	196,582
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	343,889	-	343,889
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(143,324)	-	(143,324)
Contributions - Employer	-	252,350	(252,350)
Contributions - Employees	-	86,378	(86,378)
Net Investment Income	-	52,456	(52,456)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(89,165)	(89,165)	-
Administrative Expenses		(23,762)	23,762
Net Changes	307,982	278,257	29,725
Balances at April 30, 2018	5,639,420	2,969,947	2,669,473

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

## NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

## EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Police Pension Plan – Continued

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

For the year ended April 30, 2018, the Village recognized pension expense of \$373,788. At April 30, 2018, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	270,971	(134,227)	136,744
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		179,695	-	179,695
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Police Pension		450,666	(134,227)	316,439

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

	N	et Deferred
Fiscal		Outflows
Year	of	Resources
2019	\$	68,045
2020		68,044
2021		50,011
2022		34,043
2023		10,112
Thereafter		86,184
Total		316,439

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2018

## **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

#### **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The Village has evaluated its potential other post-employment benefits liability. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the Village are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, there is minimal participation. As the Village provides no explicit benefit, and there is minimal participation, there is no material implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Therefore, the Village has not recorded a liability as of April 30, 2018.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Police Pension Fund
- Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Police Pension Fund
- Schedule of Investment Returns Police Pension Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules General Fund Motor Fuel Tax – Special Revenue Fund Golf Course – Special Revenue Fund

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information – Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

## Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	De	tuarially etermined ntribution	in H the De	ntributions Relation to Actuarially etermined ntribution	E	ribution kcess/ iciency)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016 2017	\$	57,552 61,821	\$	57,552 61,821	\$	-	\$ 495,720 555,443	11.61% 11.13%
2018		74,342		74,342		-	600,152	12.39%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % Pay (Closed)
Remaining Amortization Period	26 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.75% - 14.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Retirement Age	See the Notes to the Financial Statements
Mortality	MP-2014 (base year 2012)

#### **Police Pension Fund**

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	in the D	ntributions Relation to Actuarially etermined ontribution	ontribution Excess/ Deficiency)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2015 2016 2017 2018	\$	302,429 309,711 340,708 339,526	\$	130,691 189,611 214,599 252,350	\$ (171,738) (120,100) (126,109) (87,176)	\$ 765,673 742,697 839,064 834,766	17.07% 25.53% 25.58% 30.23%	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % Pay (Closed)
Remaining Amortization Period	23 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Inflation	3.50%
Salary Increases	1.12% to 4.86%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Retirement Age	See the Notes to the Financial Statements
Mortality	RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table

## Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability April 30, 2018

		12/31/15	12/31/16	12/31/17
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$	49,052	49,130	56,530
Interest		116,916	139,283	151,582
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		194,049	39,551	39,034
Change of Assumptions		-	(5,735)	(71,232)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(56,003)	(66,066)	(67,750)
		204.014	156160	100 1 64
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		304,014	156,163	108,164
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,566,526	1,870,540	2,026,703
Total Pension Liability - Ending		1,870,540	2,026,703	2,134,867
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$	57,552	61,821	73,232
Contributions - Members		22,307	24,995	26,259
Net Investment Income		6,813	95,951	256,366
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(56,003)	(66,066)	(67,750)
Administrative Expense		(11,667)	3,572	(26,893)
Not Change in Dian Fiduciant Nat Desition		10.002	120 272	261 214
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		19,002	120,273	261,214
Plan Net Position - Beginning		1,350,691	1,369,693	1,489,966
Plan Net Position - Ending		1,369,693	1,489,966	1,751,180
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	500,847	536,737	383,687
	-			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a				
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.22%	73.52%	82.03%
Covered Payroll	\$	495,720	555,443	583,528
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a				
Percentage of Covered Payroll		101.03%	96.63%	65.75%

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability April 30, 2018

See Following Page

#### **Police Pension Fund**

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability April 30, 2018

		4/30/15	4/30/16
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$	184,591	177,757
Interest	Ψ	237,051	273,510
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		2,806	39,582
Change of Assumptions		226,520	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(84,940)	(96,092)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		566,028	394,757
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		3,685,868	4,251,896
Total Pension Liability - Ending		4,251,896	4,646,653
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	\$	130,691	189,611
Contributions - Members		72,587	74,236
Net Investment Income		20,022	45,698
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(84,940)	(96,092)
Administrative Expense		35,320	(21,996)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		173,680	191,457
Plan Net Position - Beginning		1,843,075	2,016,755
Plan Net Position - Ending		2,016,755	2,208,212
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	2,235,141	2,438,441
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a			
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		47.43%	47.52%
Covered Payroll	\$	765,673	742,697
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		291.92%	328.32%

4/30/17	4/30/18
	1,00,10
200,839	196,582
299,419	343,889
- 272,242	- (143,324)
(87,715)	(89,165)
684,785	307,982
4,646,653	5,331,438
5,331,438	5,639,420
214,599	252,350
311,742	86,378
69,194	52,456
(87,715)	(89,165)
(24,342)	(23,762)
483,478	278,257
2,208,212	2,691,690
2,691,690	2,969,947
2,639,748	2,669,473
50.49%	52.66%
839,064	834,766
314.61%	319.79%

#### **Police Pension Fund**

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns April 30, 2018

	Annual Money- Weighted Rate
	of Return, Net
Fiscal	of Investment
Year	Expense
2015	N/A
2016	0.040/
2016	0.04%
2018 2017	3.07%

#### N/A - Not Available

#### **General Fund**

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Budg	et	
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 1,401,212	1,401,212	1,541,355
Charges for Services	216,309	216,309	204,525
Licenses and Permits	82,700	82,700	82,738
Intergovernmental	2,612,497	2,612,497	2,523,858
Fines and Forfeitures	163,150	163,150	2,525,858 81,980
Interest	1,580	1,580	12,951
Miscellaneous	63,550	63,550	59,818
Total Revenues	4,540,998	4,540,998	4,507,225
Total Revenues	4,540,770	4,540,998	4,307,225
Expenditures			
Current			
General Government	1,224,833	1,224,833	1,351,277
Public Safety	1,715,420	1,715,420	1,862,718
Highways and Streets	2,144,768	2,144,768	1,460,985
Parks and Building	450,332	450,332	309,112
Capital Outlay	144,050	144,050	91,804
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	250,950	250,950	105,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	98,608	98,608	53,231
Total Expenditures	6,028,961	6,028,961	5,234,127
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,487,963)	(1,487,963)	(726,902)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1 200 000	1 200 000	1.055.000
Debt Issuance	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,055,000
Transfers Out	(80,555)	(80,555)	(372,579)
	1,119,445	1,119,445	682,421
Net Change in Fund Balance	(368,518)	(368,518)	(44,481)
Fund Balance - Beginning			1,300,009
Fund Balance - Ending			1,255,528

## Motor Fuel Tax - Special Revenue Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Budg		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues Intergovernmental			
Motor Fuel Tax Allotments	\$ 163,178	163,178	168,270
Interest	100	100	411
Total Revenues	163,278	163,278	168,681
Expenditures Highways and Streets			
Road Maintenance/Resurfacing	145,000	145,000	-
Engineering	18,278	18,278	-
Total Expenditures	163,278	163,278	-
Net Change in Fund Balance			168,681
Fund Balance - Beginning			73,887
Fund Balance - Ending			242,568

## **Golf Course - Special Revenue Fund**

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Budget			
	Orig	ginal	Final	Actual
Revenues				
Charges for Services				
Golf Facility Revenue	\$	-	27,000	27,000
Interest		-	220	157
Total Revenues		-	27,220	27,157
Expenditures				
Parks and Building				
Maintenance		-	4,853	26,538
Engineering		-	5,383	23,972
Miscellaneous		-	-	15
Capital Projects		-	1,127,893	1,127,893
Debt Service			, ,	, ,
Principal		-	1,100,000	13,201
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	14,736	72,478
Total Expenditures		-	2,252,865	1,264,097
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			(2, 225, 545)	(1, 226, 0.40)
Over (Under) Expenditures		-	(2,225,645)	(1,236,940)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Debt Issuance		-	2,294,364	2,355,000
Payment to Escrow Agent			-	(1,089,693)
		-	2,294,364	1,265,307
Net Change in Fund Balance			68,719	28,367
Net Change in Fund Datance		_	00,719	28,307
Fund Balance - Beginning				
Fund Balance - Ending				28,367

# **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedules include:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Major Governmental Funds General Fund Special Service Area - Capital Projects Fund Land and Building - Capital Projects Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Enterprise Fund Waterworks and Sewerage
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fiduciary Fund Police Pension – Pension Trust Fund
- Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

# **INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES**

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Special Revenue Funds are created to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds or capital project funds) that are used to account for a report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

#### **Motor Fuel Tax Fund**

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for the maintenance and construction of streets and roads as approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation.

#### **Golf Course Fund**

The Golf Course Fund is used to account for revenue received, per contractual agreement, from the management company responsible for operations at the Village owned Chapel Hill Golf Course. Such revenue is used to pay for debt retirement and improvement projects at the Chapel Hill Golf Course.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are created to account for all resources used for the acquisition of capital facilities by a governmental unit except those financed by Proprietary Funds.

#### **Special Service Area Fund**

The Special Services Area Fund is used to account for the capital related costs for the areas designated as Special Service Areas.

#### Land and Building Fund

The Land and Building Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue for the Village's land and building acquisition.

# **INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES**

#### **ENTERPRISE FUND**

Enterprise Funds are created to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where it has been 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 purpose. The Village's enterprise fund is a non-major fund.

#### Waterworks and Sewerage Fund

The Waterworks and Sewerage Fund is used to account for the provision of potable water and wastewater treatment 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 and maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

#### TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

#### PENSION TRUST FUND

#### **Police Pension Fund**

The Police Pension Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments to employees on the police force at appropriate amounts and times in the future. Resources are contributed by employees at rates fixed by law and by the Village at amounts determined by an annual actuarial study.

#### AGENCY FUNDS

#### **Developer Deposits Fund**

The Developer Deposits Fund is used to account for monies received on behalf of developers for qualifying expenses.

#### **Special Service Areas Fund**

The Special Service Areas Fund is used to account for the collection of property taxes within the Special Service Areas and payments of related special service area debt.

## **General Fund**

## Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
T.			
Taxes	¢ <00.001	600.001	040.010
Property Taxes	\$ 689,981	689,981	848,812
Personal Property Replacement Taxes	1,400	1,400	1,260
Road and Bridge Taxes	143,506	143,506	147,949
Telecommunication Taxes	135,000	135,000	116,188
Utility Taxes	300,000	300,000	293,812
Other Taxes	131,325	131,325	133,334
	1,401,212	1,401,212	1,541,355
Charges for Services			
Filing/Contractor Service Fees	1,000	1,000	1,467
Village Hall Impact Fees	9,192	9,192	7,652
Emergency Siren Fee	200	200	-
Road Maintenance Fee	1,263	1,263	1,671
Platting/Zoning/Annex Fees	500	500	1,200
Municipal Transition Fee	1,204	1,204	-
School Impact/Transition Fees	56,928	56,928	49,453
Library Impact Fee	3,196	3,196	2,941
Park Fees	2,710	2,710	5,495
Newsletter Advertising	13,500	13,500	5,150
Garbage Stickers	5,180	5,180	5,527
Business Registration	200	200	500
Vehicle/Boat Sticker Fee	1,500	1,500	3,600
Copy Fees	600	600	815
Cable Franchise Fees	116,263	116,263	115,681
Water Tower Lease	2,873	2,873	3,373
	216,309	216,309	204,525
Licenses and Permits			
Building Permits	50,000	50,000	52,593
Non-Highway Vehicle Permits	1,500	1,500	2,220
Vending Machine License	6,000	6,000	5,225
Equil Election			
Liquor License	25,200 82,700	25,200 82,700	22,700 82,738

#### **General Fund**

## Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Budg	Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual
Intergovernmental			
State Sales Tax	\$ 1,800,000	1,800,000	1,784,321
State Income Tax	640,037	640,037	572,852
State Use Tax	160,326	160,326	166,685
Grants - General Government	5,634	5,634	-
Grants - Police	6,500	6,500	-
	2,612,497	2,612,497	2,523,858
Fines and Forfeitures			
Police Fines	3,650	3,650	2,609
Local Fines	75,000	75,000	47,685
Court Fines	75,000	75,000	30,346
DUI/Drug Seizure	9,500	9,500	1,340
	163,150	163,150	81,980
Interest	1,580	1,580	12,951
Miscellaneous			
Donations	19,500	19,500	19,590
Other	44,050	44,050	40,228
	63,550	63,550	59,818
Total Revenues	4,540,998	4,540,998	4,507,225

## **General Fund**

## Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
General Government			
Salaries Administration	\$ 337,420	,	315,002
Employers' Pension Contribution IMRF	37,753	,	34,336
Social Security/Medicare	25,812	· · · · ·	23,540
Insurance - Medical	23,852	23,852	17,281
Employee Assistance Program	1,860	1,860	1,445
Garbage Stickers	5,180	5,180	5,450
Insurance - Liability	6,828	6,828	7,055
Communication	13,800	13,800	13,914
Travel/Reimbursed Expenditures	10,240	10,240	10,565
Auto Allowance	400	400	-
Training	1,100	1,100	1,235
Postage	5,060	5,060	5,199
Publication	2,810	2,810	917
Printing	8,500	8,500	11,976
Audit	16,640	16,640	14,290
Engineering	30,000	30,000	68,616
Legal	35,000	35,000	57,890
Building Inspections/Reviews	40,000	40,000	106,242
Community Affairs	28,340	28,340	32,719
Committee Expenditures	150	,	7
McRide Public Transportation	8,400	8,400	8,760
Dues	4,216	,	4,154
Contracted Services	65,000	,	14,226
Contractual Maintenance Equipment	16,216		15,802
Office Supplies	2,000	,	4,612
Uniforms	200	,	-
Miscellaneous Expenditures	2,932		6,560
Impact/Transition Fee Payments	60,124	,	78,748
Sales Tax Reimbursement	435,000	,	490,736
Total General Government	1,224,833	1,224,833	1,351,277
	1,224,033	1,224,033	1,551,277

#### **General Fund**

## Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
Public Safety			
Salaries Police	\$ 1,035,401		1,002,493
Overtime Salaries Police	98,644		134,437
Employer's Pension Contribution IMRF	13,303		13,357
Employers' Pension Contribution Police Pension	80,555		252,350
Social Security/Medicare	26,689	9 26,689	27,004
Insurance - Medical	89,564	4 89,564	93,829
Maintenance - Vehicle	13,300	) 13,300	14,884
Maintenance - Equipment	14,300	) 14,300	17,166
Insurance - Liability	76,120	) 76,120	71,950
Communication	107,032	2 107,032	99,300
Travel/Reimbursable Expenditures	8,200	8,200	2,678
Training	16,090	) 16,090	5,528
Postage	950	950	545
Legal	39,840	39,840	40,267
Dues	19,384	19,384	24,777
Office Supplies	3,420	) 3,420	4,000
Gas and Oil Expenditures	30,000	30,000	35,318
Operating Expenditures/Supplies	6,350	6,350	5,714
Uniforms	9,228	9,228	11,413
DUI Seizure Expenditures	6,000	6,000	-
Drug Seizure Expenditures	17,000	) 17,000	1,245
Police Commission Expenditures	4,050	) 4,050	4,463
Total Public Safety	1,715,420	) 1,715,420	1,862,718
Highways and Streets			
Salaries Public Works	195,424	195,424	202,783
Overtime Salaries Public Works	8,625		27,020
Employer's Pension Contribution IMRF	24,654		26,649
Social Security/Medicare	15,610		16,895
Insurance - Medical	16,976		
Maintenance - Vehicle	9,000		17,760 14,723
	9,000 6,800		
Maintenance - Equipment	· · · · · ·	· · · · ·	8,831
Maintenance - Streets	1,658,900	) 1,658,900	934,729

#### **General Fund**

## Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	
Highways and Streets - Continued				
Snow Removal	\$ 70,200	70,200	52,497	
Insurance - Liability	38,975	38,975	36,282	
Communication	5,856	5,856	5,680	
Street Lighting/Signalization	70,176	70,176	77,335	
Equipment Rental	1,000	1,000	962	
Training	100	100	25	
Contracted Services	700	700	943	
Gas and Oil Expenditures	17,872	17,872	22,218	
Operating Supplies	2,000	2,000	5,524	
Uniforms	1,400	1,400	1,524	
Road and Subdivison Projects	-	-	8,152	
Miscellaneous Expenditures	500	500	453	
Total Highways and Streets	2,144,768	2,144,768	1,460,985	
Parks and Building				
Park Salaries	6,240	6,240	6,760	
Social Security/Medicare	477	477	511	
Maintenance - Village Hall	1,500	1,500	2,770	
Maintenance - Public Safety	1,700	1,700	762	
Maintenance - Parks	6,250	6,250	782	
Maintenance - Public Works	1,400	1,400	2,631	
Insurance - Liability	334	334	299	
Utilities	5,736	5,736	6,100	
Taxes	350	350	352	
Contracted Services	60,220	60,220	47,331	
Park Supplies	525	525	857	
Building Supplies	2,000	2,000	3,720	
Building Improvements	2,000	263,800	190,808	
Park Improvements	99,300	99,300	45,429	
Friends of the Park Expenditures	500	500		
Total Parks and Building	450,332	450,332	309,112	

#### **General Fund**

## Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Budget			
		Original	Final	Actual
Comital Outlay				
Capital Outlay General Government				
Vehicles	\$	30,000	30,000	
Public Safety	ψ	30,000	50,000	-
Vehicles		28,000	28,000	25,351
Equipment		32,050	32,050	30,879
Public Works		52,050	32,030	30,077
Equipment		54,000	54,000	35,574
		144,050	144,050	91,804
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement		250,950	250,950	105,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		98,608	98,608	53,231
		349,558	349,558	158,231
Total Expenditures		6,028,961	6,028,961	5,234,127

## Special Service Area - Capital Projects Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Budget			
	C	Driginal	Final	Actual
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$	7,499	7,499	7,491
Interest		-	-	893
Total Revenues		7,499	7,499	8,384
Expenditures				
General Government				
Maintenance SSA #6, 11, 13		7,499	7,499	26,019
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(17,635)
Fund Balance - Beginning				61,926
Fund Balance - Ending				44,291

## Land and Building - Capital Projects Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Duda	-4	
	Budge Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property Taxes	\$ 9,892	9,892	9,912
Interest	50	50	-
Miscellaneous		-	25,101
Total Revenues	9,942	9,942	35,013
Expenditures			
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	49,587	49,587	49,574
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,326	4,326	4,339
Total Expenditures	53,913	53,913	53,913
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(43,971)	(43,971)	(18,900)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	43,971	43,971	43,971
Net Change in Fund Balance			25,071
Fund Balance - Beginning			(87,173)
Fund Balance - Ending			(62,102)

## Waterworks and Sewerage - Enterprise Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 244,000	244,000	326,414
	ф 211,000	211,000	
Operating Expenses			
Operations	180,786	180,786	173,491
Depreciation	-	-	414,093
Total Operating Expenses	180,786	180,786	587,584
Operating Income (Loss)	63,214	63,214	(261,170)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Income	1,500	1,500	5,480
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	(101,358)
	1,500	1,500	(95,878)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	64,714	64,714	(357,048)
Transfers In	-	-	328,608
Capital Contribution	-	-	102,955
-	-	-	431,563
Change in Net Position	64,714	64,714	74,515
Net Position - Beginning			7,535,486
Net Position - Ending			7,610,001

## Waterworks and Sewerage - Enterprise Fund

## Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Budg		
	Original	Final	Actual
Operations			
Shiloh Ridge Water Utility			
Salary	\$ 4,100	4,100	4,112
Social Security/Medicare	314	314	314
Maintenance	1,500	1,500	199
Insurance - Liability	733	733	752
Utilities	2,556	2,556	2,903
Postage	200	200	200
Maintenance Water Testing	800	800	677
Supplies	1,900	1,900	970
Miscellaneous Expenses	600	600	480
F	12,703	12,703	10,607
Route 31 Water System	8 200	0.200	0.000
Salary	8,200	8,200	8,222
Social Security/Medicare	627	627	627
Maintenance	2,000	2,000	2,697
Insurance - Liability	1,190	1,190	1,145
Utilities	7,116	7,116	6,714
Postage	765	765	765
Engineering	-	-	34
Maintenance Water Testing	1,000	1,000	1,521
Supplies	2,200	2,200	2,977
Water Meters	3,500	3,500	9,266
Miscellaneous Expenses	900 27,498	<u>900</u> 27,498	769 34,737
		27,190	51,757
Sewer Improvements			
Salary	12,300	12,300	12,335
Social Security/Medicare	941	941	941
Maintenance	10,000	10,000	18,709
Insurance - Liability	1,816	1,816	1,688
Utilities	12,228	12,228	15,070
Engineering	20,000	20,000	7,503
Legal	-	-	529
Contracted Services	59,000	59,000	47,927
Maintenance Sewer Testing	15,000	15,000	13,921
Supplies	1,000	1,000	949
Miscellaneous Expenses	8,300	8,300	8,575
	140,585	140,585	128,147

## Waterworks and Sewerage - Enterprise Fund

## Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Budge	et		
	Original	Final	Actual	
Operations - Continued				
Capital Outlay				
Collection System Capital	\$ 15,821	15,821	-	
Sewer Capital	14,551	14,551	233,994	
Water Capital	17,950	17,950	-	
Less Nonoperating Items				
Capitalizations	(48,322)	(48,322)	(233,994)	
Total Capital Outlay		-	-	
Total Operations	180,786	180,786	173,491	
Depreciation		-	414,093	
Total Operating Expenses	180,786	180,786	587,584	

# **Police Pension - Pension Trust Fund**

### Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Budg	et		
	Original	Final	Actual	
Additions				
	\$ 239,916	239,916	252,350	
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Plan Members				
	92,466	92,466	86,378	
Total Contributions	332,382	332,382	338,728	
Investment Income				
Interest Earned	48,719	48,719	24,877	
Net Change in Fair Value	-	-	37,361	
C	48,719	48,719	62,238	
Less Investment Expenses	-	-	(9,782)	
Net Investment Income	48,719	48,719	52,456	
Total Additions	381,101	381,101	391,184	
Deductions				
Administration	25,000	25,000	23,762	
Benefits and Refunds	113,478	113,478	89,165	
Total Deductions	138,478	138,478	112,927	
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	242,623	242,623	278,257	
Net Position Restricted for Pension				
Beginning			2,691,690	
Ending			2,969,947	

### **Agency Funds**

#### Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balances
All Funds				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 306,034	139,951	115,944	330,041
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable Due to Other Governments Due to Developers	\$ 1,000 6,163 298,871	- 6 139,945	- 115,944	1,000 6,169 322,872
Total Liabilities	306,034	139,951	115,944	330,041
<b>Developer Deposits Fund</b>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	47,194	6,372	-	53,566
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Governments Due to Developers	6,163 41,031	6 6,366	-	6,169 47,397
Total Liabilities	47,194	6,372		53,566
Special Service Areas Fund				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	258,840	133,579	115,944	276,475
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable Due to Bond Holders	1,000 257,840	- 133,579	- 115,944	1,000 275,475
Total Liabilities	258,840	133,579	115,944	276,475

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

### **Long-Term Debt Requirements**

#### General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Refunding Bonds of 2009 April 30, 2018

Date of Issue	December 31, 2009
Date of Maturity	February 1, 2027
Authorized Issue	\$3,000,000
Denomination of Bonds	\$5,000
Interest Rates	2.50% - 4.30%
Interest Dates	August 1 and February 1
Principal Maturity Date	February 1
Payable at	Amalgamated Bank of Chicago, Chicago IL

Fiscal					
Year	]	Principal	Interest	Totals	
2019	\$	170,000	69,590	239,590	
2020		175,000	63,980	238,980	
2021		185,000	57,768	242,768	
2022		190,000	51,200	241,200	
2023		195,000	43,980	238,980	
2024		205,000	36,570	241,570	
2025		215,000	28,165	243,165	
2026		220,000	19,350	239,350	
2027		230,000	9,890	239,890	
		1,785,000	380,493	2,165,493	

### **Long-Term Debt Requirements**

### General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Refunding Bonds of 2017 April 30, 2018

Date of Issue	September 7, 2017
Date of Maturity	February 1, 2027
Authorized Issue	\$1,055,000
Denomination of Bonds	\$5,000
Interest Rates	1.60% - 2.50%
Interest Dates	August 1 and February 1
Principal Maturity Date	February 1
Payable at	Amalgamated Bank of Chicago, Chicago IL

Fiscal					
Year	]	Principal	Interest	Totals	
2019	\$	100,000	19,548	119,548	
2020		100,000	17,548	117,548	
2021		100,000	15,948	115,948	
2022		105,000	14,348	119,348	
2023		105,000	12,404	117,404	
2024		105,000	10,462	115,462	
2025		110,000	8,100	118,100	
2026		110,000	5,624	115,624	
2027		115,000	2,876	117,876	
		950,000	106,858	1,056,858	

### **Long-Term Debt Requirements**

### General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Refunding Bonds of 2018 April 30, 2018

Date of Issue	March 28, 2018
Date of Maturity	February 1, 2038
Authorized Issue	\$1,255,000
Denomination of Bonds	\$5,000
Interest Rates	2.25% - 4.00%
Interest Dates	August 1 and February 1
Principal Maturity Date	February 1
Payable at	Amalgamated Bank of Chicago, Chicago IL

Fiscal				
Year	F	Principal	Interest	Totals
2019	\$	55,000	37,882	92,882
2020		45,000	43,770	88,770
2021		50,000	42,600	92,600
2022		50,000	41,225	91,225
2023		50,000	39,800	89,800
2024		50,000	38,274	88,274
2025		55,000	36,674	91,674
2026		55,000	34,914	89,914
2027		55,000	33,016	88,016
2028		60,000	31,120	91,120
2029		60,000	28,960	88,960
2030		65,000	26,800	91,800
2031		65,000	24,200	89,200
2032		65,000	21,600	86,600
2033		70,000	19,000	89,000
2034		75,000	16,200	91,200
2035		75,000	13,200	88,200
2036		80,000	10,200	90,200
2037		85,000	7,000	92,000
2038	_	90,000	3,600	93,600
		1,255,000	550,035	1,805,035

### **Long-Term Debt Requirements**

#### Installment Contract of 2015 April 30, 2018

Date of Issue	June 25, 2015
Date of Maturity	July 10, 2020
Authorized Issue	\$250,000
Interest Rate	3.00%
Interest Dates	10th of the Month
Principal Maturity Dates	10th of the Month
Payable at	McHenry Savings Bank

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Interest	Totals
2019	\$	51,096	2,819	53,915
2020	Ŷ	52,648	1,267	53,915
2021		13,424	67	13,491
		117,168	4,153	121,321

# STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of the comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Village's overall financial health.

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Village's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Village's most significant local revenue sources.

#### Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Village's current levels of outstanding debt and the Village's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Village's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Village's financial report relates to the services the Village provides and the activities it performs.

#### Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years\* April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

	2000	2010	2011
	 2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 11,514,165	10,571,169	11,550,339
Restricted	-	-	290,890
Unrestricted	618,273	1,220,298	1,899,681
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	 12,132,438	11,791,467	13,740,910
Business-Type Activities			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,862,915	5,082,222	6,224,108
Restricted	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,277,373	(288,277)	(861,724)
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	 5,140,288	4,793,945	5,362,384
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,377,080	15,653,391	17,774,447
Restricted	-	-	290,890
Unrestricted	 1,895,646	932,021	1,037,957
Total Net Position	 17,272,726	16,585,412	19,103,294

\*Accrual Basis of Accounting

_	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
_							
	11,308,400	10,980,988	10,410,687	10,341,108	11,377,205	11,148,110	10,330,692
	698,728	840,975	682,396	921,407	1,064,614	366,881	320,223
_	2,259,135	3,120,606	3,455,026	3,385,563	(2,230,147)	(1,576,658)	(1,546,093)
_	14,266,263	14,942,569	14,548,109	14,648,078	10,211,672	9,938,333	9,104,822
_							
	6,116,220	5,717,949	6,265,582	6,117,993	6,253,958	6,986,603	7,031,195
	-	-	-	-	392,875	392,875	427,602
	(1,220,718)	(385,799)	(1,407,085)	(1,703,360)	85,283	156,008	151,204
	4,895,502	5,332,150	4,858,497	4,414,633	6,732,116	7,535,486	7,610,001
	17,424,620	16,698,937	16,676,269	16,459,101	17,631,163	18,134,713	17,361,887
	698,728	840,975	682,396	921,407	1,457,489	759,756	747,825
	1,038,417	2,734,807	2,047,941	1,682,203	(2,144,864)	(1,420,650)	(1,394,889)
							· · · ·
=	19,161,765	20,274,719	19,406,606	19,062,711	16,943,788	17,473,819	16,714,823

$\mathcal{O}$	2
7	5
	İ.
Π	
_	
С.	)
2	
	,
	Ĺ
S	į
Z	
H	
C	)
Ē.	,
Ţ.	
C	)
(r-1	
7	
GE	-
4	
Ľ	
$\geq$	•

Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years\* April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets	<pre>\$ 723,966 \$ 1,016,520 1,167,329</pre>	603,290 1,104,802 1,048,012	575,949 1,011,304 1,024,043	582,598 1,106,730 985,708	564,952 1,206,642 1,086,531	1,093,725 1,473,533 1,688,875	1,186,534 1,492,987 1,151,174	1,332,361 2,000,457 1,621,516	1,977,180 1,659,525 1,308,717	1,573,795 2,024,094 1,156,012
Parks and Building Sanitation Interest	98,885 318,823 10,455	64,625 388,779 11,838	49,690 354,974 37,026	70,175 318,708 54,373	75,002 354,424 53,006	88,100 393,442 48,146	91,578 377,394 45,712	134,304 196,592 (8,204)	147,801 7,050 46,697	364,520 - 132,942
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	3,335,978	3,221,346	3,052,986	3,118,292	3,340,557	4,785,821	4,345,379	5,277,026	5,146,970	5,251,363
Business-Type Activities Waterworks and Sewerage Interest	867,293 -	706,814 -	705,757 -	724,189 -	734,785 -	794,023 -	588,288 103,008	711,132 -	684,228 -	688,942 -
1 otal Business-1 ype Activities Expenses Total Expenses	867,293 4,203,271	706,814 3,928,160	705,757 3,758,743	724,189 3,842,481	734,785 4,075,342	794,023 5,579,844	691,296 5,036,675	711,132 5,988,158	684,228 5,831,198	688,942 5,940,305
Program Revenues Governmental Activities Charges for Services General Government	282,305	291,483	403,197	304,971	278,532	325,973	306,658	380,336	483,007	358,128
Public Safety	141,657	113,701	131,710	131,252	127,823	154,519	139,444	10,561	7,720	3,949
Parks and Building	- 26,166	- 12,554	- 4,326	9,658		- 11,988	17,258	5,060	- 16,384	1,0/1 32,495
Sanitation Operating Grants/Contributions	- 201,647	- 233,204	3,502 252,297	8,458 200,564	2,080 194,413 2,028	5,450 220,742	5,941 191,581	- 173,908 150,000	- 172,258	- 168,270
Capital Otalits/Continuouis	670,525	- 650,942	- 795,032	- 655,508	609,786	747,763	742,024	1,030,768	- 679,369	564,513
Business-Type Activities Charges for Services Waterworks and Sewerage Capital Grants/Contributions	146,983	153,481	354,154	257,293	207,914	215,606	226,769	272,806	269,344	326,414
Waterworks and Sewerage	- 146,983	197,700 351,181	279,100 633,254	- 257,293	913,460 1,121,374	71,740 287,346	- 226,769	- 272,806	611,909 881,253	102,955 429,369
Total Program Revenues	817,508	1,002,123	1,428,286	912,801	1,731,160	1,035,109	968,793	1,303,574	1,560,622	993,882

84

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ (2,665,453) (720,310)	(2,570,404) (355,633)	(2,257,954) (72,503)	(2,462,784) (466,896)	(2,730,771) 386,589	(4,038,058) (506,677)	(3,603,355) (464,527)	(4,246,258) (438,326)	(4,467,601) 197,025	(4,686,850) (259,573)
Total Net (Expense) Revenue	(3, 385, 763)	(2,926,037)	(2, 330, 457)	(2,929,680)	(2,344,182)	(4,544,735)	(4,067,882)	(4,684,584)	(4, 270, 576)	(4,946,423)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Taxes	Net Position									
Property	926,284	1,018,852	1,032,602	1,093,791	1,112,392	1,148,368	1,131,689	1,068,296	1,007,586	866,215
Replacement	1,392	1,359	1,407	1,214	1,309	1,399	1,479	1,335	1,486	1,260
Utility	I	ı	203,535	318,525	303,129	335,475	315,538	273,943	298,656	293,812
Hospitality	ı	ı	ı	7,220	6,357	2,832	2,148	ı	ı	ı
Other	278,158	247,837	351,326	230,922	267,797	257,780	214,059	382,785	253,238	397,471
Intergovernmental										
Sales	442,458	409,671	429,115	727,880	968,979	1,214,261	1,254,896	1,490,250	1,791,159	1,951,006
Income	701,467	549,675	614,493	614,708	831,340	715,080	777,961	642,335	600,113	572,852
Investment Income	10,379	2,041	2,189	2,124	2,429	1,427	1,410	1,895	6,689	14,412
Miscellaneous	I	ı	2,213,300	ı	I	I	80,362	67,058	840,083	84,919
Transfers - Interfund Activity			(640,570)		(50,000)	(33,024)	(76, 218)	(331,068)	(604, 748)	(328,608)
Total Governmental Activities	2,360,138	2,229,435	4,207,397	2,996,384	3,443,732	3,643,598	3,703,324	3,596,829	4,194,262	3,853,339
Business-Type Activities Investment Income	30 735	0 200	371	9 1	0¥			~	1 507	5 480
Transfers - Interfind Activity		, , ,	640.570	) 1	50.000	33.024	20.663	331.068	604.748	328,608
Total Business-Type Activities	30,735	9,290	640,941	16	50,059	33,024	20,663	331,071	606,345	334,088
Totals	2,390,873	2,238,725	4,848,338	2,996,400	3,493,791	3,676,622	3,723,987	3,927,900	4,800,607	4,187,427
Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities	(305,315)	(340,969)	1,949,443	533,600	712,961	(394,460)	99,969	(649,429)	(273,339)	(833,511)
Business-Type Activities	(689,575)	(346,343)	568,438	(466,880)	436,648	(473,653)	(443,864)	(107,255)	803,370	74,515
Totals	(994,890)	(687,312)	2,517,881	66,720	1, 149, 609	(868,113)	(343,895)	(756,684)	530,031	(758,996)

Data Source: Village Records

\*Accrual Basis of Accounting

85

#### Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

		2009	2010	2011
General Fund	*			
Unreserved	\$	981,883	979,393	-
Nonspendable		-	-	15,046
Restricted		-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-
Unassigned		-	-	1,582,694
Total General Fund		981,883	979,393	1,597,740
All Other Governmental Funds				
Unreserved, Reported in				
Special Revenues Funds		34,556	208,766	-
Debt Service Funds		38,014	36,578	-
Capital Projects Funds		966	6,318	-
Restricted		-	-	595,631
Assigned		-	-	-
Unassigned		-	-	42,324
Total All Other Governmental Funds		73,536	251,662	637,955
Total Governmental Funds		1,055,419	1,231,055	2,235,695

Note: GASB 54 was implemented in fiscal year 2011.

\*Decrease in fund balance for 2016 was due to the Village restating beginning net position to correct prior years errors in debt and interfunds.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*	2017	2018
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39,986	38,089	41,286	35,214	45,416	43,356	39,533
208,135	201,619	206,373	274,254	951,476	231,068	59,746
336,411	770,654	914,049	706,388	-	1,018,649	1,013,297
2,045,021	2,647,228	2,740,138	3,049,264	280,018	6,936	142,952
2,629,553	3,657,590	3,901,846	4,065,120	1,276,910	1,300,009	1,255,528
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
450,607	601,267	434,737	611,939	113,138	135,813	286,859
-	-	-	-	14,915	-	28,367
2,300	2,884	2,515	7,221	-	(87,173)	(62,102)
452,907	604,151	437,252	619,160	128,053	48,640	253,124
3,082,460	4,261,741	4,339,098	4,684,280	1,404,963	1,348,649	1,508,652

#### **Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)**

	2009	2010	2011
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 2,450,931	2,354,926	2,685,198
Charges for Services and Fees	<sup>(4)</sup> 2,430,931 79,057	27,765	15,870
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	40,168	61,638	44,358
Fines and Forfeits	354,622	332,463	397,067
Interest	10,380	2,041	2,189
Miscellaneous	95,505	101,544	144,668
Total Revenues	3,030,663	2,880,377	3,289,350
Expenditures			
General Government	698,224	561,483	528,351
Public Safety	983,521	1,072,716	994,395
Highways and Streets	702,115	546,780	547,133
Parks and Building	38,985	24,853	15,494
Sanitation	318,823	388,779	354,974
Capital Outlay	67,950	51,591	33,137
Debt Service	,	,- / -	,
Principal	97,769	69,111	75,606
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,831	12,852	10,459
Total Expenditures	2,922,218	2,728,165	2,559,549
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	108,445	152,212	729,801
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	-	23,425	915,409
Payment to Escrow Agent	-		-
Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	(640,570)
	_	23,425	274,839
Net Change in Fund Balances	108,445	175,637	1,004,640
Debt Service as a Percentage of			
Noncapital Expenditures	4.32%	3.10%	3.41%
Data Source: Village Records			

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
3,137,064	3,600,148	3,870,566	3,889,351	1,726,359	1,560,966	1,558,758
33,312	6,462	11,599	80,362	211,160	342,959	231,525
-	-	-	-	67,638	74,377	82,738
24,448	-	42,863	81,142	2,306,493	2,563,530	2,692,128
337,962	319,611	370,544	312,580	118,174	89,775	81,980
2,124	2,429	1,427	1,410	1,895	6,689	14,412
116,982	174,868	127,386	156,721	67,058	840,083	84,919
3,651,892	4,103,518	4,424,385	4,521,566	4,498,777	5,478,379	4,746,460
531,952	525,056	1,059,634	985,156	1,225,709	1,973,005	1,377,296
984,757	1,165,778	1,371,015	1,461,023	1,667,598	1,715,533	1,862,718
409,136	484,712	735,192	599,835	1,017,085	814,030	1,460,985
35,978	40,805	55,261	58,131	102,220	352,735	359,637
318,708	354,424	393,442	377,394	196,592	7,050	-
447,471	344,884	530,288	388,249	919,138	250,271	1,219,697
59,731	90,102	116,990	200,544	35,134	48,124	167,775
65,393	51,847	52,182	47,834	5,301	46,697	130,048
2,853,126	3,057,608	4,314,004	4,118,166	5,168,777	5,207,445	6,578,156
798,766	1,045,910	110,381	403,400	(670,000)	270,934	(1,831,696)
48,000	183,371	-	-	250,000	-	3,410,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,089,693)
-	-	-	18,000	174,900	-	-
-	32,991	46,639	111,400	348,099	60,880	43,971
-	(82,991)	(79,663)	(187,618)	(679,167)	(388,128)	(372,579)
48,000	133,371	(33,024)	(58,218)	93,832	(327,248)	1,991,699
846,766	1,179,281	77,357	345,182	(576,168)	(56,314)	160,003
21.76%	5.44%	4.22%	6.15%	0.85%	2.16%	6.73%

Tax			
Levy	Residential		Commercial
Year	Property	Farm	Property
2008	\$ 231,796,471	1,272,150	26,628,772
2009	229,350,096	1,257,810	26,626,920
2010	219,513,320	1,221,431	25,393,700
2011	195,462,563	1,158,680	23,837,193
2012	175,662,367	1,043,994	25,153,080
2013	155,674,465	960,464	22,298,454
2014	149,641,258	942,732	21,181,804
2015	153,925,795	890,546	20,830,327
2016	166,219,872	992,850	22,648,829
2017	179,095,109	1,193,254	23,401,016

### Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Tax Levy Years April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Data Source: McHenry County Clerk's and Treasurer's Offices

Industrial Property	Total	Railroad	Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
697,321	260,394,714	-	260,394,714	0.353
678,491	257,913,317	-	257,913,317	0.360
642,020	246,770,471	-	246,770,471	0.389
607,282	221,065,718	-	221,065,718	0.443
560,799	202,420,240	-	202,420,240	0.505
503,968	179,437,351	-	179,437,351	0.581
436,869	172,202,663	-	172,202,663	0.618
427,521	176,074,189	-	176,074,189	0.488
459,157	190,320,708	-	190,320,708	0.452
165,516	203,854,895	-	203,854,895	0.425

### Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Tax Levy Years April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

	2008	2009	2010
Village of Johnsburg			
General Rate	\$ 0.353	0.360	0.389
General Kate	<b>\$ 0.555</b>	0.300	0.389
Overlapping Rates			
Public Library	0.110	0.112	0.121
Community Unit School District #12	3.825	3.844	4.191
McHenry County	0.701	0.716	0.793
McHenry Township Fire District	0.409	0.422	0.460
Community College District #528	0.269	0.274	0.304
McHenry County Conservation District	0.173	0.178	0.196
McHenry Township	0.118	0.122	0.132
McHenry Township Road & Bridge	0.214	0.221	0.240
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax Rate	6.170	6.248	6.825

#### Notes:

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Village. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Village property owners.

Data Source: McHenry County Clerk's and Treasurer's Offices

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
0.443	0.505	0.581	0.618	0.488	0.452	0.425
0.136	0.157	0.181	0.192	0.191	0.179	0.172
4.767	5.568	6.535	6.928	6.798	6.392	6.112
0.888	0.996	1.096	1.141	1.078	1.054	0.902
0.449	0.499	0.593	0.628	0.628	0.589	0.568
0.339	0.392	0.431	0.445	0.435	0.406	0.385
0.219	0.248	0.275	0.284	0.277	0.259	0.245
0.150	0.168	0.191	0.200	0.198	0.165	0.129
0.273	0.305	0.354	0.355	0.351	0.292	0.263
7.665	8.838	10.236	10.790	10.443	9.788	9.201

#### Principal Property Tax Payers - Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

		2018			2009	
_	Taxable		Percentage of Total Village Taxable	Taxable		Percentage of Total Village Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Тилриуст	, 1140	IXUIK	v aruc	, 1140	Runk	v urue
Wal Mart Real Est Bus TR \$	3,202,607	1	1.57%			
J C Penney Prop Inc	2,178,147	2	1.07%	\$ 3,432,373	1	1.33%
DDR McHenry Square LLC	2,171,690	3	1.07%	2,128,713	2	0.83%
Resident	894,039	4	0.44%			
Woodstock Amcore Bank Trust	785,964	5	0.39%			
Broders Property LLC	678,444	6	0.33%			
Lake Forest Northern Trust	608,242	7	0.30%	648,894	8	0.25%
Val Mar Center LLC	608,005	8	0.30%	980,122	5	0.38%
MJLST LLC	592,810	9	0.29%			
McHenry Moose Lodge	524,806	10	0.26%	666,663	7	0.26%
Individual				1,236,618	3	0.48%
Individual				1,099,156	4	0.43%
Remington Grove LLC				716,777	6	0.28%
Park National Bank				645,580	9	0.25%
Wonder Lake State Bank				 633,152	10	0.25%
_		- •				
_	12,244,754		6.01%	 12,188,048		4.73%

Data Source: McHenry County Clerk's and Treasurer's Offices

### Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Tax Levy Years April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Tax Levy	Taxes Levied for the	Collected w Fiscal Year o		Collections in Subsequent	Total Collecti	ons to Date Percentage
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
 2008	\$ 918,594	917,054	99.83%	N/A	917,054	99.83%
2009	929,081	927,235	99.80%	N/A	927,235	99.80%
2010	959,246	957,747	99.84%	N/A	957,747	99.84%
2011	979,609	977,284	99.76%	N/A	977,284	99.76%
2012	1,022,445	1,021,752	99.93%	N/A	1,021,752	99.93%
2013	1,042,710	1,039,668	99.71%	N/A	1,039,668	99.71%
2014	1,063,386	1,060,804	99.76%	N/A	1,060,804	99.76%
2015 2016	1,002,415	1,000,088 1,006,674	99.77% 99.91%	N/A N/A	1,000,088 1,006,674	99.77% 99.91%
2010	1,007,558 1,010,333	-	0.00%	IN/A	-	0.00%
2017	1,010,000		0.0070			0.0070

N/A - Not Available

Data Source: Village Records

Tax Levy Year 2017 will be collected in fiscal year 2019.

#### **Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)**

	Go	overnmental Acti	ivities	Business- Type Activities			
			General	General	Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Installment	Debt	Obligation	Obligation	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Contracts	Certificates	Bonds	Bonds	Government	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2009	\$ 20,000	\$ 78,788	\$ -	\$ 5,175,000	\$ 5,273,788	N/A	\$ N/A
2010	29,455	69,647	-	3,595,000	3,694,102	0.73%	582.94
2011	11,878	60,117	-	3,390,000	3,461,995	0.70%	545.63
2012	40,081	50,184	-	3,180,000	3,270,265	0.65%	516.06
2013	73,542	150,492	-	2,965,000	3,189,034	0.63%	505.79
2014	37,076	116,468	-	2,740,000	2,893,544	0.53%	459.22
2015	-	-	-	2,510,000	2,510,000	0.40%	397.21
2016	214,866	-	-	2,275,000	2,489,866	0.37%	395.28
2017	166,742	-	-	2,035,000	2,201,742	N/A	348.54
2018	117,168	-	2,205,000	1,785,000	4,107,168	N/A	N/A

Note: Details regarding the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

N/A - Not Avialable

### Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Gross General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available for Debt Service	Net General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Equalized Assessed Valuation (1)	Per Capita (2)
2009	\$ 5,175,000	\$ -	\$ 5,175,000	1.99%	\$ N/A
2010	3,595,000	-	3,595,000	1.39%	567.30
2011	3,390,000	-	3,390,000	1.37%	534.28
2012	3,180,000	-	3,180,000	1.44%	501.81
2013	2,965,000	-	2,965,000	1.46%	470.26
2014	2,740,000	-	2,740,000	1.53%	434.85
2015	2,510,000	-	2,510,000	1.46%	397.21
2016	2,275,000	-	2,275,000	1.29%	361.17
2017	2,035,000	31,036	2,003,964	1.05%	317.23
2018	3,990,000	-	3,990,000	1.96%	N/A

Note: Details regarding the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See Legal of Legal Debt Margin for Equalized Assessed Value data.

(2) See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data.

N/A - Not Available

### Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Gross Debt	*Percentage to Debt Applicable to Village	Village's Share of Debt
Village of Johnsburg <u>\$</u>	2,322,168	100.00%	\$ 2,322,168
Overlapping			
Public Library	-	56.11%	-
Community Unit School District #12	39,905,489	57.22%	22,834,320
McHenry County	12,263,000	2.56%	313,933
McHenry Township Fire District	-	15.90%	-
Community College District #528	-	2.78%	-
McHenry County Conservation Distric	91,070,000	2.56%	2,331,392
McHenry Township	-	18.60%	-
Total Overlapping Debt	143,238,489		25,479,645
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	145,560,657		27,801,813

\* Determined by the ratio of assessed value of property in the Village subject to taxation by the Governmental Unit to the total assessed value of property of the Governmental Unit.

Data Source: McHenry County Tax Extension Department

Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

See Following Page

#### Schedule of Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Assessed Valuation	\$ 260,394,714	257,913,317	246,770,471	221,065,718
Bonded Debt Limit 8.625% of Assessed Value	22,524,143	22,309,502	21,345,646	19,122,185
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit		-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	22,524,143	22,309,502	21,345,646	19,122,185
Percentage of Legal Debt Margin to Bonded Debt Limit	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
202,420,240	179,437,351	172,202,663	176,074,189	190,320,708	203,854,895
17,509,351	15,521,331	14,895,530	15,186,399	16,415,161	17,582,485
-	_	-	-	166,742	117,168
				100,7.12	117,100
17,509,351	15,521,331	14,895,530	15,186,399	16,248,419	17,465,317
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	98.98%	99.33%

### Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

		(2) Per Capita		(3)
Fiscal Year	(1) Population	Personal Income	Personal Income	Unemployment Rate*
2009	N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	9.8%
2010	6,337	80,102	507,606,374	10.5%
2011	6,345	78,094	495,506,430	9.9%
2012	6,337	78,963	500,388,531	9.0%
2013	6,305	79,917	503,876,685	8.7%
2014	6,301	86,797	546,907,897	6.6%
2015	6,319	98,879	624,816,401	5.3%
2016	6,299	105,700	665,804,300	4.8%
2017	6,317	N/A	N/A	4.4%
2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.3%

Data Sources:

(1) U.S. Census Bureau Annual Estimates of Residential Population

(2) U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey

(3) Data for Village of Johnsburg unavailable. Rates listed are McHenry County annual average per the Illinois Department of Employment Security. 2018 is as of April, 2018.

N/A - Not Available

### Principal Employers - Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

		2017			2008		
			Percentage of Total Village			Percentage of Total Village	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Centegra Hospital - McHenry	1,500	1	N/A	1,050	2	N/A	
Follett School Solutions	1,350	2	N/A	1,400	1	N/A	
Scot Forge Co.	475	3	N/A				
Brake Parts/Raybestos	450	4	N/A	450	3	N/A	
Medela, Inc	400	5	N/A	250	9	N/A	
Walmart	320	6	N/A				
Fabrik Molded Plastics	313	7	N/A	250	10	N/A	
Metalmaster Roofmaster Inc.	150	8	N/A				
Polyone Corp	150	9	N/A				
Intermatic	149	10	N/A				
Illinois Small Business Develop	ment			410	4	N/A	
Pioneer Center of McHenry Cou	unty			350	5	N/A	
Johnsburg School District				340	6	N/A	
Modine Manufacturing				300	7	N/A	
Imagetec LLP				260	8	N/A	
	5,257		N/A	5,060		N/A	

Data Sources: 2018 Illinois Manufacturers Directory and Illinois Services Directory for the Village and nearby communities.

N/A - Not Available

### **Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)**

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011
General Government			
Administration	2.50	2.50	2.50
Finance	0.50	0.50	0.50
Community Development			
Building & Zoning	2.00	2.00	1.00
Police			
Officers	9.00	8.00	8.00
Civilians	1.00	1.00	1.00
Public Works			
Maintenance	3.00	2.00	3.00
Water/Sewer Services	0.50	0.50	0.50
Totals	18.50	16.50	16.50

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-
8.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
16.50	18.50	19.00	19.00	20.50	20.50	20.50

### **Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)**

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011
Police			
Arrests	92	193	138
Parking Violations	23	13	1
Traffic Violation	997	1,419	739
Public Works			
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	-	1.20	0.20
Water			
Average Daily Consumption			
(Thousands of Gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Peak Daily Consumption			
(Thousands of Gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Data Source: Village Records

N/A - Not Available

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
151	169	195	274	68	83	168
16	40	22	7	3	46	36
587	1,402	1,303	564	279	706	1,022
2.30	-	4.50	-	2.00	0.90	1.90
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	100	100
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	165	165	165

### Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years April 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011
Police			
Stations	1	1	1
Patrol Units	4	3	3
Public Works			
Streets (Miles)	55	55	55
Parks and Recreation			
Acreage	279	279	279
Playgrounds	5	5	5
Golf Course	-	-	-
Sanitary Sewer			
Lift Stations	3	3	3

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	4	4	4	4	4
55	55	55	55	55	55	55
279	279	279	279	279	279	379
5	5	5	5	5	5	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3	3	3	3	3	3	3