VILLAGE OF FOREST PARK, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended April 30, 2019

VILLAGE OF FOREST PARK, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended April 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor And Council of Commissioners Village of Forest Park, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Forest Park (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Forest Park Public Library (the "Library"), which represents the entire discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Library, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Library were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of April 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, in June 2015 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." Statement 75 is effective for the Village's fiscal year ending April 30, 2019. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". Statement 75 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses as well as identified the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosures and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. As a result, net position was restated as of May 1, 2018 by \$(2,234,197) for Governmental Activities, for the cumulative effect of the application of this pronouncement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and supplemental data as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The supplemental data has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 14, 2020 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois February 14, 2020

The management of the Village of Forest Park presents the financial statements with narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes in net position, and currently known facts. It should be read in conjunction with the auditor's opinion beginning on page 1 and the Village's financial statements beginning on page 16.

Financial Highlights

As presented on Statement 1, FY2019 recognized an increase in total assets of 2.4%. Comparison to prior year shows an increase in total primary government cash in by 16.5%. The decrease in Governmental Activities noncurrent assets from prior year is due to Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund's loss on investments of approximate (4.3%) as based on the 2018 calendar year valuation. Increases in Business-type Activity capital assets include watermain infrastructure projects. Current liabilities overall have increased 13.8% from prior year, attributable to accounts payable balances at the end of the fiscal year. Noncurrent liabilities show a significant increase of 32.6%. The long-term net pension liability for Police Pension and Firefighters Pension funds combined as of fiscal year end is \$79,454,793, a 33.4% increase from prior year. Contributing factors to this increase are changes in assumptions for mortality rates and return on investments. Current year IMRF loss on investments also contributed to this liability balance. New for FY2019 is GASB 75 which establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting for benefits other than pensions. As a result of this implementation, an additional \$2,579,003 is reflected as noncurrent liabilities on Statement 1. Prior year net position has been restated as of May 1, 2018 on Statement 2, see Note 16 for further details. Details for this benefit plan including actuarial assumptions are provided in Note 8 of this report.

Governmental fund revenues, in conjunction with other financing sources, exceeded expenditures, resulting in a gain in fund balances of \$2,069,091 as shown on Statement 5. Two Major funds (General and 2002 Bond) and one Non-major fund (Police State Seizure) ended the fiscal year with a loss; all other have gains in fund balances. The Proprietary fund reflects a gain of \$1,050,395 in net position as shown on Statement 8. Fund detail is as follows:

The General fund recognized a loss of (\$147,031). Collected General fund revenues (excluding operating transfers and other financing sources) in FY2019 increased by 6.2% or \$1,041,678 from FY2018, and reached 96.5% of budget expectation, short by (\$651,258). Principal variances of budget to actual include:

- Building permit and related revenues were \$405,344 or 47.4% over budget and \$398,700 over prior year
- Local share of State sales, use, and income taxes over budget by \$436,050 or 8.9%, an additional \$567,894 over FY2018 allocations
- Property tax collections (\$115,184) or (2.4%) short of budget; increased \$82,286 over prior year
- Fines and Penalties were (\$270,848) or (20.0%) short of budget
- Grants not awarded or suspended by the State during FY2019 reduced budgeted revenues by (\$983,362)

Expenditures in the General fund reached 89.2% of expectation, under budget by (\$2,321,922), and (\$255,533) less than prior year. As has been consecutive years' results, departments within the General fund remained under budget. Expenditure variances include:

- Office of Public Affairs ended at 89.1% of budget. Reductions from budget to actual of (\$815,545) were associated with consultant and contractual fees, and deferral of assets and equipment.
- Office of Accounts and Finance ended at 85.7% of budget. Reductions from budget to actual of (\$1,486,690) were primarily due to grants that were not awarded or deferred until FY2020.
- Office of and Health and Safety reached 94.2% of budgeted expenditures; Office of Public Property ended at 98.9%. Office of Streets and Public Improvement exceeded budget by \$21,950 or 1.4% due to salt and overtime from winter storms.

- General fund wages were budgeted at 5.1% increase from FY2018 year-end in consideration of full staffing and eligible retirements; actual was a 0.1% increase or \$12,865. Benefits were budgeted at 15.1% increase and ended at 13.1% or \$597,655, with an additional \$297,475 to pension funds in FY2019.
- Other financing sources in the General fund include the annual operating transfer from the Water fund to cover the approximate cost of unallocated expenses, and from the Motor Fuel Tax and VIP funds to reimburse for eligible expenses. In FY2019, other financing sources totaled \$1,273,974.

The VIP fund recognized a gain in fund balance of \$178,221. Non-Home Rule sales tax revenues ended \$93,625 or 5.1% over budget, and \$123,920 over FY2018 year-end. Expenditures ended at 91.0% of budget. Improvement projects included alley improvements and resurfacing projects. An inter-governmental agreement with the Village of River Forest for their portion of the Madison Street (DesPlaines to Park Avenue) project has been an open project since 2013; revenue from this agreement has been deferred again due to invoice delays from State of Illinois.

Property tax revenues in the three active TIF funds exceeded budget in each fund, and collectively were \$639,560 over prior year-end. The Mall TIF collected the final year of incremental tax revenues in FY2018 as the TIF expired; current year revenues consist of interest only. The TIF will remain upon until the Roosevelt Road construction project is finalized by the State. Collective expenditures for the active TIF funds were under budget expectation by (\$807,685). In addition to the Mall TIF, the Roosevelt Hannah also had expenses related to the Roosevelt Road project, and the Brown Street Station TIF reflected preliminary expenditures for an infrastructure improvement project. The collective fund balances for the TIFs reflect a gain of \$1,766,080. These revenues will ensure continued infrastructure improvement plans.

In the Non-major Special Revenue funds, revenues met or exceeded budget expectation in all funds. Expenditures and operating transfers remained at or under budget expectation for all funds except the Police Federal Seizure fund for training and asset purchases.

In the proprietary fund (Statement 8), the Water fund revenues exceeded budget expectation by \$157,300. Revenues are based on charges for services, investment earnings, sales of assets, and grant revenues. Charges for services vary both by rates and consumption. Rates charged to users from the Village increased by 1.54% in June 2018 to mirror the increase passed on from the City of Chicago. This was the first rate increase passed onto Village accounts since January 1, 2015. Service to Brookfield-North Riverside terminated in September 2018. Consumption for all service rates decreased from FY208 by (3.8%). This resulted in revenue and expenditure reductions for purchased water. Water fund actual expenditures relating to watermain, sewer improvement projects, and asset maintenance were reduced per the audit by (\$761,490) in order to recognize the capital asset gain from infrastructure improvements. Note 4 of this report reflects the changes in capital assets. With these adjustments, the water fund recognized a net gain of \$1,050,395. This increase in net position will secure continued infrastructure improvements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statements 1 and 2) are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Village finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the 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 serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or declining.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Governmental Activities reflect the Village's basic services: administration (which includes wages and benefits), public safety, streets and alleys, and community outreach. Property taxes, shared state taxes, and local utility taxes finance the majority of these services. The Business-type Activities (also called Proprietary Funds) reflect private sector-type operations, where the fees for services typically cover all or most of the costs of operations, including depreciation. The component unit, shown only in the Government-wide financials, is the Forest Park Public Library. Though a separate legal entity, the Library is included because by statute the Village is financially accountable for it.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Village's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

During FY2019, the Village maintained twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for six major governmental funds: General, Brown Street Station TIF, Roosevelt/Hannah TIF, 2002 Bond (Mall TIF), Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, and VIP. Six special revenue funds, which includes the Roosevelt Road Corridor TIF, are considered to be Non-major funds. Individual fund information for these Non-major governmental funds is provided in Exhibits 8 through 16.

The Village maintains one type of proprietary fund to account for water and sewer operations, the Water fund. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statement provides separate information for the Water fund, which is considered to be a major operating fund of the Village.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of others, in this case for Fire and Police retirees. Fiduciary fund activities are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used by proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

								Total P	'rin	ary		
	Governmental Activities			B	Business-type Activities				Government			
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Assets												
Cash and investments	\$	15,026.9	\$	12,569.4	\$	2,969.3	\$	2,879.6	\$	17,996.2	\$	15,449.0
Current assets		5,648.5		5,203.4		747.6		811.8		6,396.1		6,015.2
Noncurrent assets		36,332.1		38,119.5		10,673.4		10,163.3		47,005.5		48,282.8
Total assets		57,007.5		55,892.3		14,390.3		13,854.7		71,397.7		69,747.0
Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Deferred loss on refunding		198.9		229.6		-		-		198.9		229.6
Deferred Pension Outflows		20,833.4		8,660.1		91.6		46.6		20,925.0		8,706.6
Deferred OPEB outflows		95.6		-		-		-		95.6		-
Liabilities												
Current liabilities		6,316.0		5,568.1		(677.3)		(613.4)		5,638.7		4,954.8
Noncurrent liabilities		89,753.4		67,051.9		1,262.6		1,590.8		91,016.1		68,642.6
Total liabilities		96,069.4		72,620.0		585.3		977.4		96,654.8		73,597.4
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable property tax revenue		2,613.9		2,613.9		-		-		2,613.9		2,613.9
Deferred Pension inflows		2,224.1		2,705.3		20.6		98.3		2,244.8		2,803.7
Net Position												
Invested in capital assets, net		29,801.0		29,323.8		9,084.9		8,132.1		38,885.9		37,456.0
Restricted		13,885.6		12,291.0		-		-		13,885.6		12,291.0
Unrestricted		(66,458.7)		(54,772.1)		4,791.0	<u> </u>	4,693.4		(61,667.6)	_	(50,078.7)
Total Net Position	\$	(22,772.1)	\$	(13,157.3)	\$	13,875.9	\$	12.825.5	\$	(8,896.2)	\$	(331.8)
Source: Statement 1	÷	(,2,1)	Ť	(-0,10,10)	+		+		÷	(0,070.2)	+	
Source. Statement 1				-	_			-	_			

Total assets have increased by \$1,650,773 or 2.4%, over prior year due to end of year cash balances, infrastructure improvements and equipment. Cash and current assets of \$24,392,297 are 4.3 times current liabilities of \$5,638,699, a ratio consistent with prior fiscal years. This ratio shows that the Village's ability to pay current bills in a timely fashion has continued. Total liabilities have increased \$23,057,379 or 31.3% due to long-term pension and post-employment benefit obligations. Net position is represented by capital assets such as buildings and other structures, parking lots, and infrastructure net of any outstanding debt, and funds that are restricted for debt service and construction projects. Unrestricted assets can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by legal requirements.

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

5	ζ, , ,							Total Primary				
	G	Governmental Activities			B	Business-type Activities				Gover	nme	
		<u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>			<u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>			<u>2018</u>		
Revenues												
Program Revenues:												
Fees/Fines/Charges for services	\$	5,649.5	\$	5,019.7	\$	5,813.1	\$	6,101.6	\$	11,462.6	\$	11,121.4
Operating grants/contributions		378.2		717.4		-		-		378.2		717.4
Capital grants/contributions		500.0		2,114.6		-		-		500.0		2,114.6
General Revenues:												
Property taxes		7,318.5		6,909.1		-		-		7,318.5		6,909.1
Other taxes		8,082.7		7,363.5		-		-		8,082.7		7,363.5
Intergovernmental revenues		1,374.8		1,410.8		-		-		1,374.8		1,410.8
Other revenues		147.4		115.9		7.3		7.5		154.7		123.3
Total Revenues		23,451.0		23,650.9		5,820.4		6,109.1		29,271.5		29,760.0
Expenses												
General government		7,334.1		7,962.1		-		-		7,334.1		7,962.1
Police protection		10,027.4		9,763.9		-		-		10,027.4		9,763.9
Fire protection		8,245.8		5,063.6		-		-		8,245.8		5,063.6
Health and safety		298.7		381.0		-		-		298.7		381.0
Community outreach		560.2		498.6		-		-		560.2		498.6
Public works		5,049.9		5,094.2		-		-		5,049.9		5,094.2
Interest on debt		215.6		239.3		-		-		215.6		239.3
Water and sewer		-		-		3,870.0		3,924.9		3,870.0		3,924.9
Total Expenses		31,731.6		29,002.7		3,870.0		3,924.9		35,601.7		32,927.6
Transfers Out / (In)		900.0		900.0		(900.0)		(900.0)		-		-
Change in Net Position	\$	(7,380.6)	\$	(4,451.8)	\$	1,050.4	\$	1,284.2	\$	(6,330.2)	\$	(3,167.6)
Net position beginning balance		(13,157.3)		(8,705.5)		12,825.5		11,541.3		(331.8)		2,835.8
Accounting Principle (GASB 75)		(2,234.2)		-		-		-		(2,234.2)		-
Net position as restated		(15,391.5)		(8,705.5)		12,825.5		11,541.3	-	(2,566.0)		2,835.8
Net position end of year		(22,772.1)		(13,157.3)		13,875.9		12,825.5	_	(8,896.2)		(331.8)
		,			-				-			

Source: Statement 2

Governmental Activities revenue declined (\$199,519) or 0.8% compared to fiscal year 2018. Operating and capital grant revenues are the base of the decrease. All tax categories recognized revenue improvements over prior year. The principle sources of revenue for the Governmental Activities are State taxes at 34.5%, property taxes at 31.2%, and fees/fines/charges for services at 24.1%. Total expenses in Governmental Activities increased by \$2,728,925 or 9.4%, attributed to pension liability. The categories of Police protection and Fire protection comprise 51.3% of the total Primary Government expenses. Business-type Activities (Water fund) revenues from charges for services, investment earnings, and other revenues decreased by (\$288,700) or (4.7%), and expenses including debt and depreciation decreased by (1.4%) or (\$54,923). New standards for accounting and financial reporting for benefits other than pensions (GASB 75) were implemented in FY2019. Prior year net position has been restated as of May 1, 2018 to reflect this standard.

Governmental Funds

Basic services of the Village are reported in the General fund, which is the primary major fund in the governmental group. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs.

The changes in the various governmental funds balances are shown (in thousands) below:

	Total GovernmentalAs of 4/30/18 TotalFundsGovernmental Funds	23,402.70 \$ 21,949.12 22.33.61 25.138.61		00.009	- 6.47	2,069.09 (2,283.02)	11,045.53 13,328.55	
SULL TUDEL	Special Revenue Total Gov Funds Fu	\$ 1,543.28 \$ 568.81	974.47	(231.68)		742.80	1,674.00	
	VIP Fund	\$ 2,158.97 \$ 1 838.45	320.52	(142.30)	ı	178.22	1,543.83	
	Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	\$ 304.31 217 90	86.41	I	ı	86.41	(501.53)	
SULL	2002 Bond Fund	\$ 7.17 10 CT	(65.04)	I	ı	(65.04)	174.16	
SULL TULBLY	ose velt/Hannah TIF	876.02 32 87	843.15	I		843.15	3,782.71	
	Brown Street Roose welt/Hannah Station TIF TIF	\$ 661.87 \$ 231.28	430.59	ı	·	430.59	4,647.21	
	Brown Stree General Fund Station TIF	\$ 17,851.09 \$ 19.272.10	(1,421.01)	1,273.97	ı	(147.03)	(274.84)	
		Revenues Exnenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	Transfer in (out)	Loan Proceeds	Net change in fund balances	Beginning fund balance	

Source: Statement 5

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are business-type activities where customers pay for the services provided. The proprietary fund is the Water fund and is considered a major operating fund.

The change in the net position of the proprietary fund is shown below (in thousands):

		2019		2018	% change
	Wa	ater Fund	W	ater Fund	2019 from 2018
Total revenues	\$	5,820.4	\$	6,109.1	-4.7%
Total expenses		3,870.0		3,924.9	-1.4%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,950.4		2,184.2	-10.7%
Transfers in (out)		(900.0)		(900.0)	0.0%
Contribution revenue		-		-	-
Special items		-		-	-
Net change in net position		1,050.4		1,284.2	-18.2%
Net position at beginning of year		12,825.5		11,541.3	11.1%
Net position at end of year	\$	13,875.9	\$	12,825.5	8.2%

Source: Statement 8

Water fund revenues reflect billable consumption, grant revenues, meter installation charges, late fee penalties, and investment earnings. For FY2019, overall revenues were down (\$288,700) or (4.7%). Revenues from water billing will vary both by rates and consumption. Billed consumption decreased (3.8%) from FY2018. Service rates on properties are subject to change, such as de-conversion from multi-family to single, rate reduction when eligible for senior classification, and suspended accounts due to vacancies. The Village passed through the 1.54% rate increase imposed by the City of Chicago effective June 1, 2018; this was the first increase on Village rates since January 2015. Water fund expenses include purchased water from the City of Chicago, debt service, infrastructure maintenance and improvement, depreciation, personnel, and grants. Operating expenses decreased (\$54,923) or (1.4%) from prior year, primarily due to less water purchased. Water service to Brookfield North Riverside discontinued as of September 2018. Transfers from the Water fund to the General fund cover the approximate cost to the Village of unallocated expenses, such as liability insurance, pension, payroll taxes, and other employment benefits and costs, and intangible property rights. For fiscal year 2019 the transfer out was \$900,000.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following chart reflects the condensed Budgetary Comparison Schedule (in thousands):

		2019			2018	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$11,433.9	\$11,731.1	\$ 297.1	\$11,821.0	\$ 11,080.0	\$ (741.0)
Licenses and permits	1,544.9	1,871.0	326.1	1,395.2	1,411.2	16.1
Fees for services	2,285.3	2,211.9	(73.3)	2,197.3	2,157.3	(40.0)
Grant revenue	1,092.7	109.4	(983.4)	1,458.9	503.4	(955.4)
Parking revenue	601.7	627.9	26.1	495.7	529.5	33.8
Fines	1,357.0	1,086.6	(270.3)	1,330.0	972.8	(357.2)
Interest on investment	11.7	22.1	10.4	9.8	15.5	5.6
Other	175.1	191.2	16.1	170.0	139.7	(30.3)
Total Revenues	18,502.4	17,851.1	(651.3)	18,877.9	16,809.4	(2,068.5)
Expenditures:						
Office of Public Affairs	7,453.3	6,637.8	815.6	7,522.0	6,968.6	553.4
Office of Accounts & Finance	10,048.8	8,622.1	1,426.7	9,964.4	8,542.7	1,421.7
Office of Public Property	1,628.9	1,609.0	19.8	1,587.3	1,677.0	(89.7)
Office of Streets & Public Improvement	1,480.0	1,502.0	(21.9)	1,467.0	1,423.1	43.9
Office of Health & Safety	375.8	354.0	21.8	384.3	370.6	13.7
Debt Service Payments	607.2	547.2	60.0	544.6	545.5	(0.9)
Total Expenditures	21,594.0	19,272.1	2,321.9	21,469.6	19,527.6	1,942.0
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures:	(3,091.7)	(1,421.0)	1,670.7	(2,591.7)	(2,718.2)	(126.6)
Other financing sources:						
Operating Transfers In / (Out)	1,200.0	1,274.0	74.0	900.0	900.0	-
Loan Proceeds	1,200.0	1,274.0		6.5	6.5	(0.0)
	1 200 0	1 274 0	74.0			
Total other financing sources	1,200.0	1,274.0	74.0	906.5	906.5	(0.0)
Net Change to Fund Balance	(1,891.7)	(147.0)	1,744.6	(1,685.2)	(1,811.8)	(126.6)

Source: RSI-10

FY2019 General fund revenues met 96.5% of budget expectation, and expenditures met 89.2%. Revenues were \$1,041,678 or 6.2% greater than prior year. Local share of State taxes, building permits and related fees were the majority of revenue improvements. Expenditures decreased (\$255,533) or (1.3%) compared to prior year. The Office of Public Affairs reflected the largest savings from prior year due to termination of business agreements in FY2018, and initial expenses for consolidated dispatch that occurred only in FY2018. Operating transfers from the Water fund, Motor Fuel Tax fund, and VIP fund totaled \$1,273,794. The combination of improvement in State shared revenues and continuous review of expenditures resulted in a net loss of (\$147,031) for current year, well below budget and the loss recognized in prior year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Governmental Activities Change in Capital Assets (in thousands)

	Balance as of April 30, 2018		Net Additions/ (Deletions)	Balance as o April 30, 2019		
Non-Depreciable Assets	_			_		
Land	\$	5,365.4	-	\$	5,365.4	
Construction in Progress		101.2	248.2		349.4	
Non-Depreciable Assets Total		5,466.6	248.2		5,714.8	
Other Capital Assets						
Infrastructure		48,516.5	289.3		48,805.8	
Buildings and improvements		4,943.0	-		4,943.0	
Fixtures/Equipment		5,749.1	67.4		5,816.5	
Accum. Depreciation		(27,756.8)	(1,191.2)		(28,948.1)	
Net Capital Assets	\$	36,918.4	\$ (586.3)	\$	36,332.1	
Source: Note 4						

Infrastructure additions include three alleys from the 2018 alley program, and a resurfacing project. Construction in progress is comprised of preliminary work on a green alley project, resurfacing, and an improvement project in the Brown Street Station TIF district. Replacement equipment included computer servers, and a Police Department vehicle. Funding sources included VIP, General, TIFs, and the Police Federal and State seizure accounts. Proceeds from sales of depreciated assets and insurance proceeds partially offset the expense of the replacement equipment.

Business-Type Activities Change in Capital Assets (in thousands)

	Balance as of April 30, 2018		Net Additions/ (Deletions)	Balance as of April 30, 2019		
Non-Depreciable Assets						
Construction in Progress	\$	32.3	\$ 226.7	\$	259.0	
Other Capital Assets						
Infrastructure		12,125.9	482.6		12,608.5	
Buildings and improvements		681.9	-		681.9	
Fixtures/Equipment		257.3	-		257.3	
Accum. Depreciation		(3,246.2)	 		(3,246.2)	
Net Capital Assets	\$	9,851.2	\$ 709.2	\$	10,560.5	
Source: Note 4						

Source: Note 4

Infrastructure additions include watermain replacement, and watermain and sewer improvements in conjunction with the resurfacing project and alley improvement projects.

Debt Administration

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At April 30, 2019, the Village had following long term obligations:

			P	rincipal due
	Er	nding balance	wit	hin one year
Governmental Activities				
G.O. Alternative Revenue Refunding, 2012		4,445,000		580,000
Premium on Bonds		174,754		-
Total Bonds	\$	4,619,754	\$	580,000
G.O. Debt Certificate Series 2011		832,392		269,056
Loans Payable		1,078,945		190,967
Net Pension Liabilities		80,742,618		-
Other Post Employment Benefits		3,473,322		-
Compensated Absences		825,321		778,900
Total Governmental Long-term Debt	\$	91,572,352	\$	1,818,923
Business-type Activities				
G.O. Debt Certificate Series 2011	\$	157,608	\$	50,944
Loan Payable		1,430,899		343,437
Net Pension Liabilities		66,214		
Compensated Absences		16,024		13,751
Total Business-type Long-term Debt	\$	1,670,745	\$	408,132
Source: Note 5				

The governmental G.O. bond principal payment of \$580,000 due in fiscal year 2020 is payable from the VIP fund which is financed through one percent Non-Home Rule sales tax. Interest rates on the bond range from 2.0 to 3.0 percent, and the debt expires 12/2025. The G.O. Debt Certificate Series 2011 is split between the General fund (84.1%) and Water fund (15.9%) with interest rates ranging from 2.0 to 3.0 percent. This debt expires 11/2021. Bank loans payable include the FY2014 LED loan at a term of ten years at 3.25 percent interest and replacement equipment and vehicles financed in FY2018 at a term of 7.5 years at 3.25 percent interest. A loan for five vehicles that was initiated in FY2015 at terms of 3.5 years, 2.9 percent interest, expired in 11/2018. These loans are all paid from the General fund. The Business type (Water fund) loan is the IL EPA water main project, a 20 year term at 2.675 percent that expires in 02/2023.

The actuarial value of net pension obligations and other post-employment benefits are required under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to be reported. These amounts will vary as actuarial experience in the various retirement funds fluctuate from year to year. FY2019 Primary Government year-end net pension obligation allocation is as follows: Police Pension comprises 51.0%, Fire Pension 47.3%, and Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund at 1.7%. For IMRF, 95.1% of the liability is recorded to Governmental Activities; 4.9% is recorded to Business-type.

Under Illinois law, the Village's outstanding debt is limited to 8.625% of the assessed valuations in our jurisdiction. Assessed valuation per the 2018 levy is \$352,119,311. The Village's debt limit under this law is \$30,370,291 compared to legal debt outstanding at April 30, 2019, of \$5,435,000.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Fiscal year 2019 final numbers and the budget projections for 2020 continue to present many challenges to Forest Park. In November 2018, a referendum was passed by to prohibit video gaming, reversing Council action from 2016. Revenue from municipal share of state distributed taxes averaged \$8,150 per month. In addition there is the loss of licensing fees which had averaged \$75,500 per year since approved by Council. As a Non-Home Rule entity with limited new revenue streams, this is a loss that will have a long-term effect on the Village and local establishments. Pension obligations for all labor unions continue to grow, and the Village currently commits 51% of the annual levy to fund these obligations. Without help from the State of Illinois and some additional revenue streams the downward trend is likely to continue. In FY2018 the Village implemented some revenue enhancers, such as commuter parking rates, parking permits, tickets and fines, building permits and compliance fees, ambulance rates, and charges for refuse services. FY2019 reflected the first full year of these enhancements. Additionally labor contracts for FY2019 were negotiated with favorable terms. These items when taken in totality have helped, however expenses continue to grow.

On the positive side, unemployment numbers nationwide continue to decrease. Housing in Forest Park continues its upward trend and in many cases Forest Park has seen a higher increase in home sale prices than many other suburban Chicago locations. Historically low interest rates continue to spur home sales and redevelopment. In fiscal year 2019 the Village Council approved additional funds for the Chamber of Commerce, and continued work with an economic development consultant. A result of this collaboration was the initial steps towards initiating a Special Service Area (SSA) within the business district. This SSA will relieve some pressure on the General fund as the Chamber will be less reliant on Village support. In other areas of town, several new housing developments have started: a 17 unit townhome development has been completed with all units sold and occupied; a 56 unit senior living center is nearing completion with an expected early spring 2020 opening. A report from this developer indicates the complex will be fully leased upon opening. A 36 unit apartment building located in the downtown business district is well under construction and units will begin leasing also in early spring 2020. There have been a least 3 new homes built in the Village during summer 2019, and many more have been marketed and sold as complete gut/rehabs. Property owners continue to seek permits for major renovations and property improvements and all of these factors are an indicator that Forest Park remains a desirable place to invest, live, and work.

The Village completed several large infrastructure projects totaling almost 7 million dollars. These projects included a large water main and sewer project as well as street reconstruction, alley reconstruction, and several street resurfacing projects. As in the past these projects were paid for with a combination of VIP, TIF, MFT or Water funds. The 1.0% Non-Home Rule tax approved by voters is directly tied to the sales tax with one half committed to debt service payments on the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, and one half to public infrastructure improvements. Projections on sales remain promising, ensuring continued infrastructure improvements. It remains a positive sign that our Village continues to seek and implement innovative ways to improve the infrastructure while limiting impact on the General fund.

As always, the Village looks for ways to increase revenue to the General fund and limit expenses in an effort to close the gap. In April 2109 the Municipal election provided for the first new Mayor in 20 years as well as two other first time elected officials. Their enthusiasm and the experience of the re-elected Council members is providing for some new ideas. Collections for past due fines and other ordinance violations were suffering as our prior collection agency was shutting its doors. Shortly after the election a new collection agency was selected and collections are being received on a more regular basis than in previous years. The Village is part of the State Comptrollers program whereby fines owed can be collected from the State income tax refunds, lottery winnings, and State employee payroll. This firm is very familiar with this process and anticipate much more revenue as a result of this program. The State has increased the tax on Motor Fuel Tax and additionally is now allowing non- home rule

municipal governments to add an additional \$0.03 per gallon tax to fuel sold. In August 2019 Forest Park passed an ordinance to place a \$0.02 tax on fuel sold within the Village. This will allow the Village to complete even more public works projects with no impact on the General fund. In the fall of 2019 the Village Council approved an ordinance that will provide for parking meters in the downtown business district and several other areas throughout town. A low interest loan was secured for the capital outlay and after paying the expense of the loan the Village will experience an increase in revenues. The Village continues to seek grant opportunities and received a 1.2 million dollar award from the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) for a large sewer separation project. The Village received notice from the State for an award in the amount of \$750,000 for the demolition of abandoned buildings on Village to impose an additional property tax levy solely for the use of fire pension obligations. That measure has been approved and additional \$144,500 will be levied toward the fire pension fund.

The Village continues to explore many cost-saving methods, including reductions in insurance premiums, fuel, telephone, and credit card fees. Favorable terms were negotiated for the Village's general liability carrier and health insurance carrier for FY2020. Blue Cross Blue Shield, the healthcare provider for the Village, has agreed to provide a renewal with no additional charges and discussions occur on an ongoing basis with all vendors. All emergency dispatch services for the Village have been moved to a third party vendor per state mandate, which is providing the benefit of reduced expenses.

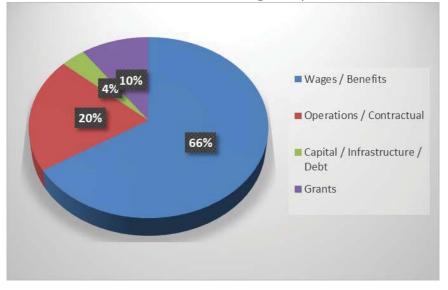
The Village's major operating fund is comprised of the General and Water funds. For FY2020, General fund revenues were budgeted with a 10.0% increase over FY2019 year-end. Increases in budgeted revenues are found in property tax per the 1.9% CPI increase. State shared revenues were budgeted similar to FY2019 budget. The final two months of disbursements in FY2019 were above expectation; revenues within this category will continue to be budgeted with conservative increases so as not to inflate expectations. A Supreme Court ruling that requires internet sellers to register and collect use tax from Illinois customers increased this state shared revenue beginning with October 2018 collections. Fees for services, fines, and grant revenues are additional categories budgeted with increases due to rate structures, the new collection agency, and grants that were deferred to FY2020. The Water fund reflects an increase of 55.4% in budgeted revenues from the MWRD grant, and contribution revenues from other funds for infrastructure improvements in the Brown Street Station TIF and Roosevelt Corridor TIF. Water revenues tied to service rates will reflect the 0.82% increase as a pass thru from the City of Chicago effective June 2019.

As a Non-Home Rule community, the Village of Forest Park is limited in the ability and resources to generate additional revenues and relies on taxes for more than half of the required revenues to fund day to day operations. . Property taxes and state-shared revenues each represent approximately 25.0% of General fund revenues. Losing more than 50% of the tax levy to pensions is a crippling blow each year. Home rule municipalities can simply raise property taxes to cover this ever expanding drain of revenue but Forest Park is tied to CPI in accordance with State of Illinois law. In each of the last several fiscal years the new money from property tax levy has been less than \$200,000. Shared taxes are in continual threat of reduction from the State. Local Government Distributive Fund revenues are reduced by 5.0%, and administrative fees on locally imposed taxes collected by the State range from 0.50% to 1.60%. Additionally the Village is required to comply with State enforced unfunded mandates. Future Councils and staff will have to explore more revenue enhancing options and lobby with the State for some additional Non-Home rule abilities.

Expenditures for FY2020 were budgeted with an 18.3% increase from FY2019 year-end for the General fund, and 83.4% for the Water fund. General fund expenditures are attributed to grant expenditures, computer equipment and assets, potential retirements, pension contributions, and general increases in costs to provide services. Water fund

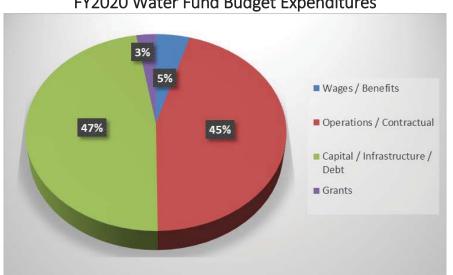
additional expenses include the MWRD sewer infrastructure project, water and sewer improvements, and operating costs. Purchased water has been reduced due to the termination of service to Brookfield-North Riverside.

Wages and benefits continue to be the major portion of the General fund expenditures. The budgeted increase in overall wages for FY2020 is 5.7% or \$525,100 compared to FY2019 year-end. This incorporates potential retirements, and full staffing. Benefits are budgeted with an increase of 4.0% or \$206,104 from prior year-end due to increased pension contributions, contractual provisions, and insurance premiums. Capital is budgeted with an additional \$241,640 for replacement equipment, operations an additional \$394,950, and grants an additional \$2,151,840. The chart below represents FY2020 General fund budget expenditures. These percentages have remained fairly level over the last ten years.



FY2020 General Fund Budget Expenditures

Water fund costs are broken down below as comparison. Wages reflect a \$4,800 or 2.0% increase from FY2019 year-end; benefits are budgeted with an additional \$4,000 or 4.7%, capital with an additional \$3,897,970 due to the MWRD sewer project, operations reduced (179,700), and grants an additional \$231,170 from a deferred State grant.



FY2020 Water Fund Budget Expenditures

In the other funds, VIP revenues for FY2020 were budgeted with a 62.2% increase from FY2019 year-end due to intergovernmental and grant revenues. For FY2019 the 1.5% administrative fee imposed by the State for collection and remittance of the Non-Home Rule sales tax equaled \$29,506. Budgeted expenditures increased by 29.7% from FY2019 year-end for additional infrastructure improvements. The TIF funds collectively were budgeted in FY2020 with a (21.8%) reduction in revenues to mirror FY2019 budget. TIF expenditures were budgeted with an additional \$6,525,211 which will include fund reserves for Brown Street Station TIF and Roosevelt Road TIF infrastructure projects. These projects will span more than one fiscal year.

Non-major funds were budgeted for FY2020 with a collective (3.2%) reduction in revenues, and a 62.7% increase in collective expenditures. The Foreign Fire Insurance Tax fund has committed to purchase a replacement vehicle for the Fire Department, Motor Fuel Tax revenues and reserves are committed to ongoing infrastructure projects, and the purchases of Police Department assets and training has been reallocated to the State and Federal Seizure funds to alleviate the General fund budget.

Budget and funding strategies must be constantly assessed Village-wide. While the largest expense recognized by the Village is personnel, any reduction in personnel would equate to reduction in services. With the economy still in recovery, the Village is cognizant of the impact of increased fees paid by residents. However the need to provide quality services and safety that our residents expect made this decision inevitable. Staff continues to aggressively seek lower costs and will continue to negotiate contracts to reduce expenses for the future. It is incumbent upon the Village to review other revenue options to sustain the level of safety and service to the community. In all, infrastructure updates, economic development efforts, and continued strong support of the business community will ensure a continued solid sales tax base. Through these combined efforts Forest Park will continue to thrive.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Village Clerk, Village of Forest Park, at 517 DesPlaines Avenue, Forest Park, Illinois, 60130.

VILLAGE OF FOREST PARK, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2019

		Primary Governmer	nt	
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total Primary <u>Government</u>	Component <u>Unit</u>
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 15,026,916	\$ 2,969,286	\$ 17,996,202	\$ 2,672,684
Receivables:	φ 15,020,910	φ 2,909,200	φ 17,990,202	φ 2,072,004
Property tax receivable	2,613,934	-	2,613,934	990,088
Due from other governments	1,960,092	-	1,960,092	17,709
Accounts receivable	394,595	736,384	1,130,979	-
Prepaid items	611,867	11,233	623,100	10,272
Total current assets	20,607,404	3,716,903	24,324,307	3,690,753
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	5,714,811	258,999	5,973,810	70,954
Capital assets being depreciated, net	30,617,260	10,414,380	41,031,640	1,308,775
Total noncurrent assets	36,332,071	10,673,379	47,005,450	1,379,729
Total assets	56,939,475	14,390,282	71,329,757	5,070,482
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on refunding	198,948		198,948	
Deferred pension outflows	20,833,389	91,601	20,924,990	445,669
Deferred OPEB outflows	95,602	-	95,602	-
Total deferred outflow of resources	21,127,939	91.601	21,219,540	445,669
	, ,		, -,	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,707,130	489,856	2,196,986	-
Accrued payroll	92,228	-	92,228	12,246
Other liabilities	74,545	8,915	83,460	-
Unearned revenue	844,274	44,206	888,480	-
Internal balances Interest payable	1,640,954 69,954	(1,640,954) 12,556	- 82,510	-
Long-term obligations, due within one year	09,904	12,550	02,010	-
Compensated absences	778,900	13,751	792,651	-
Bonds payable	580,000	-	580,000	-
Debt certificates payable	269,056	50,944	320,000	-
Loans payable	190,957	343,437	534,394	-
Total current liabilities	6,247,998	(677,289)	5,570,709	12,246
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term obligations, due in more than one year				
Compensated absences	46,421	2,273	48,694	-
Bonds payable	4,039,754	-	4,039,754	-
Debt certificates payable	563,336	106,664	670,000	-
Loans payable	887,988	1,087,462	1,975,450	-
Net pension liabilities Total Other post employment benefit liability	80,742,618 3,473,322	66,214	80,808,832	396,910
Total noncurrent liabilities	89,753,439	1,262,613	<u>3,473,322</u> 91,016,052	396,910
Total liabilities	96,001,437	585,324	96,586,761	409,156
Total habilities	90,001,437	565,524	90,000,701	409,150
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Property tax revenue	2,613,934	-	2,613,934	990,088
Deferred pension inflows	2,224,144	20,645	2,244,789	117,741
Total deferred inflow of resources	4,838,078	20,645	4,858,723	1,107,829
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	29,999,928	9,084,872	39,084,800	1,379,729
Restricted for:	00.404		00.404	
Debt service	39,161	-	39,161	-
Capital projects Public safety	1,722,046 665,810	-	1,722,046 665,810	-
Playground/Recreation	639,904	-	639,904	-
Economic development	9,703,661	-	9,703,661	-
Streets & highway	1,115,010	-	1,115,010	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	126,139
Unrestricted	(66,657,621)	4,791,042	(61,866,579)	2,493,298
Total net position	\$ (22,772,101)	\$ 13,875,914	\$ (8,896,187)	\$ 3,999,166

	component Unit	<pre>\$ (1,673,094) 1,780,750 1,780,750 34,142 46,829 46,829 2,551 191,178 3,807,988 3,807,988 \$ 3,999,166 \$ 3,999,166</pre>
	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position ental Net Position ental Business-type Co es Activities Total 24,403 \$	7,318,470 5,412,167 1,465,651 1,204,870 1,374,807 1,204,870 1,374,807 146,804 7,875 7,875 7,875 (6,330,195) (331,795) (2,234,197) (2,234,197) (2,234,197) (2,234,197) (2,234,197)
	nse) Revenue and Business-type Activities 2,037,275 (94,202) 1,943,073	7,322 7,322 (900,000) 1,050,395 12,825,519 12,825,519 13,875,914
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended April 30, 2019	Governm Activiti (3,00 (9,60 (7,46 (52) (25,22) (25,22)	7,318,470 5,412,167 1,465,651 1,204,870 1,374,807 139,482 139,482 7,875 900,000 (7,380,590) (13,157,314) (13,157,314) (15,391,511) (15,391,511) (15,391,511) (22,772,101) <u>\$</u>
	Capital Grants and Contributions \$ 500,030 	φ φ
	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions \$ 8,967 285,495 378,155 378,155 \$ \$ 378,155	18,008 16)
	Fees, Fines & Charges for Services \$ 4,329,661 356,569 5,013 958,294 5,813,089 5,813,089 5,813,089 5,813,089 5,813,089 5,813,089 5,813,089	28,762 evenue s tal assets ues and transfers and transfers and transfers and transfers and transfers and transfers and transfers
	Expenses \$ 7,334,064 10,027,392 8,245,830 2945,831 560,174 560,174 560,174 515,612 31,731,634 31,731,634 31,731,634 3370,016 \$ 3870,016 \$ 335,601,650	\$ 1,719,864\$ 28,762General revenues:Property taxesSales taxProperty taxesSales taxIncome taxUtility taxIncome taxUtility taxIncome taxIntergovernmental revenueIntergovernmental revenueIntergovernmental revenueChan on sale of capital assetsOther general revenuesTransfersTotal general revenues and transfersChange in net positionNet position, beginning of yearNet position, beginning of year, as resNet position, end of yearNet position, end of year
	Eunctions/Programs Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Police protection Fire protection Health and safety Community outreach Public works Interest on debt Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Water operations Sewer operations Sewer operations Total business-type activities:	Component unit Public library

VILLAGE OF FOREST PARK, ILLINOIS

19.

			April 30, 2019					
	General	Brown Street Station TIF	Major Funds Roosevelt / Hannah TIF 20	Funds 2002 Bond	Illinois Municipal Retirement	VIP Program	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
ASSETS Cash and investments	5 9,129	runa \$ 5,153,189	runa \$ 4,629,186	runa \$ 1,010,492	runa \$	runa \$ 1,770,725	runas \$ 2,454,195	runas \$ 15,026,916
Receivables: Property tax receivable Due from other governments Accounts receivable	2,307,555 1,441,670 394,595				140,127 - -	- 458,326 -	166,252 60,096 -	2,613,934 1,960,092 394,595
Interfund receivable Advances receivable Prepaid items			- - 1,315				- - 1,315	
Total assets	\$ 5,264,871	\$ 5,154,504	\$ 4,630,501	\$ 1,010,492	\$ 140,127	\$ 2,229,051	\$ 2,681,858	\$ 21,111,404
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 361,963	\$ 76,700	\$ 4,644	\$ 901,377	ج	\$ 352,509	\$ 9,937	\$ 1,707,130
Other liabilities	74,545							74,545
Uneamed revenue Interfund payable Advorse souchlo	844,274 285,591 1 265 363				- 331,999 82,122		88,879	844,274 706,469 1 438 485
Total liabilities	3,013,964	76,700	4,644	901,377	415,121	352,509	98,816	4,863,131
Deferred inflow of resources Property taxes Unavailable revenue	2,307,555 365,221				140,127 -	- 154,496	166,252 -	2,613,934 519,717
Total deferred inflow of resources	2,672,776		"	'	140,127	154,496	166,252	3,133,651
Fund balance Nonspendable Prepaid items Advances Restricted	607,922 83,122							607,922 83,122
Economic development		5,077,804	4,625,857			ı	721,303	10,424,964
Public safety Streets & highways				L		- 1,722,046	665,810 1,115,010	665,810 2,837,056
Dept service Playground/Recreation Unassigned	- 639,904 (1.752.817)				- - (415.121)		- - (85.333)	109,115 639,904 (2.253.271)
Total fund balance	(421,869)	5,077,804	4,625,857	109,115	(415,121)	1,722,046	2,416,790	13,114,622
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balance	\$ 5,264,871	\$ 5,154,504	\$ 4,630,501	\$ 1,010,492	\$ 140,127	\$ 2,229,051	\$ 2,681,858	\$ 21,111,404

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

20.

STATEMENT 3

VILLAGE OF FOREST PARK, ILLINOIS

VILLAGE OF FOREST PARK, ILLINOIS

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$ 13,114,622
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:			
Capital assets	\$	65,280,141	
Accumulated depreciation		(28,948,070)	
Net capital assets		<u> </u>	36,332,071
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds:			
Sales taxes receivable		365,221	
Other taxes receivable		153,135	
Intergovernmental receivable		1,361	
Total unavailable revenue			519,717
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized w	hen dı	Je.	(69,954)
Long term debt activities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities and deferred outflows in governmental funds. These consist of :			
Bonds payable		(4,619,754)	
Debt certificates payable		(832,392)	
Deferred outflow - loss on refunding		198,948	
Loans payable		(1,078,945)	
Compensated absences		(825,321)	
Net pension liabilities		(80,742,618)	
Deferred outflow - pension activities		20,833,389	
Deferred inflow - pension activities		(2,224,144)	
OPEB liability		(3,473,322)	
Deferred outflow - OPEB activities		95,602	
Total long-term liabilities and deferred outflows			 (72,668,557)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ (22,772,101)

ILLINOIS
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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended April 30, 2019

				Major	Major Funds				
	General Fund	Brown Street Station TIF Fund	rreet TIF	Roosevelt / Hannah TIF Fund	2002 Bond Fund	Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	VIP Program Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	5			5	5	5	5	5	5
Property tax	\$ 4,679,538	\$ 63	634,150 \$	849,418	' ډ	\$ 294,672	ج	\$ 860,692	\$ 7,318,470
Sales tax	3,425,968					ı	1,944,107		5,370,075
Income tax	1,465,651			ı	ı	I			1,465,651
Utility taxes	1,465,067			•	•	•			1,465,067
Intergovernmental	694,832			•	•	9,638		398,032	1,102,502
Licenses and permits	1,870,972			•	•	'		•	1,870,972
Fees for services	2,211,921			•	•	•			2,211,921
Grant revenue	109,385			'			185,077	258,415	552,877
Parking revenue	627,860				•		•		627,860
Fines	1,086,638			I					1,086,638
Interest on investments Other revenue	22,073 191 187		27,720 -	26,602 -	7,167		29,783 -	26,137 -	139,482 191 187
	17 961 003		661 070	000 976	7 167	010 100	7 150 067	1 612 776	22 402 702
l otal revenues	17,002		1,8/0	810,020	/01.'/	304,310	2,138,907	1,543,270	z3,402,702
Expenditures									
Current: Office of sublice offician	COT 707 2							106 007	007 600
Office of accounts and finance	8,622,120				- 1.729	217.904		317.749	0,034,009
Office of public property	1.609.034								1.609.034
Office of streets and public improvement	1.501.980			,				22,502	1.524.482
Office of health and safety	353 980			,				100,11	353 980
Capital Outlav	-		231,280	32,868	70,478		1,128,799	31,648	1.495.073
Debt service:									
Principal retired	476,147		,			ı	565,000	ı	1,041,147
Interest and charges	71,054		'		'	'	144,650	'	215,704
Total expenditures	19,272,097	23	231,280	32,868	72,207	217,904	1,838,449	568,806	22,233,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,421,005) 43(430,590	843,152	(65,040)	86,406	320,518	974,470	1,169,091
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in Transfers out	1,273,974 -						10,000 (152.297)	- (231.677)	1,283,974 (383.974)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,273,974		' '	1			(142,297)	(231,677)	900,000
Net change in fund balances	(147,031) 43(430,590	843,152	(65,040)	86,406	178,221	742,793	2,069,091
Fund balances at beginning of year	(274,838	(4,64	4,647,214	3,782,705	174,155	(501,527)	1,543,825	1,673,997	11,045,531
Fund balances at end of year	\$ (421,869) \$ 5,07	5,077,804 \$	4,625,857	\$ 109,115	\$ (415,121)	\$ 1,722,046	\$ 2,416,790	\$ 13,114,622

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT 5

22.

VILLAGE OF FOREST PARK, ILLINOIS

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended April 30, 2019

Net change in total fund balances			\$ 2,069,091
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different	beca	iuse:	
Some revenues were not collected for several months after the close of the fiscal ye therefore were not considered to be "available" and are not reported as revenue in governmental funds.		nd	
Sales taxes received from the state of Illinois Other taxes received	\$	42,092 6,250	
Total change in unavailable revenues			48,342
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of cur financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	rent		
Change in net pension liability and deferred items Change in total other postemployment benefit liability and deferred items Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest on debt Amortization of deferred loss on refunding Amortization of bond premium	(9	9,735,594) (249,204) 31,860 8,364 (30,608) 22,336	
Total expenses of non-current resources			(9,952,846)
Governmental funds report purchases of capital assets as expenditures while gove activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of			
Capital expenditures Depreciation Capital expenditures in excess of depreciation		,294,621 ,835,365)	(540,744)
The original cost of assets disposed of had a net value greater than the disposal proceeds. The difference has been recorded in the statement of activities.			(45,580)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental fur but the repayment reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net position.	nds,		
General obligation bonds Debt certificates payable Loans payable		565,000 264,852 211,295	
Total retirement of debt			1,041,147
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (7,380,590)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2019

		Major Fund
		Water Fund
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
ASSETS		
Current assets:	•	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	2,969,286
Accounts receivable		736,384
Interfund receivable		285,591
Advances receivable		1,355,363
Prepaids		11,233
Total current assets		5,357,857
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets not being depreciated		258,999
Capital assets being depreciated, net		10,414,380
Total noncurrent assets		10,673,379
Total assets		16,031,236
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension outflows		91,601
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$	16,122,837
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	489,856
Other liabilities		8,915
Unearned revenue Compensated absences		44,206 13,751
Debt certificates payable		50,944
Loans payable		343,437
Interest payable		12,556
Total current liabilities		963,665
Noncurrent liabilities:		,
Net pension liability		66,214
Compensated absences		2,273
Debt certificates payable		106,664
Loans payable		1,087,462
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,262,613
Total liabilities		2,226,278
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension inflows	. <u> </u>	20,645
NET POSISTION		
Net Investment in capital assets		9,084,872
Unrestricted		4,791,042
Total net position		13,875,914
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position	\$	16,122,837

VILLAGE OF FOREST PARK, ILLINOIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Major Fund
	Water Fund
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$ 5,813,089
Total operating revenues	5,813,089
Operating expenses	
Operations	3,625,663
	169,294
Total operating expenses	3,794,957
Operating income (loss)	2,018,132
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses)	
Interest revenue	7,322
Interest expense	(48,729)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(26,330)
Total nonoperating revenues and (expenses)	(67,737)
Income (loss) before transfers	1,950,395
Transfers out	(900,000)
Change in net position	1,050,395
Net position at beginning of year	12,825,519
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 13,875,914</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Major Fund
	Water Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers Cash payments for goods and services	\$ 5,888,481 (3,335,008)
Cash payments to employees for services	(298,970)
Net cash provided by operating activities:	2,254,503
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers out	(900,000)
Interfund borrowing	(284,210)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities:	(1,184,210)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	(552,379)
Principal paid on debt	(384,579)
Interest paid on debt	(50,965)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities:	(987,923)
Cash flows from investing activities:	7 000
Interest received	7,322
Net cash provided by investing activities:	7,322
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	89,692
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,879,594
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,969,286
Reconciliation of operating income to	
Net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 2,018,132</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation	169,294
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	75,392
Decrease (increase) in prepaids	(11,233)
Decrease (increase) in net pension asset/liability	124,280
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflow - pension	(45,034)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(224)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	2,937
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow - pension	(77,660)
Total adjustments	236,371
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$ 2,254,503
Noncash capital and related financing activities:	()
Capital assets included in accounts payable	\$ 211,407

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS April 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,876,224	ļ
Investments Corporate bonds	1,969,124	L
Government securities	10,511,802	
Mutual funds	17,471,318	}
Insurance contracts	6,351,926	5
Total investments	36,304,170)
Interest receivable	57,420)
Prepaid items	11,892	<u>'</u>
Total assets	38,249,706	<u>;</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	1,584	ŀ
Total liabilities	1,584	<u>+</u>
NET POSITION		
Net Position restricted for pensions	\$ 38,248,122	<u>'</u>

VILLAGE OF FOREST PARK, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2019

ADDITIONS Contributions Employer Plan members Total contributions	\$ 2,323,692 542,682
Total contributions	 2,866,374
Investment earnings	
Net change in fair value of investments	1,128,126
Interest	1,294,737
Less investment expense	 (36,726)
Net investment income	 2,386,137
Total additions	 5,252,511
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits and refunds	3,912,933
Administrative expenses	 96,366
Total deductions	 4,009,299
Change in plan net position	1,243,212
Plan net position at beginning of year	 37,004,910
Plan net position at end of year	\$ 38,248,122

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Forest Park (Village) was incorporated in 1856 under the provisions of the Illinois Revised Statutes, as amended. The Village operates under a Mayor-Commissioner form of government. Education and social services are provided by separate governing bodies that are beyond the direct or indirect control of the Village's government. The accounting policies of the Village of Forest Park conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies.

<u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>: The Village has adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended, under which these basic financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the Village is financially accountable, or that are fiscally dependent upon the Village or that would cause these financial statements to be misleading to exclude. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the Village's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden with the Village.

In conformity with GAAP, the Village's Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds have been included as fiduciary component units in the Village's basic financial statements. Although they are separate legal entities, these funds exist to provide pension benefits for the Village's police officers and firefighters. Thus, their financial information has been included within the Village's basic financial statements as fiduciary funds.

The Forest Park Public Library is included in the reporting entity because of its operational and financial relationship with the Village of Forest Park. The Forest Park Public Library meets the criteria for discrete presentation and is shown in the component unit column in the Government-wide financial statements. The Forest Park Public Library is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Village of Forest Park. The Forest Park Public Library has issued separate financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2019. Separate financial statements can be obtained by contacting its office at 7555 Jackson Boulevard, Forest Park, Illinois 60130.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. In the Government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary activities. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from businesstype activities (proprietary funds), which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Government-wide statement of activities reflects both the direct expenses and net cost of each function of the Village's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the Village, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function or business segment is selffinancing or draws from the general revenues of the Village.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements – The financial transactions of the Village are recorded in individual funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and presented as nonmajor funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, statement of net position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Village has only one type of item which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: other taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 65, property tax revenues that are levied but intended to fund future periods are considered to be deferred inflows of resources. Additionally, certain amounts related to pensions must be deferred. Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in pension plan assumptions are deferred and amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan.

Fund Financial Statements – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include charges for services, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, intergovernmental revenues, investment earnings, property taxes, sales taxes, and income taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary funds separate all activity into two categories: operating revenues and expenses and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods. Non-operating revenues and expenses entail all other activity not included in operating revenues and expenses. Non-operating revenues and expenses include capital and noncapital financing activities and investing activities. When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Village's policy to apply restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

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

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund, sometimes referred to by the Village as the General Corporate 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.

Brown Street Station TIF Fund – This TIF fund is a special revenue fund used to accumulate incremental property tax revenues from the area in far north Forest Park. This is a mix of commercial and residential area TIF and funds will be used to improve streetscapes and for future development.

Roosevelt / Hannah TIF Fund – This TIF fund is a special revenue fund used to accumulate incremental property tax revenues from its specific area in Forest Park. This is a commercial area TIF and funds will be used to improve streetscapes and for future development.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2002 Bond Fund – The 2002 Bond Account is a debt service fund used to pay principal and interest on a \$5,765,000 general obligation bond. The original TIF was divided in 2001 and currently comprises the Wal-Mart property, including the parking lot. The bond debt service is totally funded by incremental property taxes paid by Wal-Mart.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund – This is a special revenue fund used to account for pension contributions to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund. Revenue to finance the contributions is derived primarily from local property taxes.

VIP Program Fund – This is a capital projects fund with pledged revenues from the Non-Home Rule Municipal Sales Taxes, at 1.0%. These revenues are committed to public infrastructure improvements and debt service on the \$6,745,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 current principal from the refunded \$9,600,000 General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) Series 2005.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>: Proprietary funds are used to account for those Village activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund – This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses related to the operation of the Village's water and sewer. Revenues are generated through charges to users based upon water and sewer consumption.

<u>Governmental Funds</u>: In addition to the general fund type mentioned above, the Village uses the following governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Debt Service Funds – The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the Village's accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt, principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, other governments, or other funds. These include the pension trust funds.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Separate checking accounts are maintained to satisfy legal restrictions or as authorized by the Village Council. The Village maintains a cash checking account pool that is available for use by all funds except the pension trust funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is included on the combined balance sheet as "cash." The deposits and investments of the pension trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

All investments are reported at fair value, which generally represents quoted market price as of the last business day of the year. Gains or losses on the sale or maturity of investments are recorded as current investment income at the date of sale or maturity. Cash equivalents are stated at cost.

The Village maintains an investment pool that is available for use by all funds except the pension trust funds. Village investments are in either certificates of deposit with local financial institutions or deposits with the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund.

The value of the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund and Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund equates to the number of shares owned as of April 30, 2019. These deposits are regulated by the Comptroller of the State of Illinois.

<u>Cash Flows</u>: For purposes of the statement of cash flows for the Proprietary Funds, the Village considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and a useful life of more than one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis as described below.

Public domain infrastructure capital assets including roads, curbs and gutters, drainage systems, and lighting systems are also capitalized. Depreciation of the assets listed below is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	100 Years
Equipment	3-20 Years
Infrastructure - roads	30-40 Years
Infrastructure - water	100 Years
Building improvement	100 Years

<u>Accrued Vacation</u>: Per the Village's policy, full-time permanent employees of the Village other than firefighters in the Fire Department, police officers in the Police Department, and members of the Local 705 Teamsters Union shall be entitled to paid vacations based on the following years of service:

Less than 1 year	Nothing
After 1 year	10 working days
After 8 years	15 working days
After 15 years	20 working days

For each year of service over 15 years, one additional vacation day up to a maximum of 25 working days.

Vacation time must be taken within one year in which the time is earned.

Members of the firefighters and police officers unions and Local 705 Teamsters union are entitled to and receive vacation benefits as stated in the current contracts.

<u>Unavailable Revenue</u>: The Village reports unavailable revenues on its financial statements. Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measureable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unavailable revenues arise when resources are received by the Village before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unavailable revenue is removed from the balance sheet or statement of net position and revenue is recognized.

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

Fund Balance - The components of fund balance include the following line items:

- a) Nonspendable fund balance is inherently nonspendable, such as portions of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form and portions of net resources that cannot be spent because they must be maintained intact.
- b) Restricted fund balance is externally enforceable limitations on use, such as limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other government as well as limitations imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balances reported on the Village's Governmental Funds Balance Sheet mainly include restricted property tax levies, bond proceeds, and grant awards.
- c) Committed fund balance has self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period. The limitations are imposed at the highest level of decision making that requires formal action at the same level to remove. Fund Balance of the Village may be committed for a specific source by passing of a Board Resolution by the Village Council. Amendments or modifications of the committed fund balance must be also by approved by passing of a Board Resolution by the Village Council.
- d) Assigned fund balance has limitations resulting from intended use consisting of amounts where the intended use is established by the Village Council designated for that purpose. The intended use is established by an official designated for that purpose. The Village has not designated anyone for this purpose. However, GASB 54 has outlined that fund balance outside of the general fund is to fall in this category if there is not a deficit fund balance for the fund.
- e) Unassigned fund balance is the total fund balance in the general fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. In addition, if there is a deficit balance in another governmental fund, it will be reported as a negative amount in that fund's unassigned classification.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended in the General Fund is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance. In all other funds (Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects), assigned fund balance will be spent first, followed by committed fund balance, and then restricted fund balance. If there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which restricted or unrestricted fund position could be used, then the Village will consider restricted fund position to be spent first, then unrestricted fund position.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Fiduciary net position is classified as held in trust for employee's pension benefits on the statement of fiduciary net position. Various donor restrictions apply, including authorizing and spending trust income, and the Village believes it is in compliance with all significant restrictions.

<u>Post-Employment Health Care Benefits</u>: The Village provides health insurance to its retired employees, with over 20 years of service, at their own expense.

Interfund Receivables and Payables: Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" for the current portion of interfund loans or "advances to/from other funds" for the non-current portion of interfund loans. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the Government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Long-Term Debt: In the Government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed 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 are reported as expenditures.

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

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

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

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires Village's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and/or the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, but the Village believes that the differences will be insignificant.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Village</u>

At year end, the carrying amount of the Village's (excluding the Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds) deposits were \$17,993,639. In addition, the Village maintained four petty cash accounts with a carrying value of \$2,563. The balances in the bank were \$17,617,679.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Village does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Village's policy requires all fixed income investments to be of investment grade quality or higher at purchase. Also, according to the provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, fixed income purchases shall be limited to obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or to corporate and municipal issues. All securities shall be of "investment grade" quality (that is, at the time of purchases, rated no lower than "Baa" by Moody's and no lower than "BBB" by Standard & Poor's).

The Village Council, at their discretion, may impose a higher standard on an individual investment manager basis as circumstances or investment objectives dictate.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village's investment policy requires that all amounts in excess of any insurance limits be collateralized by securities eligible for Village investment or any other high-quality, interest-bearing security rated at least AA/Aa by one or more standard rating service to include Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch. The market value of the pledge securities shall equal or exceed the portion of the deposit requiring collateralization. As of April 30, 2019 the Village bank balances were fully collateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Village places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

The following is a reconciliation between Note 2 and the basic financial statements of the primary government:

Note 2		Financial Statements	
Carrying value of cash and		Statement 1 (Primary Government)	
cash equivalents	\$17,993,639	Cash and investments	\$17,996,202
Petty cash	2,563	Total financial statements	\$17,996,202
Total per Note 2	\$17,996,202		

Police Pension Fund

At April 30, 2019, the Police Pension Fund's carrying amount of cash and bank balances were \$909,174. As of April 30, 2019, the full bank balance was collateralized with securities of the U.S. government held in the Police Pension Fund's name by a financial institution acting as the fund's agent. The Police Pension Fund is authorized to invest in Illinois Funds Money Market deposits, deeply discounted federal securities (strips, etc.), certificates of deposit, guaranteed investment contracts, and stocks and mutual funds.

The following schedule reports the fair values and maturities (using the segmented time distribution method) for the Police Pension Fund's investments at April 30, 2019:

	Investment Maturities								
		Less Than	One to	Six to	Greater Than				
	Fair Value	<u>One Year</u>	Five Years	Ten Years	Ten Years				
GNMA	\$ 1,800,987	\$ 15	\$ 1,301	\$ 1,532	\$ 1,798,139				
FHLMC	3,808,044	491,707	-	-	3,316,337				
FNMA	2,112,564	-	-	-	2,112,564				
Mutual funds	7,672,912	7,672,912	-	-	-				
Insurance contracts	6,351,926	6,351,926			-				
Total investments	\$ 21,746,433	\$ 14,516,560	\$ 1,301	\$ 1,532	\$ 7,227,040				

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Police Pension Fund does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Police Pension Fund's policy requires all fixed income investments to be of investment grade quality or higher at purchase. Also, according to the provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, fixed income purchases shall be limited to obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or to corporate and municipal issues. All securities shall be of "investment grade" quality (that is, at the time of purchases, rated no lower than "Baa" by Moody's and no lower than "BBB" by Standard & Poor's). The Police Pension Board, at their discretion, may impose a higher standard on an individual investment manager basis as circumstances or investment objectives dictate. One of the U.S. Treasury Department's objectives for conservatorships is to protect bondholders. As such, declines in fair value below cost for investments in Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae bonds (that is, debt securities) may be treated as temporary. At year end the Pension Fund's intent is to hold the bonds until they recover.

Credit ratings for the Police Pension Fund's investments in debt securities at April 30, 2019 (excluding investments explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, which are not considered to have credit risk) were as follows:

Disclosure Ratings for Debt Securities (S&P/Moody's) (As a percentage of total fair value for debt securities)

Investment Type	AA/Aaa
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	100%
Federal National Mortgage Association	100%
Insurance Contracts	N/R

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy requires that all amounts in excess of any insurance limits be collateralized by securities eligible for Village investment or any other high-quality, interest-bearing security rated at least AAA/Aaa by one or more standard rating service to include Standard & Poor's, Moody's, or Fitch. The market value of the pledge securities shall equal or exceed the portion of the deposit requiring collateralization. The Police Pension Fund was fully collateralized as of April 30, 2019.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Village places no limit on the amount the Police Pension Fund may invest in any one issuer. Other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments, more than 5% of the Police Pension Fund's investments are invested in Jackson National Life (6.56%), Lincoln Benefit Life (6.65%), and Jack Perspective Life (9.05%).

Firefighters' Pension Fund

At April 30, 2019, the Firefighters' Pension Fund's carrying amount of demand deposits and bank balances were \$967,050. As of April 30, 2019, the full bank balance was collateralized.

The Firefighters' Pension Fund is authorized to invest in Illinois Funds Money Market deposits, deeply discounted federal securities (strips, etc.), certificates of deposit, guaranteed investment contracts, and stocks and mutual funds.

The following schedule reports the fair values and maturities (using the segmented time distribution method) for the Firefighters' Pension Fund's investments at April 30, 2019.

	Investment Maturities							
		Less Than	One to	Six to	Greater Than			
	Fair Value	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Ten Years			
Corporate Bonds	\$ 1,969,124	\$ 124,440	\$ 908,524	\$ 575,913	\$ 360,247			
Treasury Securities	1,679,969	-	1,172,904	507,065				
Federal Agencies	1,110,238	99,713	185,879	411,225	413,421			
Equity Mutual Funds	9,798,406	9,798,406						
Total investments	\$ 14,557,737	\$ 10,022,559	\$ 2,267,307	\$ 1,494,203	\$ 773,668			

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 Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy, the fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity while at the same time matching investment maturities to projected fund liabilities; additionally the fixed income portfolio is structured allowing for duration between three and eight years.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy establishes criteria for allowable investments; those criteria follow the requirements the Illinois Pension Code. The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy also prescribes "that investments be made in a prudent manner. That is, with the same care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person would use considering the primary objective of preserving one's capital."

Credit ratings for the Firefighters' Pension Fund's investments in debt securities at April 30, 2019 (excluding investments explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, which are not considered to have credit risk) were as follows:

Disclosure Ratings for Debt Securities (S&P/Moody's) (As a percentage of total fair value for debt securities)

Investment Type	<u>A/A</u>	<u>AA/AA</u>	<u>AAA/AAA</u>	BBB/BAA	<u>NR/NR</u>
Corporate Bonds	35%	11%	0%	55%	0%
Treasury Securities	0%	0%	71%	0%	29%

Custodial Credit Risk – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Firefighters' Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. At year end, the entire amount of the bank balance of the deposits was covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance. The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, since flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the fund's deposits with financial institutions.

Concentration of Credit Risk – This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment in a single issuer. The Fund does not have a formal written policy with regards to concentration of credit risk for investments. At April 30, 2019, other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments the Village did not have any investments in a single issuer that exceeded 5%.

The Fund's investment policy has a stated target that 55 to 75 percent of its portfolio be in fixed income securities, 35 to 45 percent target in equities with the remaining 2 to 10 percent cash and equivalents.

The following is a reconciliation between the Note 2 and the basic financial statements of the fiduciary funds:

Note 2		Financial Statements		
Carrying value of cash and			Statement 10	
cash equivalents (police \$909,174			Cash and cash	
firefighters' \$967,050)	\$	1,876,224	equivalents	\$ 1,876,224
Carrying value of investments (police			Investments	 36,304,170
\$21,746,433, firefighters' \$14,557,737)		36,304,170	Total financial	
Total Note 2	\$	38,180,394	statements	\$ 38,180,394

Fair Value Measurement and Application

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 of 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. To value mortgage-backed securities, pricing vendors use a variety of techniques to estimate value. These estimates may be based on certain factors that affect the value of the security, including liquidity risk. The Police Pension's insurance contracts are valued using cash surrender values. The fair value of corporate bonds is determined using recently executed transactions, market price quotations, bond spreads, credit default swap spreads, or at the money volatility and/or volatility skew, adjusted for any basis difference between cash and derivative instruments. The fair value of agency mortgage pass-through pool securities, which are classified within federal agencies in the table below, is model-driven based on spreads of a comparable to-be-announced security. As of April 30, 2019, the fiduciary funds' investments are valued as follows:

			-					
		Fair Value Measurements Using						
		Q	uoted Prices		Significant			
			in Active		Other	ę	Significant	
		ſ	Markets for	(Observable	Uı	nobservable	
	Fair	lde	ntical Assets		Inputs		Inputs	
Investment type	Value		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Police pension:								
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 7,721,595	\$	-	\$	7,721,595	\$	-	
Mutual funds	7,672,912		7,672,912		-		-	
Insurance contracts	6,351,926		-		-		6,351,926	
Police pension total	 21,746,433	_	7,672,912		7,721,595		6,351,926	
Firefighters' pension:								
Corporate bonds	1,969,124		-		1,969,124		-	
Treasury securities	1,679,969		1,679,969		-		-	
Federal agencies	1,110,238		-		1,110,238		-	
Equity mutual funds	9,798,406		9,798,406		-		-	
Firefighters' pension total	 14,557,737	_	11,478,375	_	3,079,362		-	
Totals	\$ 36,304,170	\$	19,151,287	\$	10,800,957	\$	6,351,926	

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAX REVENUE RECOGNITION

Property taxes for 2018 were attached as an enforceable lien upon Board approval on December 17, 2018 on property values assessed as of January 1, 2018. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about February 1 and August 1 and are payable in two installments on or about March 1 and September 1. The County collects such taxes and remits them to the Village periodically. The Village receives the majority of its real estate taxes in March and October. The property tax revenue in the financial statements represents approximately one-half of the 2017 and one-half of the 2018 property tax levies.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAX REVENUE RECOGNITION (Continued)

Property taxes for the current 2018 tax levy are received in two installments in March 2019 and August 2019.

Property taxes receivable, constituting primarily the second installment due in August 2019, is recorded as unavailable revenue since the Village budgets for these revenues to be used to finance the operations of fiscal year 2020.

In the final tax extension, the County Clerk provides for an allowance for loss and cost of 3% for all tax levying funds except debt service, which has a 5% factor. All uncollected taxes over six years old are written off. An allowance for uncollectible taxes is established for all uncollected taxes over two years old. The receivable for uncollected taxes from the current levy is offset by a liability for unavailable revenue property taxes.

The Public Library (Library) receives its own distribution of real estate taxes directly from the Cook County Collector to the Library's own money market account.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the Village's capital assets for the period from May 1, 2018 through April 30, 2019 follows:

		Balance at				E	Balance at
	В	eginning of					End of
		Year	Additions	<u> </u>	<u>Deletions</u>		Year
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not							
being depreciated:							
Land	\$	5,365,407	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,365,407
Construction in Progress		101,223	 349,404		101,223		349,404
Total capital assets not being							
depreciated, net		5,466,630	 349,404		101,223		5,714,811
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Infrastructure		48,516,541	901,099		611,798		48,805,842
Building and improvements		4,942,977	-		-		4,942,977
Fixtures and equipment		5,749,081	 145,341		77,911		5,816,511
Subtotal		59,208,599	 1,046,440		689,709		59,565,330
Accumulated depreciation							
Infrastructure		(21,595,677)	(1,490,487)		(566,218)		(22,519,946)
Building and improvements		(2,277,920)	(47,006)		-		(2,324,926)
Fixtures and equipment		(3,883,237)	 (297,872)		(77,911)		(4,103,198)
Total accumulated depreciation		(27,756,834)	 (1,835,365)		(644,129)		(28,948,070)
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net		31,451,765	 (788,925)		45,580		30,617,260
Governmental activities, net	\$	36,918,395	\$ (439,521)	\$	146,803	\$	36,332,071

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	-	Balance at Beginning of		Additions		Deletions		Balance at End of
Business-type activities:		<u>Year</u>		Additions		Deletions		<u>Year</u>
Capital assets not								
being depreciated: Construction in Progress	\$	32,328	\$	258,999	\$	32,328	\$	258,999
Capital assets being depreciated:	Ψ	02,020	Ψ	200,000	Ψ	52,520	Ψ	200,000
Building and improvements		681,887		-		-		681,887
Fixtures and equipment		257,262		-		-		257,262
Infrastructure		12,377,105		537,114		54,556		12,859,663
Subtotal		13,316,254		537,114		54,556		13,798,812
Accumulated depreciation								
Building and improvements		(301,791)		(7,791)		-		(309,582)
Fixtures and equipment		(204,938)		(11,559)		-		(216,497)
Infrastructure		(2,736,635)		(149,944)		(28,226)		(2,858,353)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,243,364)		(169,294)		(28,226)		(3,384,432)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		10,072,890		367,820		26,330		10,414,380
Business-type activities, net	\$	10,105,218	\$	626,819	\$	58,658	\$	10,673,379

Depreciation expense of \$1,835,365 and \$169,294 for the Village's governmental and business-type activities, respectively, was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities	Amount		Business-Type Activities	Amount		
General government	\$	52,108	Water	\$	169,294	
Health and public safety		11,633	Total depreciation expense	\$	169,294	
Parking		11,172				
Public works		1,560,843				
Police protection		60,813				
Fire protection		138,796				
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,835,365				

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions of the Village for the year ended April 30, 2019:

	Balance			Balance	Principal Due
	Beginning			End	Within
	of Year	Additions	Deletions	<u>of Year</u>	<u>One Year</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Bonds:					
G.O. Alternative Revenue Refunding, 2012	\$ 5,010,000	\$-	\$ 565,000	\$ 4,445,000	\$ 580,000
Premium on Bonds	197,090		22,336	174,754	
Total Bonds	5,207,090		587,336	4,619,754	580,000
G.O. Debt Certificates Series 2011	1,097,244	-	264,852	832,392	269,056
Loans Payable	1,290,240	-	211,295	1,078,945	190,957
Net Pension Liability - Police Pension	36,459,165	6,890,927	2,090,349	41,259,743	-
Net Pension Liability - Fire Pension	23,094,451	16,923,184	1,822,585	38,195,050	-
Net Pension (Asset) Liability - IMRF	(1,201,118)	3,304,174	815,231	1,287,825	-
Total OPEB Liability*	3,128,516	458,985	114,179	3,473,322	-
Compensated Absences	857,181	774,834	806,694	825,321	778,900
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt	\$69,932,769	\$28,352,104	\$6,712,521	\$91,572,352	\$ 1,818,913
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
G.O. Debt Certificates Series 2011	\$ 207,756	\$-	\$ 50,148	\$ 157,608	\$ 50,944
Loan Payable	1,765,330	-	334,431	1,430,899	343,437
Net Pension (Asset) Liability - IMRF	(58,066)	156,320	32,040	66,214	-
Compensated Absences	13,087	13,780	10,843	16,024	13,751
Total Business-type Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,928,107	\$ 170,100	\$ 427,462	\$ 1,670,745	\$ 408,132

*Balance Beginning of Year, as restated, see Note 16

<u>Components of Long-Term Obligations</u>: Long-term obligations of the governmental activities at April 30, 2019 consist of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Debt Certificates Series 2011 \$3,055,000 principal to current refund the General Obligation Debt Certificates Series 2001, due in annual installments, interest payable each May 1 and November 1, matures serially through November 1, 2021, with interest ranging from 2% to 3%. The principal is payable from the General Fund and Water Fund (Enterprise Fund).

General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012 \$6,745,000 principal to current refund the General Obligation Bonds series 2005, due in annual installments, interest payable each June 1 and December 1, matures serially through December 1, 2025, with interest ranging from 2% to 3%. The amount outstanding of the defeased bonds are \$4,255,000.

Loan Payable \$1,303,292 principal is for the purchase of street lights, formerly due May 15, 2013 with an interest rate of 3.25% was refinanced into a \$1,291,407 loan, due in installments of \$76,148, principal and interest payable semiannually, with an interest rate of 3.25%. Final maturity is on March 30, 2024. The principal is payable from the General Fund.

Loan Payable of \$151,444 principal is for the purchase of two 2014 Ford Transit Connect Wagons and four 2015 Ford Explorers, due in installments of \$3,798, principal and interest payable monthly, with an interest rate of 2.92%. This loan was paid off during the year ended April 30, 2019. The principal is payable from the General Fund.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Loan Payable \$471,407 principal is for the purchase of equipment including an ambulance, trailer, chipper, loader, telephone system, and vehicle. Formerly due June 1, 2017 with an interest rate of 3.50%, it was refinanced into a \$471,407 loan, due in installments of \$5,989, principal and interest payable monthly, with an interest rate of 3.25%. Final maturity is on February 25, 2025. The principal is payable from the General Fund.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

A schedule of all future principal and interest obligations for the Village's general obligation bonds and debt certificates is as follows:

Year Ending	 Debt Certificates 2011 *				GO Refunding Bonds 20			
<u>April 30,</u>	Principal		Interest		Principal		<u>Interest</u>	
2020	\$ 320,000	\$	29,700	\$	580,000	\$	133,350	
2021	330,000		20,100		600,000		115,950	
2022	340,000		10,200		615,000		97,950	
2023	-		-		635,000		79,500	
2024	-		-		650,000		60,450	
2025-2026	 -		-		1,365,000		61,650	
Totals	\$ 990,000	\$	60,000	\$	4,445,000	\$	548,850	

*The repayment schedule for the Debt Certificates is for both governmental and business-type activities.

A schedule of future principal and interest for equipment loans of the Village is as follows:

Year Ending	LED L	ights.	Equipme	ent Note	Total Loans Payable		
<u>April 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$130,616	\$21,671	\$ 60,341	\$11,524	\$ 190,957	\$ 33,195	
2021	134,986	17,311	62,370	9,496	197,356	26,807	
2022	139,371	12,925	64,410	7,455	203,781	20,380	
2023	143,938	8,359	66,535	5,332	210,473	13,691	
2024	148,660	3,648	68,724	3,139	217,384	6,787	
2025			58,994	883	58,994	883	
Totals	\$697,571	\$63,914	\$381,374	\$37,829	\$1,078,945	\$101,743	

Legal Debt Margin: Villages under Illinois law are subject to a debt limit since they are not home-rule units. Currently, the total outstanding debt of non-referendum bonding of Illinois villages is 8.625% of their assessed valuations. The Village at April 30, 2019 satisfies this requirement as follows:

Assessed valuation for 2018		\$352,119,311
At maximum outstanding debt rate		8.625%
Maximum debt		30,370,291
Legal debt outstanding at April 30, 2019		
Series 2011	\$ 990,000	
Series 2012	4,445,000	
Legal debt outstanding at April 30, 2019		5,435,000
Remaining Legal Debt Margin		\$ 24,935,291

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

<u>Business-Type Long-Term Debt</u>: I.E.P.A. Loans issued June 13, 2002, and February 1, 2005 principal and interest payable each October 29 and April 29, matures serially starting October 29, 2003 through April 29, 2023, with an interest rate of 2.675%. The Village has been approved to borrow a total of \$8,076,363. The principal and interest are payable from the Water Fund. A schedule of all future debt obligations follows:

EPA Loan Schedule Year Ending		
<u>April 30,</u>	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 343,437	\$ 35,978
2021	352,686	26,729
2022	362,183	17,232
2023	 372,593	 7,478
Totals	\$ 1,430,899	\$ 87,417

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The following interfund/advance balances existed as of April 30, 2019:

	-	Advance/ Due From		Advance/ Due To
Major Governmental Fund - General Fund	\$	83,122	\$	1,355,363
Major Governmental Fund - IMRF		-		83,122
Proprietary Fund - Water Fund		1,355,363		-
Total Advances	\$	1,438,484	\$	1,438,484
Major Governmental Fund - General Fund	\$	420,878	\$	285,591
Major Governmental Fund - IMRF		-		331,999
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		-		88,879
Proprietary Fund - Water Fund		285,591		-
Total Interfunds	\$	706,470	\$	706,470

All interfund balances are temporary balances resulting mainly from funds being loaned by the General Fund for expenditures.

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The following transfers occurred during fiscal year 2019:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out	i
Major Governmental Fund - General Fund	\$ 1,273,974	\$	-
Major Governmental Fund - VIP Program Fund	10,000	152,297	7
Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Motor Fuel Tax Fund	-	231,677	7
Major Enterprise Fund - Water Fund		900,000)
Total Transfers	\$ 1,283,974	<u>\$ 1,283,974</u>	ł

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY (Continued)

The transfers represent both routine and non-routine items. Generally, routine transfers occur to meet the operating purposes of another fund, such as the transfers by the Water of \$900,000, to the General Fund for unallocated operating and overhead expenses. Other routine transfers occur to reimburse the General Fund for road repair and maintenance expenditures covered by the Motor Fuel Tax and expenditures on behalf of TIF districts and debt service funds. Transfers to/from other funds offset one another and are therefore not reported in the Government-wide statement of activities.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (IMRF)

Plan Description - The Village's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of an agent multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

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).

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

Employees hired *on or after* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- $\frac{1}{2}$ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: As of December 31, 2018 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	187
Active Plan Members – Village	61
Active Plan Members – Library	19
Total	257

Contributions: As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statutes require employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village and Library's annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2018 were 9.26%. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, the Village contributed \$225,079 and the Library contributed \$60,985 to the plan. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability: The Village's net pension liability for IMRF was measured as of December 31, 2018. 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 in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Asset Valuation Method Price Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return	
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2011-2013
Mortality	For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

A detailed description of the actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the December 31, 2018 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund annual actuarial valuation. The investment rate of return of 7.50% is unchanged from the prior year rate. There were no other significant changes in assumptions. There were no benefit changes since the prior measurement date. The Village is not aware of any changes that have occurred subsequent to the measurement date that are expected to have a significant effect on the net pension liability.

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

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	37.00%	7.15%
International Equity	18.00%	7.25%
Fixed Income	28.00%	3.75%
Real Estate	9.00%	6.25%
Alternative Investments	7.00%	3.2%-8.50%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	2.50%
	100.00%	

Discount rate: A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this single discount rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The single discount rates reflects:

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

Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was blended with the AA rated general obligation bond index at December 31, 2018 to arrive at the discount rates used to determine the total pension liability. For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.71%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%, which is lower than the previous measurement date of 7.50% by 0.25%. The last year the plan is expected to be fully funded is December 31, 2118.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the IMRF plan - Village

с ,	Increase (Decrease)					
	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Pla	Plan Fiduciary		let Pension
		Liability	N	let Position	(As	set)/Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	18,554,326	\$	19,813,510	\$	(1,259,184)
				-		
Changes for the year:				-		
Service Cost		281,447		-		281,447
Interest		1,347,537		-		1,347,537
Actuarial Experience		90,112		-		90,112
Assumption Changes		549,048		-		549,048
Contributions - Employer		-		265,569		(265,569)
Contributions - Employee		-		129,056		(129,056)
Net Investment Income		-		(941,114)		941,114
Benefit payments, including refunds		(847,271)		(847,271)		-
Other (net Transfer)		-		201,410		(201,410)
Net Changes		1,420,873		(1,192,350)		2,613,223
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	19,975,199	\$	18,621,160	\$	1,354,039

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the IMRF plan - Component Unit - Library

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Pla	Plan Fiduciary		et Pension
		Liability	Ν	et Position	(As	set)/Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	4,547,033	\$	4,844,778	\$	(297,745)
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		74,815		-		74,815
Interest		358,206		-		358,206
Actuarial Experience		23,954		-		23,954
Assumption Changes		145,949		-		145,949
Contributions - Employer		-		70,594		(70,594)
Contributions - Employee		-		34,306		(34,306)
Net Investment Income		-		(250,170)		250,170
Benefit payments, including refunds		(225,224)		(225,224)		-
Other (net Transfer)				53,539	-	(53,539)
Net Changes		377,700		(316,955)		694,655
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	4,924,733	\$	4,527,823	\$	396,910

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the Village, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Village's net pension liability for IMRF plan would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

			Current		
	1% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	6 Increase
IMRF Plan	6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
Village's Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 3,918,780	\$	1,354,039	\$	(653,500)
Component Unit - Library's Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 1,041,701	\$	396,910	\$	(173,715)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended April 30, 2019 the Village recognized pension income of \$24,634 and the Library recognized pension income of \$6,561 for the IMRF plan. At April 30, 2019, the Village reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Village		Component	Unit - Library
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				
Expense in Future Periods				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 59,891	\$ 235,583	\$ 15,920	\$ 62,623
Changes of assumptions	364,908	207,348	97,001	55,118
Change in proportionate share	32,654	32,654	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	1,196,257		317,992	
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in				
pension expense in future periods	1,653,710	475,585	430,913	117,741
Pension Contributions made subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	54,650		14,756	
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 1,708,360	\$ 475,585	\$ 445,669	\$ 117,741

\$54,650 and \$14,756 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village and Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the reporting year ended April 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	Village Net Deferred Outflow		oonent Unit - Library Deferred Outflows
<u>April 30</u>	of Resources		of Resources
2020	\$ 251,16	4 \$	66,765
2021	297,10	4	78,977
2022	151,31	7	40,224
2023	478,54	D	127,206
2022	-		-
Thereafter	-	_	-
Total	\$ 1,178,12	5 \$	313,172

POLICE PENSION

<u>Plan Description</u>: Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Fund plan, which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contributions levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. There is no separate, audited GAAP-basis Police Pension Plan report available.

At April 30, 2019, the Police Pension Fund plan membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	41
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active Employees	38
Total	81

The following is a summary of the Police Pension Fund plan as provided for in Illinois Compiled Statutes.

Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit of 2.5% of final salary for each year of service.

The monthly pension of a police officer who retires with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% simple interest annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes shall not exceed \$106,800 however, that amount shall increase annually by the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.0% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.0% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e. ½% for each month under 55).

The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3.0% or $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 Fund 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 as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. Employer contributions for fiscal year 2019 were \$1,297,602. According to the State Statute, effective January 1, 2011, the Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service costs for the Police Pension Plan.

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For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Village's contribution was 38.16% of covered payroll. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

Basis of Accounting - The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by pension trust funds. Under this method, additions to net plan assets are recorded when earned and deductions from net plan assets are recorded when the time related liabilities are incurred. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments - Fixed-income securities are reported at fair market value. Short-term investments are reported a cost which approximates market value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have any established market, if any, are reported at estimated fair value. Gains and losses of investments represent the increase (decrease) of cost over market value.

Net Pension Liability: The Village's net pension liability for the Police Pension plan was measured as of April 30, 2019, and 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 in the April 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions (economic)	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal - Percentage of Pay
Asset valuation method	Five-year linear smoothing
Compensation increase	0-2 years, 8.00%; 3+years, 4.00%
Projected increase in total payroll	4.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Municipal bond rate	3.35%, High-quality tax-exempt 20-year general obligation
Cost of living increases	1.25% per annual simple increase for Tier II
Compensation limit increase	2.50% per annum increase for benefits for Tier II
Administrative expenses	\$62,000, assumed to increase at the inflation rate in future years

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 Healthy/Disabled and projected generationally with mortality improvement scale MP-2018 for healthy and disabled participants. The RP-2014 Mortality table adjusted to 2006 with projected generationally with mortality improvements scale MP-2018 was used for survivor beneficiaries.

Assumption changes: The assumed administrative expenses payable from the Fund was increased from \$54,000 to \$62,000. The mortality table assumptions were changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with mortality improvement scale MP-2017 to the PubS-2010 Healthy/Disabled and projected generationally with mortality improvement Scale MP-2018 for healthy and disable participants and to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with mortality improvement Scale MP-2018 for healthy and disable participants and to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with mortality improvement scale MP-2018 for survivor beneficiaries.

Expected return on pension plan investments: The long-term expected rate of return on the Fund's investments has been selected as the best estimate of future investment return experience over the life of the Fund (from a participant's hire through the satisfaction of all benefit payments to the participants). The assumption was determined using a building-block approach based upon best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return developed for each significant asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The expected rate of return provided represent geometric averages. The expected rate of return and target allocation for each significant asset class has been provided by the professional investment advisor for the Fund and are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	38.00%	5.20%
U.S. Mid Cap Equity	7.00%	5.87%
International Equity	5.00%	4.71%
Fixed Income	47.00%	1.37%
Cash	3.00%	0.60%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate: The discount rate is 6.00% at April 30, 2019, which is unchanged from the previous valuation. For each future year, the fiduciary net position of the Fund is determined by accounting for all projected future cash flows into and out of the Fund. Projected contributions into the Fund reflect current employee contribution rates (which are assumed to be unchanged) and expected employer contributions (based upon projected actuarially determined contributions under the funding contribution policy and actual historical and expected contribution patterns for the employer). To the extent the fiduciary net position of the Fund is sufficient to provide for the projected benefit payments in a given future year, the benefit payments are discounted using the long-term expected rate of return. If the fiduciary net position of the Fund is not sufficient to provide for the projected benefit payments in a given future year, the benefit payments are discounted using the municipal bond rate. The discount rate assumption is the single equivalent discount rate which would result in the same discounted value of future benefit payments determined pursuant to the description above. Because the Fund's projected fiduciary net position is always projected to be sufficient to cover the projected benefit payment of the Fund, the discount rate is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Police Pension plan:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at May 1, 2018	\$ 58,174,673	\$ 21,715,508	\$ 36,459,165	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	1,197,593	-	1,197,593	
Interest	3,427,770	-	3,427,770	
Actuarial experience	-	-	-	
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	1,021,711	-	1,021,711	
Change in assumptions	2,213,730	-	2,213,730	
Contributions - employer	-	1,297,602	(1,297,602)	
Contributions - employee	-	335,651	(335,651)	
Net investment income	-	1,488,286	(1,488,286)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(2,090,349)	(2,090,349)	-	
Administrative expense		(61,313)	61,313	
Net changes	5,770,455	969,877	4,800,578	
Balances at April 30, 2019	\$ 63,945,128	\$ 22,685,385	\$ 41,259,743	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the Village, calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the Village's net pension liability for Police Pension plan would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	5.00%	6.00%	7.00%
Police Net Pension Liability	\$ 51,884,858	\$ 41,259,743	\$ 32,815,955

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended April 30, 2019 the Village recognized pension expense of \$6,348,705 for the Police Pension plan. At April 30, 2019, the Village reported deferred inflows or resources and deferred outflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 932,315	\$ 301,838
Changes of assumptions	4,288,607	224,626
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	 526,118	 -
Total	\$ 5,747,040	\$ 526,464

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

Year Ended	
April 30	
2020	\$ 3,285,054
2021	610,586
2022	718,029
2023	 606,907
Total	\$ 5,220,576

Rate of Return: For the year ended April 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Police pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.57 percent. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION

<u>Plan Description</u>: Firefighter sworn personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Fund plan, which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits as well as the employee and employer contributions levels are mandated by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/4) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. There is no separate audited Firefighter's Pension Plan report available.

At April 30, 2019, the Firefighters' Pension Fund plan membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	30
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active Employees	23
Total	53

The following is a summary of the Firefighters' Pension Fund plan as provided for in Illinois State Statutes.

Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary.

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

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the firefighter 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. Firefighters' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800 plus the lesser of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.0% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.0% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$ % for each month under 55).

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

Contributions: Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their salary to the Firefighters' Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts (not less than 9 1/4%) necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. Employer contributions for 2019 were \$1,026,090. According to the State Statute, effective January 1, 2011, the Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service costs for the Firefighters' Pension Plan. For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Village's contribution was 46.50% of covered payroll. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

Basis of Accounting: The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by pension trust funds. Under this method, additions to net plan assets are recorded when earned and deductions from net plan assets are recorded when the time related liabilities are incurred. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments: Fixed-income securities are reported at fair market values. Short-term investments are reported at cost which approximates market value. Investment income is recognized when earned. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have any established market, if any, are reported at estimated fair value. Gains and losses of investments represent the increase (decrease) of cost over market value.

Net Pension Liability: The Village's net pension liability for the Firefighters' Pension plan was measured as of April 30, 2019, and 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 in the April 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions (economic)	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal - Percentage of Pay
Asset valuation method	Five-year linear smoothing
Compensation increase	0-2 years, 8.00%; 3+ years, 4.00%
Projected increase in total payroll	4.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Municipal bond rate	3.35%, High-quality tax-exempt 20-year general obligation
Cost of living increases	1.25% per annual simple increase for Tier II
Compensation limit increase	2.50% per annum increase for benefits for Tier II
Administrative expense	\$34,000, assumed to increase at the inflation rate in future years

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 Healthy/Disabled and projected generationally with mortality improvement scale MP-2018 for healthy and disabled participants. The RP-2014 Mortality table adjusted to 2006 with projected generationally with mortality improvements scale MP-2018 was used for survivor beneficiaries.

Assumption changes: The assumed administrative expenses payable from the Fund was updated from \$31,000 to \$34,000. The mortality table assumptions were changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with mortality improvement scale MP-2017 to the PubS-2010 Healthy/Disabled and projected generationally with mortality improvement Scale MP-2018 for healthy and disable participants and to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with mortality improvement scale MP-2018 for survivor beneficiaries. The assumed long-term expected return on plan assets decreased from 7.00% to 6.50% and the assumed discount rate decreased from 7.00% to 4.84%.

Expected return on pension plan investments: The long-term expected rate of return on the Fund's investments has been selected as the best estimate of future investment return experience over the life of the Fund (from a participant's hire through the satisfaction of all benefit payments to the participants). The assumption was determined using a building-block approach based upon best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return developed for each significant asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The expected rate of return provided represent geometric averages. The expected rate of return and target allocation for each significant asset class has been provided by the professional investment advisor for the Fund and are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	27%	5.20%
U.S. Mid Cap Equity	3%	5.87%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	3%	4.95%
International Equity	16%	4.71%
Emerging Markets Equity	8%	6.30%
Real Estate Investment Trust	3%	4.47%
Fixed Income	37%	1.37%
Cash	3%	0.60%
Total	100%	

Discount rate: The discount rate is 4.84% at April 30, 2019 which is a decrease of 2.16% from the discount rate of 7.00% at April 30, 2018. For each future year, the fiduciary net position of the Fund is determined by accounting for all projected future cash flows into and out of the Fund. Projected contributions into the Fund reflect current employee contribution rates (which are assumed to be unchanged) and expected employer contributions (based upon projected actuarially determined contributions under the funding contribution policy and actual historical and expected contribution patterns for the employer). To the extent the fiduciary net position of the Fund is sufficient to provide for the projected benefit payments in a given future year, the benefit payments are discounted using the long-term expected rate of return. If the fiduciary net position of the Fund is not sufficient to provide for the projected benefit payments in a given future year, the benefit payments are discounted using the municipal bond rate. The discount rate assumption is the single equivalent discount rate which would result in the same discounted value of future benefit payments determined pursuant to the description above. The municipal bond rate of the Fidelity Municipal General Obligation AA index as of April 30, 2019 was 3.35% and was used for the years of 2043-2060 in the projections.

Changes in the Firefighters' Net Pension Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension				
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at May 1, 2018	\$ 38,383,853	\$ 15,289,402	\$ 23,094,451		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	680,339	-	680,339		
Interest	2,623,079	-	2,623,079		
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(1,384,997)	-	(1,384,997)		
Changes in assumptions	15,278,098	-	15,278,098		
Contributions - employer	-	1,026,090	(1,026,090)		
Contributions - employee	-	207,032	(207,032)		
Net investment income	-	897,851	(897,851)		
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,822,585)	(1,822,585)	-		
Administrative expense		(35,053)	35,053		
Net changes	15,373,934	273,335	15,100,599		
Balances at April 30, 2019	\$ 53,757,787	\$ 15,562,737	\$ 38,195,050		

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the Village, calculated using the discount rate of 4.84%, as well as what the Village's net pension liability for the Firefighters' Pension plan would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.84%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.84%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	3.84%	4.84%	5.84%
Village's net pension liability for the			
Firefighters' Net Pension Liability	\$ 47,314,813	\$ 38,195,050	\$ 30,956,676

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to *Pensions*: For the year ended April 30, 2019 the Village recognized pension expense of \$6,037,132 for the Firefighters' Pension plan.

At April 30, 2019, the Village reported deferred inflows or resources and deferred outflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		erred Outflows		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	314.017	\$	1,107,998
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	13,052,133	Ψ	134,742
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		103,440		-
Total	\$	13,469,590	\$	1,242,740

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

Year Ended	
April 30	
2020	\$ 3,954,092
2021	2,689,090
2022	2,774,938
2023	 2,808,730
Total	\$ 12,226,850

Rate of Return: For the year ended April 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Firefighters' pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.78 percent. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Pension Plan Information

Fiduciary Net Position:

<u>Flutciary Net Fosition.</u>	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	
	Trust Fund	Trust Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 909,174	\$ 967,050	\$ 1,876,224
Corporate bonds	-	1,969,124	1,969,124
Government securities	7,721,595	2,790,207	10,511,802
Mutual funds	7,672,912	9,798,406	17,471,318
Insurance contracts	6,351,926		6,351,926
Total investments	21,746,433	14,557,737	36,304,170
Interest receivable	24,545	32,875	57,420
Prepaid items	5,983	5,909	11,892
Total assets	22,686,135	15,563,571	38,249,706
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	750	834	1,584
Total liabilities	750	834	1,584
NET POSITION Net position restricted for pensions	<u>\$22,685,385</u>	<u>\$15,562,737</u>	\$38,248,122
Changes in Plan Net Position:	Police	e Firefighte	ers'

	Pension	Pension	
	Trust Fund	Trust Fund	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 1,297,602	\$ 1,026,090	\$ 2,323,692
Plan members	335,650	207,032	542,682
Total contributions	1,633,252	1,233,122	2,866,374
Investment earnings			
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	634,410	493,716	1,128,126
Interest	854,206	440,531	1,294,737
Less investment Expense	(330)	(36,396)	(36,726)
Net investment income	1,488,286	897,851	2,386,137
Total additions	3,121,538	2,130,973	5,252,511
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits and refunds	2,090,348	1,822,585	3,912,933
Administrative expenses	61,313	35,053	96,366
Total deductions	2,151,661	1,857,638	4,009,299
Increase (decrease) in net position	969,877	273,335	1,243,212
Plan net position at beginning of year	21,715,508	15,289,402	37,004,910
Plan net position at end of year	\$22,685,385	\$15,562,737	\$38,248,122

Summary:

	IMRF	Police	Firefighters'	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,750,949	\$ 41,259,743	\$ 38,195,050	\$ 81,205,742
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,154,029	5,747,040	13,469,590	21,370,659
Deferred Inflows of Resources	593,326	526,464	1,242,740	2,362,530
Pension (Income) Expense	(31,195)	6,348,705	6,037,132	12,354,642
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Library	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 80,742,618	\$ 66,214	\$ 396,910	\$ 81,205,742
Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,833,389	91,601	445,669	21,370,659
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,224,144	20,645	117,741	2,362,530
Pension (Income) Expense	12,362,383	(1,180)	(6,561)	12,354,642

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Village of Forest Park Health Insurance for Retired Employees

Plan Description. The Village provides benefits under the Health Insurance Plan (the "Plan") for Retired Employees pursuant to the Illinois Insurance Code, Chapter 215, Article 5, Section 367. Group Accident and Health Insurance Continuance Privilege (with separate provisions for respective municipal employees). The Plan is a single employer OPEB plan. Employees who retire or become disabled and who are eligible to begin receiving pension benefits pursuant to the Illinois Pension Code may continue welfare benefit coverage under the municipality's group policy. For this purpose, a fire or police employee is eligible if they have attained the requisite years of creditable services to receive a pension benefit; a municipal employee is eligible if they have attained both the requisite age and requisite years or creditable service to receive a pension benefit. The employee need only be eligible; they do no need to have commenced their pension benefits. The Plan provides continuation of medical prescription drug, vision, and dental group insurance coverage. Retirees and their spouses may continue insurance coverage under the Plan for their lifetimes, provided they pay the required premium for coverage.

The Village Council has the authority of establishing and amending benefits offered by this plan. There is no separate, audited GAAP-basis postemployment benefit plan report available. At April 30, 2019 (the most recent actuarial valuation date), the OPEB plan membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	93
Total	109

Contributions: The Plan does not have an actuarially determined contribution as the current total OPEB Liability is an unfunded obligation. The Village does not have a trust dedicated to the payment of OPEB benefits. The Village did make benefit payments from other Village resources for the year ended April 30, 2019 of \$114,179.

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability: The Village's total OPEB liability was measured as of April 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the prior year using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions (economic)	
Discount rate used for the total OPEB liability	3.35%
Fidelity Municipal G.O. AA Index rate	3.35%
Projected individual salary increases	4.00%
Premium ranges - claims	\$4,527 - \$15,011
Initial healthcare cost trend rate	6.50%
Ultimate healthcare cost trend rate	4.00%

Actuarial Assumptions (demographic)

Mortality table	PubS-2010 Healthy/Disabled Retiree Mortality Table projected
	generationally with mortality improvement Scale MP-2018 for healthy
	participants and disabled retirees, respectively. RP-2014 Study, with Blue
	Collar Adjustment. Improved generationally using MP-2018 Improvement
	Rates for survivor beneficiaries.
Retirement rates	For IMRF employees, 7.25%-33.00% for age 55 depending on years of
	service to 20%-50% for age 69 depending on years of service before
	100% being used for age 70+. For Police, 35% for age 50 to 50% for age
	55-59 before 100% being used for age 60+. For Fire 25% for age 50 to
	40% for age 55-59 before 100% being used for age 60+.
Withdrawal rates	For IMRF Employees withdrawal rates at 24% for 0 years of service to
	5.5% for 7 years of service. After 7 years, starting at age 20 the rate is
	4.10% to 2.0% at age 50+. Rates from the September 26, 2012 Illinois
	Department of Insurance Experience Study for Police and Fire
	Participants.
Disability rates	Rates from the September 26, 2012 Illinois Department of Insurance
	Experience Study for Police and Fire Participants.
Marriage	80% of active participants are assumed to be married at retirement and elect to cover their spouse.

Assumption changes: The assumed rate on Fidelity Municipal G.O. AA Index rate was changed from 3.71% to 3.35% for the current year. The underlying index used is Fidelity GO AA Index as discussed in more detail later in this section. The choice of index is unchanged from the prior year. The change was made to reflect the actuaries understanding of the requirements of GASB under Statement No. 75.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.35% for determining the liability. The discount rate for unfunded plans must be based on a yield or index rate for a 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds. The underlying index used is the Fidelity Municipal General Obligation AA Index as of April 30, 2019. The Fidelity GO AA Index uses a proprietary curve fitting model to estimate yield levels across possible maturities. The yield curve is constructed using option adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 100,000 tax-exempt securities. As identified by Fidelity, the index represents a theoretical yield and not an actual price or yield quotation. The index is determined from the constructed smooth yield curve based on the methodology described in this paragraph.

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Increase	
	(Decrease)
	Т	otal OPEB
		Liability
Balances at April 30, 2018	\$	3,128,516
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		235,776
Interest		113,950
Actuarial experience		-
Assumptions changes		109,259
Contributions - employer		-
Contributions - employee		-
Net investment income		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(114,179)
Administrative expense		-
Net changes		344,806
Balances at April 30, 2019	\$	3,473,322

OPEB Expense: For the year ended, April 30, 2019, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$363,383.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: At April 30, 2019, the Village reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		
	of R	of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	95,602	

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

Year Ended	Defe	Deferred Outflows		
April 30	of Resources			
2020	\$	13,657		
2021		13,657		
2022		13,657		
2023		13,657		
2024		13,657		
Thereafter		27,315		
Total	\$	95,602		

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Rate Sensitivity: The following rate sensitivity analysis of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and the healthcare cost trend rate.

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 3.35% as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher that the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	2.35%	3.35%	4.35%	
Village's Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,796,943	\$ 3,473,322	\$ 3,178,927	

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the Village calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 6.50% currently with 4.00% ultimate rate in 2076, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher that the current rate.

		Current	
	1%	Healthcare Cost	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
	(Varies)	(Varies)	(Varies)
Village's Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,075,236	\$ 3,473,322	\$ 3,939,663

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; illnesses of employees; and natural disasters. Medical and liability risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There has been no significant change in coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Restricted for Separate Tax Levies

Included in the General Fund's balance are the financial position and results of operations of five separate tax levies. The Village considers these five tax levies as departments of the General Fund since none of these "funds" are self-sufficient. The changes in the fund balances of these tax levies for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019 are as follows:

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES (Continued)

	Restricted Fund Balance	Revenue			Restricted Fund Balance
	May 1, 2018	Specified	Subsidized	Expenditures	April 30, 2019
Fire Protection	\$-	\$1,425,000	\$1,570,474	\$ 2,995,474	\$-
Trees and Forestry	-	75,000	128,282	203,282	-
Insurance	-	300,000	708,631	1,008,631	-
Playground/Recreation	651,024	-	-	11,120	639,904
Police Protection		1,680,000	3,240,177	4,920,177	
Totals	\$ 651,024	\$3,480,000	\$5,647,564	<u>\$ 9,138,684</u>	\$ 639,904

Subsidized revenue, per above, is the subsidy needed from the Village to fund the total expenditures of the five separate tax levies.

<u>Deficit Fund Equity</u>: The following funds had deficit fund balances/net position as of April 30, 2019. These balances are expected to be reduced through future revenues or transfers

General Fund	\$ 421,869
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	415,121
Social Security Fund	85,333

NOTE 11 - FRANCHISE FEES

The Village has granted two franchises, one to AT&T (formerly SBC/Ameritech) for telephone service and one to AT&T Comcast (formerly Media One of Northern Illinois, Inc., a division of AT&T).

The AT&T franchise agreement dated November 19, 1984 provides that the Village will share in the aggregate franchise payment AT&T pays to all Illinois municipalities (except Chicago). The aggregate franchise fee is negotiated between the State and AT&T. The franchise fee is allocated to the Village based on the number of access lines into the community. Franchise fees are paid monthly to the Village. The franchise can be terminated by either party with 60-day written notice.

The Media One of Northern Illinois, Inc., a division of AT&T, franchise agreement dated June 12, 2000, is a 15-year agreement for the operation of cable television in the Village. The contract is continued under the successor company, Comcast Corp. As of 2002, the franchise fee is 5% of gross revenues and is paid to the Village quarterly for sales in the preceding quarter.

NOTE 12 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING

Forest Park Mall TIF

The Village issued \$6,200,000 of General Obligation Tax Increment Bonds Series 1994 to fund certain eligible costs within its Forest Park Mall Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District. The original Series 1994 was refunded in fiscal year 2003 with General Obligation Refunding Tax Increment Bonds Series 2002. The principal economic activity stimulated was the construction and subsequent opening of a Wal-Mart Store.

NOTE 12 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (Continued)

The redevelopment agreement and the bond ordinance for the 1994 bonds allocate the proceeds of the bond issue as follows:

- \$4,500,000 (Plus one-half of the total amount of interest having accrued in the escrow) To Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., payable no later than 30 days after the store opens and conducts sales activity.
- \$600,000 To Teachers Retirement System or the State of Illinois, the developer, payable once Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. acquires title to the property.
- \$935,500 For capitalized interest payment made semiannually starting June 1, 1994 through December 1, 1996.
- \$164,500 For bond issuance costs.

All construction activity and payouts under the tax increment financing were completed in 1995 and that Capital Projects Fund was closed. Debt service commitments were fulfilled in 2016.

<u>Covenants</u>: The bond ordinance required the Village to establish and fund separate accounts held by U.S. Bank as trustee for the principal and interest payments on the bond issue. Three separate accounts have been established.

The second account is for the deposit of the TIF real estate taxes received on all parcels within the redevelopment area. TIF real estate taxes represent additional real estate taxes assessed because of the increase in the Equalized Assessed Valuation prior to the effective date of the TIF establishment. That is, all taxing entities (i.e., County, Village, Schools, etc.) continue to receive their share of taxes attributable to the 1993 Equalized Assessed Valuation in effect at the TIF establishment. The Village receives the entire portion of incremental real estate taxes, if any, because of the increase in the Equalized Assessed Valuation in 1993 and subsequent years, solely for deposit into a Special Tax Allocation Fund. All TIF real estate taxes are to be used first for the retirement of principal and interest. If TIF real estate tax collections exceed principal and interest requirements plus other redevelopment costs, under state law the Village is required to declare a "surplus" and send to Cook County, any such monies for the purpose of distribution to all relevant taxing entities (County, Schools, Park District, etc.).

Amalgamated Bank of Chicago, the successor to U.S. Bank, as the bond trustee, is to make an accounting each November of the available funds in the various trustee accounts. The bond ordinance requires a sufficient fund balance first from the incremental property taxes account and then from the sales tax account to meet the next three semi-annual principal and interest payments. If the accounting determines that excess funds are available beyond the next three payments, then the trustee can transfer any excess sales taxes to the Village for its unrestricted use. Also, the bond issue does provide for early retirement under certain conditions. If a proper accounting determines that insufficient funds are available to meet the next three payments then the trustee informs the Village of the deficiency amount, which should then be deposited into the third account. The elected Village officials decide whether to fund the deficiency from other available resources or by not fully abating property taxes secured by the bonds.

Roosevelt-Hannah TIF

The Village entered into a redevelopment agreement with the Living Word Christian Center (LWCC) to redevelop what was then known as the Forest Park Mall. The area comprising the shopping plaza was a part of the original Forest Park Mall TIF which at the time was used to make debt service payments on the original debt (see above). The shopping plaza acquired by LWCC was separated from the Forest Park Mall TIF area in 2002 and the area east of the Wal-Mart to Hannah Avenue was named the Roosevelt-Hannah TIF.

NOTE 12 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (Continued)

Upon satisfaction of the conditions contained in the agreement, the Village agrees to reimburse eligible costs from TIF funds to LWCC annually as follows: 50% of tax increment; and 50% of municipal sales taxes (MST) generated by new businesses opening in the shopping plaza. This agreement expired upon payment of a total of \$4,900,000.

In addition, the TIF funds are used to make debt service payments on the Series 2003A Bond, which financed initial eligible costs.

In an additional business development agreement with SVT, LLC, doing business as Ultra Foods, the Village agreed to pay to SVT \$78,000 per year for two years, and 50% of MST generated in years 10 through 20 of the lease with LWCC, not to exceed \$1,260,000.

Brown Street Station TIF

In 2000, the Village formed the Brown Street Station TIF for the far northeast area of town to Harlem Avenue and south along Harlem to Dixon. Property Tax increment has been accumulating and at the beginning of fiscal year 2016 totaled \$5 million. There is currently an agreement between the Village and Nunley LLC Elite Tire.

During fiscal year 2019, the Brown Street Station area was enhanced at the cost of \$13,316 for redevelopment improvements. Further infrastructure improvements will be made as necessary in anticipation of the area being developed.

NOTE 13 - BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS AND TAX ABATEMENTS

<u>Currie Motors Chevrolet:</u> On May 1, 2010, the Village entered into an agreement with Currie Motors Chevrolet to reimburse Currie for costs associated with opening a new expanded facility on Roosevelt Road. Under the terms, the Village agrees to rebate 50% of municipal sales taxes generated above \$50,000 per year for 15 years up to maximum of \$1,250,000.

As of April 30, 2019, the Village has paid \$1,250,000 to Currie Motors Chevrolet.

<u>Hawk Chrysler Dodge Jeep:</u> On March 12, 2012, the Village entered into an agreement with Hawk Chrysler Dodge Jeep to reimburse the company for costs associated with expanding their current facility on Roosevelt Road. Under the terms, the Village agrees to rebate 60% of municipal sales taxes generated (above a base sales tax revenue amount of \$195,000) for years 1 through 7, and 35% of municipal sales taxes generated for years 8 through 10, up to a maximum of \$700,000.

As of April 30, 2019, the Village has paid \$700,000 to Hawk Chrysler Dodge Jeep.

<u>Grand Appliance, Inc.</u>: On March 27, 2012, the Village entered into an agreement with 7436-40 Madison Street, LLC to facilitate the redevelopment, remodeling and upgrading of the property to be leased by Grand Appliance, Inc. located at 7436-7440 Madison Street in Forest Park. Under the terms, the Village agrees to rebate 60% of municipal sales taxes generated (above an annual base sales tax revenue amount of \$500,000) for years 1 through 7, and 35% of municipal sales taxes generated for years 8 through 10, up to a maximum of \$300,000.

As of April 30, 2019, the Village has paid \$98,942 to Grand Appliance, Inc.

NOTE 13 - BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS AND TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

<u>Cook County Class 6b Property Tax Incentive Program</u>: Tax abatements are a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

The Village is affected by Cook County's Class 6b property tax incentive program. The purpose of the Class 6b program is to encourage industrial development throughout Cook County by offering a real estate tax incentive for the development of new industrial facilities, the rehabilitation of existing industrial structures, and the industrial reutilization of abandoned buildings. The goal of the program is to attract new industry, stimulate expansion and retention of existing industry, and increase employment opportunities.

Properties receiving a Class 6b incentive are assessed at 10% of market value for the first 10 years, 15% in the 11th year, and 20% in the 12th year. This constitutes a substantial reduction in the level of assessment and results in significant tax savings. In the absence of this incentive, industrial real estate would normally be assessed at 25% of its market value.

Municipalities have granted Class 6b incentives to businesses that, as a result, have occupied abandoned properties, constructed new buildings, or expanded existing facilities. In many instances, the program has produced more property tax revenue for the Village and the other impacted taxing districts than would have been generated if the development had not occurred. The Village's tax revenues are reduced due to the agreements entered into by these municipalities.

For the fiscal year ending April 30, 2019, the Village's share of the abatement granted to the Class 6b properties was approximately \$52,400.

NOTE 14 - FOREST PARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

Cash and Investments

Permitted Deposits and Investments – Statutes authorize the Library 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 the Illinois Funds.

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

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

Deposits – At year end, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits totaled \$628,505 and the bank balances totaled \$682,622. Additionally, at year end the Library has \$2,044,179 invested in the Illinois Funds.

NOTE 14 - FOREST PARK PUBLIC LIBRARY (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Library's investment policy states that investments will be made only in securities guaranteed by the U.S. government, or in FDIC insured institutions including SAIF of the FDIC. The policy further states that the fund should maintain sufficient liquidity to meet current obligations and those reasonably to be anticipated. Specifically, investments should be managed to meet liquidity needs for the current month plus one month (based on forecasted needs) and any reasonably anticipated special needs. The Library's investment in the Illinois Funds has a maturity of less than one year.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Besides investing in instruments authorized under state statute, the Library's investment policy states that investments are to be limited to securities guaranteed by the U.S. government, or in FDIC insured institutions including SAIF of the FDIC. At year end, the Library's investment in the Illinois Funds 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 Library's deposits may not be returned to it. The Library's investment policy states deposit accounts in banks or savings and loan institutions will not exceed the amount insured by FDIC coverage unless adequately collateralized pursuant to regulations of the Federal Reserve regarding custody and safekeeping of collateral. 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 Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Library's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk for investments. At year end, the Library's investment in the Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Library's investment in a single issuer. The Library's investment policy states funds should be diversified appropriately to the nature and amount of the funds. At year end, the Library's investment in the Illinois Funds represents more than 5% of the total cash and investments portfolio.

Property Taxes

The Library submits its tax levy to the Village Council of the Village of Forest Park, Illinois for approval. Once approved, the Village submits the Library's tax levy to the Cook County Clerk's office. The Library's property taxes are levied each calendar year on all taxable real property located within the Library District and accrued as unavailable revenue in the fiscal year of levy. Property taxes due within the current fiscal year and collected within 60 days subsequent to year-end are recorded as revenue. The Cook County Assessor is responsible for assessment of all taxable real property within Cook County.

The Cook County Clerk computes the annual tax for each parcel of real property and prepares tax books used by the Cook County Collector as the basis for issuing tax bills to Cook County taxpayers. The Cook County Collector collects all property taxes and submits them to the County Treasurer, who remits them to the Library. Taxes must be levied by the last Tuesday in December and are payable in two installments, on March 1 and August 1 of the following year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the levy year.

NOTE 14 - FOREST PARK PUBLIC LIBRARY (Continued)

Capital Assets

	Balance at May 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance at April 30, 2019
Capital assets not				
being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 134	\$-	\$-	\$ 134
Construction in progress		70,820		70,820
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated:	134	70,820		70,954
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,563,936	193,129	-	1,757,065
Furniture and equipment	226,447	-	-	226,447
Computer equipment	224,270	-	-	224,270
Collections	1,131,924	176,240	226,922	1,081,242
Subtotal	3,146,577	369,369	226,922	3,289,024
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(963,525)	(51,281)	-	(1,014,806)
Furniture and equipment	(198,152)	(4,710)	-	(202,862)
Computer equipment	(191,204)	(11,505)	-	(202,709)
Collections	(566,814)	(219,980)	(226,922)	(559,872)
Subtotal	(1,919,695)	(287,476)	(226,922)	(1,980,249)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	1,226,882	81,893		1,308,775
Capital assets, net	\$1,227,016	\$152,713	\$-	\$ 1,379,729

Depreciation expense of \$287,476 was charged to the public library function.

Long-Term Debt

					Amounts Due
	Balance			Ending	Within
	<u>Beginning</u>	Additions	Deletions	<u>Balance</u>	<u>One Year</u>
Net Pension (Asset) Liability - IMRF	\$ (297,745)	\$694,655	\$-	\$ 396,910	\$-

NOTE 14 - FOREST PARK PUBLIC LIBRARY (Continued)

Net Position Restrictions

The following is a summary of the changes in restricted net position during the year:

	eginning Balances	Inc	creases	De	creases	Ending alances
General Fund						
Unemployment Insurance	\$ 2,284	\$	-	\$	625	\$ 1,659
Workers Compensation	43,238		-		15,560	27,678
Special Revenue Funds						
Audit	2,482		-		1,252	1,230
Liability Insurance	-		2,750		-	2,750
Social Security	12,767		1,672		-	14,439
IMRF	 59,258		19,125		-	 78,383
Total	\$ 120,029	\$	23,547	\$	17,437	\$ 126,139

Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Library carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss including worker's compensation and employee health insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year.

Employee Retirement System – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Illinois Municipal Retirement System: See Note 8 for disclosures.

NOTE 15 - NEW GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2020. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2020. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

NOTE 15 - NEW GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2021. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The requirements of this Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2020. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2021. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued State No. 90 *Majority Equity Interest*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization to improve the relevance of financial statement information. The requirements of this Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2020. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2022. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the Village's financial statements.

NOTE 15 - NEW GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

In February 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92 *Omnibus 2020.* This Statement addresses a variety of topics including the effective date of Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide (IG) No. 2019-3 for interim financial reports; reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan; the applicability of Statements No. 73 and 74 to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefit arrangements; measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition; reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers; reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature; and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments. The requirements related to the effective date of Statement No. 87 and IG No. 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments which are effective upon issuance.

NOTE 16 – ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, the Village implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". Statement 75 is effective for the Village's fiscal year ending April 30, 2019 and requires governments providing postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to recognize their long-term obligation for OPEB as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information.

A specific change to the Village's financial statements relates to the recognition of the Village's OPEB Liability with a value of \$3,128,516 that was not previously reported on the financial statements. Due to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75, these amounts are now required to be included on the Village's financial statements and thus were added to the financial statements as an adjustment to governmental activities net position. A reconciliation for net position from the April 30, 2018 financial statements to beginning net position as reported on the April 30, 2019 financial statements is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Net Position, May 1, 2018, as previously reported	\$ (13,157,314)
Change in Accounting Principle, GASB Statement No. 75:	
Removal of Net OPEB Obligation at May 1, 2018	894,319
Addition of Total OPEB Liability at May 1, 2018	 (3,128,516)
Net Position, May 1, 2018, as restated	\$ (15,391,511)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION VILLAGE'S HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN FOR RETIRED EMPLOYEES SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE VILLAGE'S TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Year Ended April 30, 2019

	 2019
<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> Service Cost Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	\$ 235,776 113,950
Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-
of the Total OPEB Liability Changes of Assumptions	- 109,259
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Other Changes	(114,179)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	 344,806
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 3,128,516
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 3,473,322
Covered Employe Payroll	\$ 7,178,340
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	48.39%

Notes to Schedule: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available. There is no separate trust established for the OPEB plan.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Four Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2016
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 	\$ 429,680	\$ 406,200	\$ 429,801
Interest Changes of Benefit Terms	1,705,743	1,728,927	1,680,274	1,600,638
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	- 114.066	- (731,199)	- (519,230)	- (41,693)
Changes of Assumptions	694.997	(687,847)	(29,593)	28,247
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(1,072,495)	(951,436)	(909,773)	(917,151)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	 1,798,573	 (211,875)	 627,878	 1,099,842
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 23,101,359	 23,313,234	22,685,356	21,585,514
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 24,899,932	\$ 23,101,359	\$ 23,313,234	\$ 22,685,356
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$ 336,163	\$ 351,469	\$ 363,038	\$ 371,684
Contributions - Employee	163,362	176,965	173,610	173,145
Net Investment Income	(1,191,284)	3,674,190	1,468,842	107,707
Benefit Payments and Refunds Other	(1,072,495)	(951,436)	(909,773)	(917,151)
	 254,949	 (359,962)	 (498,946)	 (292,733)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(1,509,305)	2,891,226	596,771	(557,348)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 24,658,288	 21,767,062	 21,170,291	 21,727,639
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 23,148,983	\$ 24,658,288	\$ 21,767,062	\$ 21,170,291
Village's Net Pension Liability (a-b)	\$ 1,750,949	\$ (1,556,929)	\$ 1,546,172	\$ 1,515,065
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	92.97%	106.74%	93.37%	93.32%
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,630,272	\$ 3,791,476	\$ 3,857,997	\$ 3,847,656
Village's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	48.23%	-41.06%	40.08%	39.38%

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

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

Note to the Required Supplementary Information:

The discount rate changed from 7.50% as of the December 31, 2017 measurement date to 7.25% as of the December 31, 2018 measurement date.

		RE SCHEDULE OF IL	REQUIRED OF ILLINOIS M Y	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended April 30, 2019	ARY INFORMA TREMENT FUN 130, 2019	TION D CONTRIBUTI	SNO			
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 286,064	\$ 348,083	\$ 365,399	\$ 364,675	\$ 413,686	\$ 342,681	\$ 415,230	\$ 432,089	\$ 362,867	\$ 332,615
contributions in reliation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficency (excess)	286,064 \$ -	348,083 \$ -	365,399 \$ -	364,675 \$ -	413,686 \$ -	342,681 \$ -	415,230 \$ -	432,089 \$ -	354,321 \$ 8,546	303,029 \$ 29,586
Covered payroll	\$ 3,579,110	\$ 3,756,331	\$ 3,900,958	\$ 3,808,302	\$ 4,304,781	\$ 3,913,496	\$ 3,770,504	\$ 3,652,956	\$ 3,564,667	\$ 3,634,262
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.99%	9.27%	9.37%	9.58%	9.61%	8.76%	11.01%	11.83%	9.94%	8.34%
Notes to Schedule Valuation Date	Actuarially determined con contributions are reported.	ermined contribu tre reported.	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.	alculated as of [December 31 ea	ch year, which i	s 12 months prio	or to the beginnir	ng of the fiscal y	ear in which
Methods and assumptions used to determine 2018 contribution rates:	determine 2018	contribution r	ates:							
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period	Aggregate entry age normal Level percentage of payroll, Taxing bodies: 25-year clos	Aggregate entry age normal Level percentage of payroll, closed Taxing bodies: 25-year closed period	osed 1 period							
Asset valuation method Wage growth Price inflation	5-year smooth 3.50% 2.75%	5-year smoothed market, 20% corridor 3.50% 2.75%	corridor							
Salary increases	3.75% to 14.50	3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation	flation							
Retirement age	Experience-based tab the period 2011-2013.	r .30% Experience-based table of rates that the period 2011-2013.		are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of	f eligibility condit	ion. Last update	d for the 2014 v	aluation pursuar	nt to an experier	ice study of
Mortality	For non-disabl rates were dev retirees, an IM developed fror an IMRF speci the RP-2014 E	led retirees, an I /eloped from the IRF specific mor n the RP-2014 [ific mortality tabl	For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees. Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match intrant IMRF experience.	ortality table was Collar Heatth Ar used with fully gi is Mortality Table i fully generation	s used with fully nutitant Mortality enerational proje e applying the si nal projection sci atch current IMR	generational pro / Table with adju sction scale MP- ame adjustment ale MP-2014 (bs	jjection scale MF istments to matc 2014 (base year that were applie ise year 2012). T	2014 (base ye th current IMRF r 2012). The IMF d for non-disabl The IMRF specif	ar 2012). The II experience. For RF specific rates ed lives. For act fic rates were de	ARF specific disabled s were tive members, veloped from
Other information: Changes	There were no	There were no benefit changes durin	is during the year	ľ						
The calculation of the 2018 contribution rate is based on valuation assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation.	on rate is based (on valuation ass	sumptions used i	in the December	r 31, 2016 actua	rial valuation.				

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN POLICE PENSION FUND NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Year Ended April 30, 2019

Total pension liability Service cost \$ 1,197,593 \$ 1,201,235 \$ 1,213,889 \$ 722,375 \$ 716 Interest 3,427,770 3,288,138 3,170,137 2,899,286 2,764	
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and	0.40
actual experience1,021,711191,576(607,425)(294,336)8Changes of assumptions2,213,730(374,376)-12,588,119	846
Benefit payments, including refunds	
of member contributions (2,090,349) (1,868,414) (1,751,422) (1,722,513) (1,666	508)
Net change in total pension liability 5,770,455 2,438,159 2,025,179 14,192,931 1,823	624
Total pension liability - beginning 58,174,673 55,736,514 53,711,335 39,518,404 37,694	780
Total pension liability - ending (a) \$63,945,128 \$58,174,673 \$55,736,514 \$53,711,335 \$39,518	404
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer \$ 1,297,602 \$ 1,049,386 \$ 897,068 \$ 860,422 \$ 672	901
Contributions - employee 335,651 348,019 489,953 319,101 311	
Net investment income 1,488,286 547,914 1,174,243 478,339 1,161	
Benefit payments, including refunds	
of member contributions (2,090,349) (1,868,414) (1,751,422) (1,722,513) (1,666	
	381)
Other	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position 969,877 5,623 763,751 (103,516) 437	146
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 21,715,508 21,709,885 20,946,134 21,049,650 20,612	504
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$22,685,385 \$21,715,508 \$21,709,885 \$20,946,134 \$21,049	650
Village's net pension liability (a-b) \$41,259,743 \$36,459,165 \$34,026,629 \$32,765,201 \$18,468	754
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	
total pension liability 35.48% 37.33% 38.95% 39.00% 53	27%
	0.46
Covered payroll \$ 3,400,426 \$ 3,482,238 \$ 3,384,468 \$ 3,381,383 \$ 3,135	346
Plan's net pension liability (asset) as a	
percentage of covered payroll 1213.37% 1047.00% 1005.38% 968.99% 589	05%

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

		SCHEL	VILLAGE REQUIRED SI	VILLAGE OF FOREST FARK, ILLINUIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	RKN, ILLINUI RY INFORMA FI IND CONTE	C TION SIRI ITIONS				
		SCHEI	DULE OF POL Yec	SCHEDULE OF POLICE PENSION FUND CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended April 30, 2019	FUND CONT 0, 2019	KIBUTIONS				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	<u>2010</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,684,678	\$ 2,540,486	\$ 1,326,465	\$ 1,224,046	\$ 938,198	\$ 837,292	\$ 771,013	\$ 870,729	\$ 810,717	\$ 661,659
contribution of the relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficency (excess)	1,297,602 \$ 1,387,076	1,049,386 \$ 1,491,100	897,068 \$ 429,397	860,422 \$ 363,624	672,901 \$ 265,297	689,370 \$ 147,922	674,566 \$ 96,447	730,836 \$ 139,893	654,205 \$ 156,512	496,890 \$ 164,769
Covered payroll	\$ 3,400,426	\$ 3,482,238	\$ 3,384,468	\$ 3,381,383	\$ 3,135,346	\$ 3,044,271	\$ 3,031,936	\$ 2,968,822	\$ 2,824,862	\$ 2,698,737
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	38.16%	30.14%	26.51%	25.45%	21.46%	22.64%	22.25%	24.62%	23.16%	18.41%
Notes to Schedule:										
Methods and assumption used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial valuation date May 1, 2019 Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Amortization method Level Percentage of Pa	termine contribution rates: May 1, 2019 Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Pay 22 vears	tion rates: mal age of Pay								
Asset valuation method	To determine t gains or losses	To determine the actuarial val gains or losses over the past	llue of assets, t four years.	To determine the actuarial value of assets, the current market value of assets is adjusted by a declining percentage of the unexpected asset gains or losses over the past four years.	ket value of a:	ssets is adjuste	d by a declinin	g percentage o	of the unexpect	ed asset
Salary increases	2.00% 0-2 years of service, 8.00% 3+ vears of service. 4.00%	ervice, 8.00% rvice. 4.00%								
Investment rate of return Mortality	6.00% RP-2014 Blue beneficiaries a participants.	0 lit	/ Table Adjust (Healthy/Disab	^r Table Adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with mortality improvement Scale MP-2018 for survivor Healthy/Disabled and projected generationally with mortality improvement scale MP-2018 for healthy and disabled	projected gen	erationally with ally with mortali	mortality impro ty improvemen	ovement Scale it scale MP-201	MP-2018 for si 18 for healthy a	urvivor and disabled
Notes to Police Pension Required Supplementary Information:	upplementary Info	ormation:								
Assumption Changes: The mortality table assumptions were changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with mortality improvement scale MP-2017 to the PubS-2010 Healthy/Disabled and projected generationally with mortality improvement Scale MP-2017 to the PubS-2010 Healthy/Disabled and projected generationally with mortality improvement Scale MP-2017 to the PubS-2010 Healthy/Disabled and projected generationally with mortality improvement Scale MP-2018 for healthy and disable participants and to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with mortality improvement scale MP-2018 for survivor beneficiaries.	table assumptior PubS-2010 Healtl usted to 2006 and	ns were change hy/Disabled anc d projected gen	ed from the RP d projected ger ierationally with	-2014 Blue Coll: nerationally with n mortality impro	lar Mortality T mortality imp ovement scale	able Adjusted to provement Scale MP-2018 for s	o 2006 and pro e MP-2018 for turvivor benefic	jected generati healthy and dis ciaries.	ionally with mo sable participar	rtality its and to RP-

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF POLICE PENSION FUND INVESTMENT RATE OF RETURN Year Ended April 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense	6.57%	2.52%	5.96%	2.29%	10.36%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Year Ended April 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 680,339 2,623,079	\$ 660,667 2,528,988	\$ 670,034 2,430,804	\$ 522,439 2,159,539 -	\$ 535,303 2,110,395 -
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,384,997) 15,278,098	194,745 (224,570)	95,603 -	794,650 4,148,272	(431,107) -
of member contributions Net change in total pension liability	(1,822,585) 15,373,934	<u>(1,808,746)</u> 1,351,084	<u>(1,778,885)</u> 1,417,556	<u>(1,607,085</u>) 6,017,815	<u>(1,511,573</u>) 703,018
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	38,383,853 \$53,757,787	37,032,769 \$38,383,853	35,615,213 \$37,032,769	29,597,398 \$35,615,213	28,894,380 \$29,597,398
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,026,090 207,032 897,851 (1,822,585) (35,053) 	\$ 782,007 205,077 1,158,264 (1,808,746) (34,347) - - 302,255	\$ 776,911 196,805 1,498,233 (1,778,885) (27,818) 665,246	\$ 683,363 198,332 (260,226) (1,607,085) (26,689) 	\$ 528,964 197,766 1,013,984 (1,511,573) (36,669)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>15,289,402</u> \$15,562,737	<u>14,987,147</u> \$15,289,402	<u>14,321,901</u> \$14,987,147	<u>15,334,206</u> \$14,321,901	<u>15,141,734</u> \$15,334,206
Village's net pension liability (a-b)	<u>\$38,195,050</u>	<u>\$23,094,451</u>	\$22,045,622	<u>\$21,293,312</u>	<u>\$14,263,192</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	28.95%	39.83%	40.47%	40.21%	51.81%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,206,837	\$ 2,190,397	\$ 2,104,007	\$ 2,109,431	\$ 2,115,924
Plan's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	1730.76%	1054.35%	1047.79%	1009.43%	674.09%

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

VILLAGE OF FOREST PARK, ILLINOIS	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended April 30, 2019	<u>2019</u> 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2011 2010 2010	Actuarially determined contribution \$ 1,801,858 \$ 1,700,695 \$ 1,107,822 \$ 1,079,005 \$ 851,483 \$ 757,390 \$ 687,404 \$ 770,226 \$ 744,133 \$ 517,235	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution 1,026,090 782,007 776,911 683,363 528,694 547,776 531,069 554,789 488,470 530,165 530,165 Contribution deficency (excess) <u>\$ 775,768</u> \$ 918,688 <u>\$ 330,911</u> <u>\$ 395,642</u> <u>\$ 322,789</u> <u>\$ 209,614</u> <u>\$ 156,335</u> <u>\$ 215,437</u> <u>\$ 255,663</u> <u>\$ (12,930)</u>	Covered payroll \$ 2,206,837 \$ 2,190,397 \$ 2,104,007 \$ 2,109,431 \$ 2,115,924 \$ 2,097,819 \$ 2,038,299 \$ 1,952,345 \$ 1,846,667 \$ 1,745,299	Contributions as a percentage of 46.50% 35.70% 36.93% 32.40% 24.99% 26.11% 26.05% 28.42% 26.45% 30.38%	Nets to Schedie: Methods and assumption used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Equation method Every Age Normal Actuarial cost method Actuarial cost method Actu
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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND INVESTMENT RATE OF RETURN Year Ended April 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense	5.78%	8.07%	10.98%	-1.82%	7.15%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVEN				REVENUE	-UN	DS					
			GEI	NERAL FUND)					ET STATION		
	C	Driginal and Final				Variance from Final Budget Positive	C	Driginal and Final			f	Variance rom Final Budget Positive
Deveevee		<u>Budget</u>		Actual		(Negative)		<u>Budget</u>		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Property tax	\$	4,794,722	¢	4,679,538	\$	(115,184)	\$	410,000	\$	634,150	\$	224,150
Property tax Personal property replacement tax	φ	148,563	φ	4,079,538	φ	(113,184)	φ	410,000	φ	034,150	φ	224,150
Sales tax		3,246,460		3,425,968		179,508		_		_		-
Intergovernmental		529,967		548,103		18,136		-		-		-
Income tax		1,260,863		1,465,651		204,788		-		-		-
Utility taxes		1,453,365		1,465,067		11,702		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		1,544,855		1,870,972		326,117		-		-		-
Fees for services		2,285,252		2,211,921		(73,331)		-		-		-
Grant revenue		1,092,747		109,385		(983,362)		-		-		-
Parking revenue		601,732		627,860		26,128		-		-		-
Fines		1,356,985		1,086,638		(270,347)		-		-		-
Interest on investments		11,714		22,073		10,359		15,000		27,720		12,720
Other revenue	_	175,135	_	191,187		16,052		-	_	-		-
Total revenues		18,502,360		17,851,092		(651,268)		425,000		661,870		236,870
Expenditures Current:												
Office of public affairs		7,453,337		6,637,782		815,555		_		-		-
Office of accounts and finance		10,048,818		8,622,120		1,426,698		-		-		-
Office of public property		1,628,883		1,609,034		19,849		-		-		-
Office of streets and public improvement		1,480,033		1,501,980		(21,947)		-		-		-
Office of health and safety		375,759		353,980		21,779		-		-		-
Capital Outlay Debt service:		-		-		-		685,000		231,280		453,720
Principal retired		536,137		476,147		59,990		-		-		-
Interest and charges		71,055		71,054		1		-		-		-
Total expenditures		21,594,022	_	19,272,097		2,321,925		685,000		231,280		453,720
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(3,091,662)		(1,421,005)		1,670,657		(260,000)		430,590		690,590
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in		1,200,000		1,273,974		73,974		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,200,000	_	1,273,974		73,974	_	-	_	-	_	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,891,662)		(147,031)	\$	1,744,631	\$	(260,000)		430,590	\$	690,590
Fund balances at beginning of year				(274,838)						4,647,214		
Fund balances at end of year			\$	(421,869)					\$	5,077,804		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2019

						PECIAL REV						
		ROOSEV	ELT	/ HANNAH	TIF I	FUND	ILI	INOIS MUI	NIC	IPAL RETIRI		NT FUND
		iginal and Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	۱ fr	/ariance om Final Budget Positive Negative)	Or	iginal and Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	V fro I F	'ariance om Final Budget Positive legative)
Revenues	•		•	0.40,440	•	000 440	•	070 470	•	004070	•	10.101
Property tax Personal property replacement tax Sales tax	\$	550,000 - -	\$	849,418 - -	\$	299,418 - -	\$	278,478 9,102 -	\$	294,672 9,638 -	\$	16,194 536 -
Intergovernmental Income tax Utility taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits Fees for services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Grant revenue Parking revenue Fines		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest on investments Other revenue		- 12,500 -		- 26,602 -		- 14,102 -		-		-		-
Total revenues	_	562,500	_	876,020		313,520		287,580	_	304,310		16,730
Expenditures Current:												
Office of public affairs Office of accounts and finance		-		-		-		- 255,641		- 217,904		- 37,737
Office of public property Office of streets and public improvement Office of health and safety		-		-				-		-		-
Capital Outlay Debt service:		377,300		32,868		344,432		-		-		-
Principal retired Interest and charges		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		377,300		32,868		344,432		255,641		217,904		37,737
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		185,200	_	843,152		657,952		31,939		86,406		54,467
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	_	-		-		-		-		-	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		-		
Net change in fund balances	\$	185,200		843,152	\$	657,952	\$	31,939		86,406	\$	54,467
Fund balances at beginning of year				3,782,705					_	(501,527)		
Fund balances at end of year			\$	4,625,857					\$	(415,121)		

Budgetary Data:

- 1. The Village Budget Officer submits to the Village Council, in early May, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The budget document is available for public inspection for at least 30 days prior to the Village Council's passage of the Annual Appropriations Ordinance.
- 3. The Village Council must hold at least one public hearing on the budget prior to its passage.
- 4. The budget is legally enacted through the passage of the Annual Appropriations Ordinance.
- 5. The Village Council by a two-thirds vote is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts among departments within any fund. The Village Council must approve any revisions, which alter the total expenditures of any fund. The budget information stated in the financial statements includes adjustments made during the year.
- 6. The level of control where expenditures may not exceed the budget is the department level of activity. Unspent budgetary amounts lapse at year end and, therefore, are not carried over to succeeding years.
- 7. The Village prepares budgets for the following funds in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP):

General Fund	IMRF Fund
Foreign Fire Insurance Fund	Social Security Fund
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	2002 Bond Fund
VIP Program Fund	Brown Street Station TIF Fund
Roosevelt / Hannah TIF Fund	Water Fund
Narcotics Fund	U.S. Customs Fund
Roosevelt Road Corridor TIF Fund	

8. The following funds had expenditures/expenses in excess of budget:

Fund	Excess	over Budget
U.S. Customs Fund 2002 Bond Fund	\$	14,481 27,963

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

				Variance
			fro	om Budget
	Final			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Conditional certificate fees	\$ 16,000	\$ 20,825	\$	4,825
Dog park permits	 2,600	 2,089		(511)
Total licenses and permits	 1,544,855	 1,870,972		326,117
Fees for services			-	
Ambulance charges	469,165	500,030		30,865
Highway maintenance - IDOT	81,343	83,693		2,350
Refuse collection charges	776,760	797,149		20,389
Recycling fees	102,942	103,802		860
Yard waste fees	56,915	57,343		428
Accident reports	4,410	4,494		84
SORA registration fees	10	10		-
Water towers	212,516	212,380		(136)
Real estate	36,900	36,900		-
Groovin' in the grove	2,677	2,173		(504)
Community center	5,365	5,013		(352)
Day care-after school program	153,660	136,306		(17,354)
Day care-summer program	81,585	63,329		(18,256)
Youth activities	1,120	1,058		(62)
Classes	1,200	80		(1,120)
Trips - tours - excursions	162,400	93,056		(69,344)
Taxi - cab fares/fees	1,146	323		(823)
Community Events	57,690	43,054		(14,636)
RTA - administration subsidy	64,586	61,000		(3,586)
RTA - PACE advertisement	5,000	2,058		(2,942)
RTA - dial-a-ride	7,862	8,670		808
Total fees for services	 2,285,252	 2,211,921		(73,331)
	 2,200,202	 2,211,021		(70,001)
Grant revenue	400.000			(400,000)
Cook county - PEER/PIPE	400,000	-		(400,000)
JAG grant	40,000	-		(40,000)
DOJ bullet proof vests	7,605	6,767		(838)
Tobacco/Liquor grant	3,630	2,200		(1,430)
CTA Lot grant	508,549	-		(508,549)
IDOT Laptop grant	89,470	89,470		-
IDOT Traffic Safety grant	36,951	9,132		(27,819)
IDOT Distracted Driving grant	1,542	1,816		274
Safety and education grant	 5,000	 -		(5,000)
Total grant revenue	 1,092,747	 109,385		(983,362)
Parking revenue				
Parking meters	75,000	92,243		17,243
Affinity Card sales	-	(160)		(160)
Van Buren lot	445,472	451,197		5,725
Ferdinand lot	-			31
	800	831		
Thomas/Madison lot	64,550	69,075		4,525
Beloit/Madison lot	3,970	3,758		(212)
Hannah/Madison lot	8,460	9,501		1,041
Circle/Madison lot	3,480	1,415		(2,065)
Total parking revenue	 601,732	 627,860		26,128
	 001,702	 021,000		20,120
Fines	000 040	700 400		(050 470)
Traffic and parking fines	982,640	726,168		(256,472)
Illinois Comptroller debt recovery	60,440	77,308		16,868
Towing revenue	112,085	100,975		(11,110)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

K9 unit fees Compliance tickets Code violation fines Other fines and penalties Total fines Interest on investments	Final <u>Budget</u> \$ 11,400 141,450 45,000 <u>3,970</u> 1,356,985 11,714	Actual \$ 4,750 153,170 20,927 3,340 1,086,638 22,073	Variance from Budget Positive (Negative) \$ (6,650) 11,720 (24,073) (630) (270,347) 10,359
Other revenue Miscellaneous revenue Police CTA detail Police bair car NSF - agency collections AMEX Corporate points earned Workmen's comp reimbursements FOIA Claims and damages Total other revenue	13,180 95,000 6,500 150 250 30,000 55 <u>30,000</u> 175,135	9,363 59,714 6,500 155 (908) 99,514 300 16,549 191,187	(3,817) (35,286) - 5 (1,158) 69,514 245 (13,451) 16,052
Total revenues	<u>\$ 18,502,360</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (651,268)</u>

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

Expenditures		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual		Variance rom Budget Positive (Negative)
Office of public affairs	•		•		•	
General public affairs	\$	1,523,982	\$	1,132,906	\$	391,076
Police		5,262,083		4,920,177		341,906
Community services		667,272		584,699		82,573
Total office of public affairs		7,453,337		6,637,782		815,555
Office of accounts and finance						
Village clerk		5,742,692		5,515,367		227,325
Grant expenditures		1,147,747		111,279		1,036,468
Fire		1,030,209		979,414		50,795
Fire protection		2,128,170		2,016,060		112,110
Total office of accounts and finance		10,048,818		8,622,120		1,426,698
Office of public property						
Public property		1,046,757		1,059,272		(12,515)
Public property/street lights		169,000		201,335		(32,335)
Forestry		242,526		203,282		39,244
Playground and recreation		19,000		11,122		7,878
Property maintenance		151,600		134,023		17,577
Total office of public property	_	1,628,883		1,609,034		19,849
Office of streets and public improvement						
Streets and public improvement		587,025		616,488		(29,463)
Garbage		893,008		885,492		7,516
Total office of streets and public improvement	_	1,480,033		1,501,980		(21,947)
Office of health and safety						
Public health and safety		375,759		353,980		21 770
						21,779
Total office of health and safety		375,759		353,980		21,779
Debt service						
Principal retired		536,137		476,147		59,990
Interest and charges		71,055		71,054		1
Total office of public property	_	607,192		547,201		59,991
Total expenditures	\$	21,594,022	\$	19,272,097	\$	2,321,925

	<u>Budget</u>	Variance from Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Revenues Property tax Interest on investments Total revenues	\$ 410,000 	0 27,720	\$ 224,150 12,720 236,870	
Expenditures Office of streets and public improvement Operating expenditures Total expenditures	685,000 685,000		<u>453,720</u> 453,720	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (260,000	<u>0)</u> 430,590	\$ 690,590	
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,647,214		
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 5,077,804		

	Budget <u>Actual</u>				Variance from Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Revenues							
Property tax	\$	550,000	\$	849,418	\$	299,418	
Interest on investments		12,500		26,602		14,102	
Total revenues		562,500		876,020		313,520	
Expenditures Capital Outlay Total expenditures		377,300 377,300		32,868 32,868		<u>344,432</u> 344,432	
				- ,			
Net change in fund balance	\$	185,200		843,152	\$	657,952	
Fund balance at beginning of year				3,782,705			
Fund balance at end of year			\$	4,625,857			

	<u>Budget</u>	Budget <u>Actual</u>			
Revenues Property tax Interest on investments Total revenues	\$ - 4,905 4,905	\$	\$ - 2,262 2,262		
Expenditures Office of accounts and finance Other expenditures Capital Outlay Total expenditures	44,244 44,244	1,729 70,478 72,207	(1,729) (26,234) (27,963)		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (39,339)</u>	(65,040)	<u>\$ (25,701)</u>		
Fund balance at beginning of year		174,155			
Fund balance at end of year		<u>\$ 109,115</u>			

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

	<u> </u>	Budget <u>Actual</u>				Variance from Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Revenues								
Property tax Intergovernmental	\$	278,478	\$	294,672	\$	16,194		
Personal property replacement tax		9,102		9,638		536		
Total revenues		287,580		304,310		16,730		
Expenditures Office of accounts and finance IMRF fund contributions		255,641		217,904		37,737		
Total expenditures		255,641		217,904		37,737		
Net change in fund balance	\$	31,939		86,406	\$	54,467		
Fund balance at beginning of year				(501,527)				
Fund balance at end of year			\$	(415,121)				

VIP PROGRAM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance from Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues Sales tax Intergovernmental Grant revenue Interest on investments Total revenues	\$ 1,850,482 587,284 120,800 7,691 2,566,257	\$ 1,944,107 - 185,077 	\$ 93,625 (587,284) 64,277 <u>22,092</u> (407,290)
Expenditures Office of streets and public improvement Operating expenditures Debt service Principal retired Interest and charges Total expenditures	1,478,300 565,000 144,650 2,187,950	1,128,799 565,000 144,650 1,838,449	349,501
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	378,307	320,518	(57,789)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	464,548 464,548	10,000 (152,297) (142,297)	(454,548) (152,297) (606,845)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 842,855	178,221	<u>\$ (664,634)</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,543,825	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 1,722,046	

April 30, 2019	Special Revenue Funds	Total Total Foreign Fire Social Roosevelt Road Nonmajor Insurance Security Motor Fuel Corridor TIF Governmental Fund Fund Tax Fund Fund Fund	\$ 50,710 \$ - \$ 1,054,914 \$ 721,303 \$ 2,454,195	- 166,252 166,252 60,096 - 60,096 1.315 - 1.315	\$ 50,710 \$ 166,252 \$ 1,115,010 \$ 722,618 \$ 2,681,858		\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,315 \$ 9,937 - 85,333 88,879	- 85,333 - 1,315 98,816	- 166,252 - 166,252	- 166,252 - 166,252	- 721,303 721,303 50,710 - 721,303 721,303 - 665,810 - 1,115,010 - 1,115,010 - (85,333) (85,333)	1,115,010 721,303	<u>\$ 50,710</u> \$ 166,252 \$ 1,115,010 \$ 722,618 \$ 2,681,858
		U.S. Narcotics Customs Fund Fund	\$ 215,371 \$ 411,897		<u>\$ 215,371</u> \$ 411,897		\$ 794 \$ 7,828 - 3,546	794 11,374	•		- 214,577 400,523 -	214,577 400,523	<u>\$ 215,371</u> \$ 411,897
			ASSETS Cash and investments	Receivables: Property tax receivable Due from other governments Prepaid Items	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES	Accounts payable Interfund payable	Total liabilities	DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Property taxes	Total deferred inflow of resources	FUND BALANCE Restricted Economic development Public safety Streets & highways Unassigned	Total fund balance	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE

EXHIBIT 8

									Total
	Z	Narcotics Fund	Cust Fu	U.S. Customs Fund	Foreign Fire Insurance Fund	Social Security Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Roosevelt Road Corridor TIF Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues Property tax	¢.	1	÷.	1		\$ 349.080		\$ 511.612	\$ 860.692
Intergovernmental	÷	ı	÷	I	30,839		358,504		
Grant revenue		94,295		164,120	· ()	·			258,415
Interest on investments Other revenue		1,694 -		148	130 -		20,934 -	3,231 -	26,137 -
Total revenues		95,989		164,268	30,969	357,769	379,438	514,843	1,543,276
Expenditures									
Current: Office of nublic affairs		101 978		74 721	20.208				196.907
Office of accounts and finance) 1 1 1	317,749			317,749
Office of streets and public									
improvement Capital Outlav		- 31.648							22,502 31.648
Total expenditures		133,626		74,721	20,208	317,749		22,502	568,806
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures		(37,637)		89,547	10,761	40,020	379,438	492,341	974,470
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out				ı			(231.677)		(231,677)
Total other financing sources (uses)				'			(231,677)		(231,677)
Net change in fund balances		(37,637)		89,547	10,761	40,020	147,761	492,341	742,793
Fund balances at beginning of year		252,214		310,976	39,949	(125,353)	967,249	228,962	1,673,997
Fund balances at end of year	φ	214,577	с С	400,523	\$ 50,710	\$ (85,333)	\$ 1,115,010	\$ 721,303	\$ 2,416,790

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended April 30, 2019 97.

NARCOTICS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

		<u>Budget</u>		Actual	fro I	/ariance m Budget Positive legative)
Revenues Grant revenue	¢	00.000	¢	04 205	¢	4 205
Seizure fees Sales of seized vehicles	\$	90,000 10,000	\$	94,295	\$	4,295 (10,000)
Interest on investments		1,100		1,694		594
Total revenues		101,100		95,989		(5,111)
Expenditures Office of public affairs Bank service fees Seizure expenditures		52 196,000		35 133,591		17 62,409
Total expenditures		196,052		133,626		62,426
Net change in fund balance	\$	(94,952)		(37,637)	\$	57,315
Fund balance at beginning of year				252,214		
Fund balance at end of year			\$	214,577		

U.S. CUSTOMS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Ē	<u>Budget</u>		Actual	fro I	′ariance m Budget ^P ositive <u>legative)</u>
Revenues						
Grant revenue U.S. Customs deposits	\$	3,800	\$	164,120	\$	160,320
Interest on investments	-	45	*	148	•	103
Total revenues		3,845		164,268		160,423
Expenditures Office of public affairs DEA Overtime				3,547		(3,547)
Bank service fees		240		149		91
U.S. Customs expenditures		60,000		71,025		(11,025)
Total expenditures		60,240		74,721		(14,481)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(56,395)		89,547	\$	145,942
Fund balance at beginning of year				310,976		
Fund balance at end of year			\$	400,523		

FOREIGN FIRE INSURANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

	В	<u>udget</u>	<u>/</u>	Actual	fror P	ariance n Budget ositive egative)
Revenues Intergovernmental Interest on investments Other revenue Total revenues	\$	31,500 30 750 32,280	\$	30,839 130 - 30,969	\$	(661) 100 (750) (1,311)
Expenditures Office of public affairs Bank service fees Foreign Fire expenditures Total expenditures		20 29,350 29,370		- 20,208 20,208		20 <u>9,142</u> 9,162
Net change in fund balance	\$	2,910		10,761	\$	7,851
Fund balance at beginning of year				39,949		
Fund balance at end of year			\$	50,710		

SOCIAL SECURITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues Property tax Personal property replacement tax Total revenues	\$ 350,000 	8,689	\$ (920)
Expenditures Office of accounts and finance Social Securit/Medicare contributions Total expenditures	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 25,529	40,020	\$ 14,491
Fund balance at beginning of year		(125,353)	
Fund balance at end of year		<u>\$ (85,333)</u>	

MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues Intergovernmental			
Motor fuel tax allotment	\$ 361,967	\$ 358,504	\$ (3,463)
Interest on investments	9,520	20,934	11,414
Total revenues	371,487	379,438	7,951
Excess of revenues	371,487	379,438	7,951
Other financing (uses)			
Transfer out	(764,548)	(231,677)	532,871
Total other financing (uses)	(764,548)	(231,677)	532,871
Net change in fund balance	\$ (393,061)	147,761	\$ 540,822
Fund balance at beginning of year		967,249	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 1,115,010	

ROOSEVELT ROAD CORRIDOR TIF FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	fro I	/ariance m Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues Property tax Interest on investments	\$ 270,000 325	\$ 511,612 3,231	\$	241,612 2,906
Total revenues	 270,325	 514,843		244,518
Expenditures Current:				
Office of streets and public improvement	 60,000	 22,502		37,498
Total expenditures	 60,000	 22,502		37,498
Net change in fund balance	\$ 210,325	492,341	\$	282,016
Fund balance at beginning of year		 228,962		
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 721,303		

WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Operating revenues	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	•
Charges for services Other revenue	\$ 5,655,697	\$ 5,813,089	\$ 157,392
	231,171	-	(231,171)
Total operating revenues	5,886,868	5,813,089	(73,779)
Operating expenses			
Operations	4,320,535	3,625,663	694,872
Depreciation	166,488	169,294	(2,806)
Total operating expenses	4,487,023	3,794,957	692,066
Operating income (loss)	1,399,845	2,018,132	618,287
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses)			
Interest revenue	4,925	7,322	2,397
Interest expense	(50,965)	(48,729)	2,236
Loss on sale of capital assets		(26,330)	(26,330)
Total nonoperating revenues and (expenses)	(46,040)	(67,737)	(21,697)
Income (loss) before transfers	1,353,805	1,950,395	596,590
Transfers out	(900,000)	(900,000)	<u> </u>
Change in net position	\$ 453,805	1,050,395	\$ 596,590
Net position at beginning of year		12,825,519	
Net position at end of year		\$ 13,875,914	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS April 30, 2019

	Police Pension <u>Trust Fund</u>	Firefighters' Pension <u>Trust Fund</u>	Total
ASSETS	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	• • • • • • • • • •
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 909,174	\$ 967,050	\$ 1,876,224
Corporate bonds	-	1,969,124	1,969,124
Government securities	7,721,595	2,790,207	10,511,802
Mutual funds	7,672,912	9,798,406	17,471,318
Insurance contracts	6,351,926	-	6,351,926
Total investments	21,746,433	14,557,737	36,304,170
Interest receivable	24,545	32,875	57,420
Prepaid items	5,983	5,909	11,892
Total assets	22,686,135	15,563,571	38,249,706
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	750	834	1,584
Total liabilities	750	834	1,584
NET POSITION			
Net position restricted for pensions	<u>\$ 22,685,385</u>	\$ 15,562,737	\$ 38,248,122

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Police Pension <u>Trust Fund</u>	Firefighters' Pension <u>Trust Fund</u>	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 1,297,602	\$ 1,026,090	\$ 2,323,692
Plan members	335,650	207,032	542,682
Total contributions	1,633,252	1,233,122	2,866,374
Investment earnings			
Net change in fair value of investments	634,410	493,716	1,128,126
Interest	854,206	440,531	1,294,737
Less investment expense	(330)	(36,396)	(36,726)
Net investment income	1,488,286	897,851	2,386,137
Total additions	3,121,538	2,130,973	5,252,511
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits and refunds	2,090,348	1,822,585	3,912,933
Administrative expenses	61,313	35,053	96,366
Total deductions	2,151,661	1,857,638	4,009,299
Increase (decrease) in plan net position	969,877	273,335	1,243,212
Plan net position at beginning of year	21,715,508	15,289,402	37,004,910
Plan net position at end of year	\$ 22,685,385	\$ 15,562,737	\$ 38,248,122

VILLAGE OF FOREST PARK

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES FOR TORT IMMUNITY PURPOSES Year Ended April 30, 2019

Unemployment Liability insurance Workman's comp insurance	\$ 10,960 538,499 459,172
Total tort immunity purposes expenditures	\$ 1,008,631

The Village levies property taxes for tort immunity/liability insurance purposes. As required by Public Act 91-0628 passed by the Illinois General Assembly, the Village is including the above list of tort immunity purposes expenditures in its annual financial report.

The Village's tax extension for liability insurance purposes for tax year 2018 as levied by Cook County was \$309,000. Any

shortfall to cover expenditures in excess of taxes collected is derived from other revenues of the Village. Any excess of revenues

over expenditures is carried forward to subsequent fiscal years subject to a statutory formula.

Rate

0.3447 0.1426 0.0214 0.0856 0.1426 0.3366 0.2638 1.3373

0.0841 0.0998 0.1839

1.5212

95.60%

SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATIONS, TAX RATES AND COMPARATIVE TAX STATISTICS Year Ended April 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

	Assessed Valuation			Extended Village Tax Rate			
Tax levy year:							
2008	\$	432,613,550	\$	1.0867			
2009		444,213,981		1.0611			
2010		426,046,739		1.1392			
2011		353,030,571		1.3996			
2012		327,397,042		1.5580			
2013		306,740,756		1.6596			
2014		297,971,337		1.7384			
2015		289,084,967		1.8077			
2016		302,132,242		1.7495			
2017		361,111,661		1.5220			
2018		352,119,311		1.5950			
		2018 Levy				2017	levv
		Amount Rate				Amount	_0.)
General fund:							
Corporate	\$	1,324,438	\$	0.3761	\$	1,244,836	\$
Fire protection		515,000		0.1463		515,000	
Forestry		77,250		0.0219		77,250	
Insurance		309,000		0.0878		309,000	
Police protection		515,000		0.1463		515,000	
Police pension		1,236,000		0.3510		1,215,400	
Firefighters' pension		973,350		0.2764		952,750	
Total general fund		4,950,038		1.4058		4,829,236	
Special revenue funds:							
Illinois municipal retirement fund		303,850		0.0863		303,850	
Social security fund		360,500		0.1024		360,500	
Total special revenue funds		664,350		0.1887		664,350	
Total tax levy:	\$	5,614,388	\$	1.5945	\$	5,493,586	\$

2,837,439

50.54%

\$

5,251,695

\$

Collections as of April 30, 2019

LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS SCHEDULE OF DEBT CERTIFICATES OUTSTANDING April 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

General Obligation Debt Certificates: Series 2011 Dated: December 21, 2011 Interest Payable May 1 and November 1 of each year Paying Agent - Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	Interest Rate	c	Principal	I	nterest	F	Total Principal & Interest	
April 30,	Itale		า กกับเหล่า		Interest		Interest	
2020	3.00%	\$	320,000	\$	29,700	\$	349,700	
2021	3.00%		330,000		20,100		350,100	
2022	3.00%		340,000		10,200		350,200	
Totals		\$	990,000	\$	60,000	\$	1,050,000	

LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS SCHEDULE OF BONDS OUTSTANDING April 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternative Revenue Source): Series 2012A Dated: December 3, 2012 Interest Payable June 1 and December 1 of each year Paying Agent - Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	Interest Rate		Principal	Interest	F	Total Principal & Interest
2020	3.00%	\$	580,000	\$ 133,350	\$	713,350
2021	3.00%		600,000	115,950		715,950
2022	3.00%		615,000	97,950		712,950
2023	3.00%		635,000	79,500		714,500
2024	3.00%		650,000	60,450		710,450
2025	3.00%		675,000	40,950		715,950
2026	3.00%		690,000	 20,700		710,700
Totals		\$	4,445,000	\$ 548,850	\$	4,993,850

WATERWORKS FACILITY REPORT April 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Revenues	\$ 5,742,850
Operating Expenses	\$ 2,644,825
Replacement Costs Water Mains Pump Stations Water Towers Total	\$31,962,100 6,700,000 <u>4,650,000</u> <u>\$43,312,100</u>
Total gallons received at the waterworks facility	671,950,735
Total number of gallons billed	544,140,305
Debt service due within one year Principal Interest Total	\$ 394,381 40,715 \$ 435,096
Number of users Active during the year ended April 30, 2019 Suspended during the year ended April 30, 2019	3,357 31