

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Prepared by the General Administration Department

Michael J. Coren City Treasurer

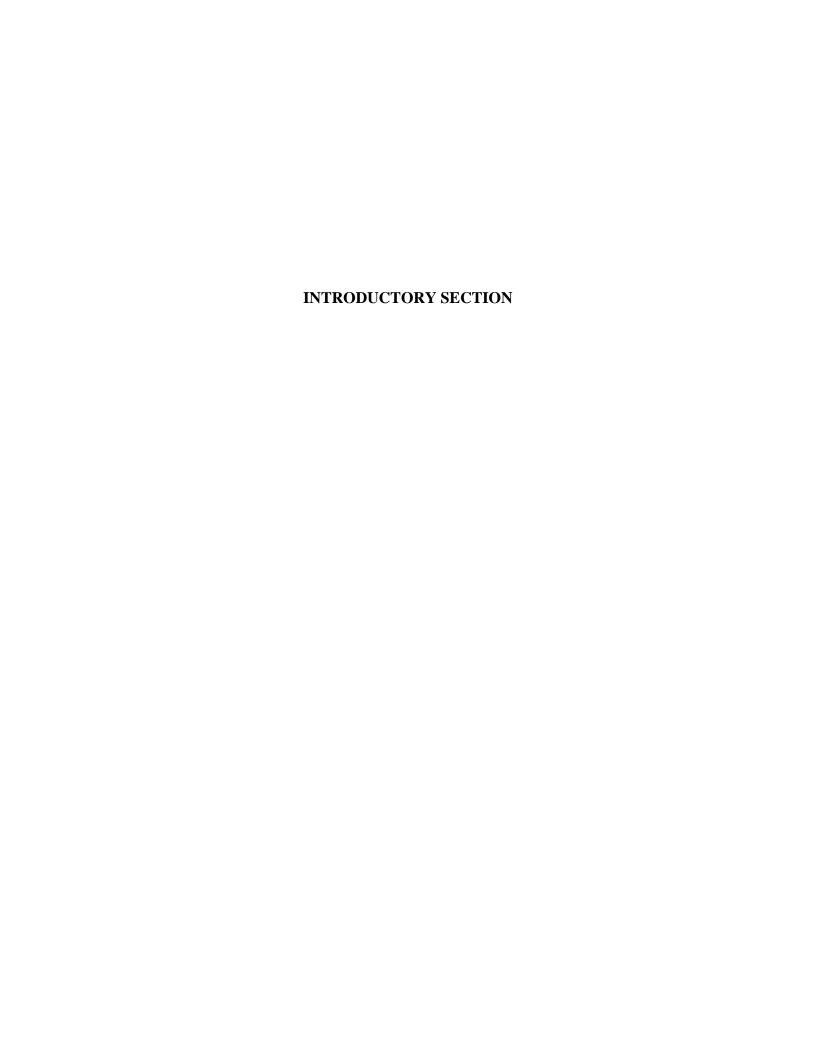
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PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

April 30, 2018

MAYOR

Kathleen Moesle Weaver

CITY COUNCIL

Ted V. Schauer Lester Vaughan Joseph A. Kenny Thomas M. Chlystek Joseph A. Marchese Sylvia McIvor Thomas J. Belczak

CITY TREASURER

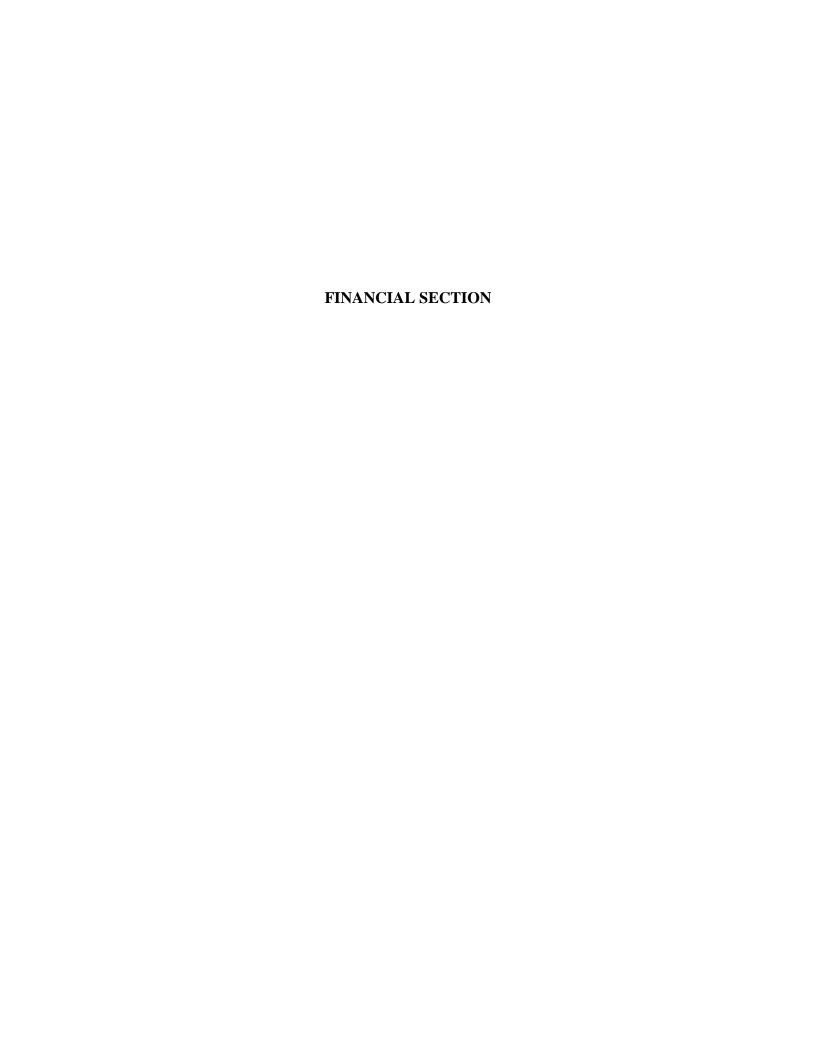
Michael J. Coren

CITY CLERK

JoAnne Ragona

CITY ATTORNEY

John B. Murphey







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SIKICH.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Darien, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Darien, Illinois (the City) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2018, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Darien, Illinois, as of April 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and supplemental data 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 introductory section and supplemental data have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the City's basic financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2017, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our report dated September 26, 2017, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statement as a whole. The 2017 comparative data included on certain individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2017 financials statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those 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 2017 comparative information included on certain individual fund schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois September 7, 2018

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Darien, we offer readers of Darien's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Darien for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

The City of Darien's MD&A is also designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of financial activities, identify current changes, address the subsequent year's challenges, identify material deviations from the financial plan (approved budgets), and identify issues with individual funds.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City of Darien maintained compliance with the Police Pension funding requirements as well as the IMRF funding requirements throughout the year.
The City was able to transfer \$4.1 million to the Capital Projects Fund in FYE 18 to be used in the City of Darien's 3-year Capital Improvement Plan. The Capital Improvement Plan includes sidewalk replacement, storm-water ditch projects, new street lighting, the road program, and crack sealing to name a few.
The City was able to maintain a balance in The General Fund throughout the fiscal year to cover a minimum of 3 months of operating expenses.
The City was able to reduce its General Obligation Refunding Bond debt by \$400,000 during the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the basic financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 4-6) are designed to be corporate-like

Government-Wide Financial Statements

in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the Primary Government.
□ The focus of the <i>Statement of Net Position</i> (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.
☐ The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type), which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.
☐ The Governmental Activities reflect the City's basic services, including administration, police and buildings, planning and development, streets and yard waste, and public works. Property taxes, sales taxes, and shared state income taxes finance the majority of these services.
☐ The <i>Business-Type Activities</i> reflect private sector type operations (Water & Sewer), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation including depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation (pages 9-15) more familiar. The focus is on Major Funds, rather than the previous model fund types. 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 City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

Governmental Funds are presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid (spendable) resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the Fund Financial Statements allow the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated herewith. Governmental Funds are recorded using the current financial resources method. The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and inter-fund transfers as other financial sources, as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. A reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations (bonds and others) into the Governmental Activities column (in the Government-Wide Financial Statements).

□ Proprietary Funds, also called Enterprise Funds, include the Water/Sewer Fund. These are used to report the same function presented in business-type activities in the City-Wide Financial Statements. Accounting for this type of fund, we utilize the economic resources method, in a similar fashion as corporate accounting. Unlike governmental Funds, the Business-Type Activities column on the Business-Type Fund Financial Statements is the same as the Business-Type column on the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

□ Fiduciary Funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, but which have resources that are held for the benefit of parties outside the City. These assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Accounting for fiduciary funds is similar to that used by proprietary funds. Currently the City has two fiduciary funds, the Police Pension Fund and Impact Fees Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's contributions and funding progress of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund and Police Pension Funds; as well as, budget to actual comparisons of the General Fund and any major special revenue funds. Supplementary schedules include combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and supplemental data.

CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Condensed Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2018 and 2017 (In millions of dollars)

(in millions of dollars)												
	<u>Govern</u>	mental Ad	ctivities		Isiness-T		<u>Government</u>					
	204.0	2017	Change		Activities	-	2040	<u>Total</u>				
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Change</u>			
Current and other assets	15.13	14.00	1.13	7.50	3.40	4.10	22.63	17.40	5.23			
Capital assets	<u>7.07</u>	<u>7.30</u>	<u>-0.23</u>	<u>5.20</u>	<u>5.52</u>	<u>-0.32</u>	<u>12.27</u>	<u>12.82</u>	<u>-0.55</u>			
Total Assets	<u>22.20</u>	<u>21.30</u>	0.90	<u>12.70</u>	<u>8.92</u>	<u>3.78</u>	<u>34.90</u>	30.22	<u>4.68</u>			
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1.45	2.27	-0.82	0.18	0.36	-0.18	1.63	2.63	-1.00			
Total assets and Deferred	23.65	23.57	<u>0.08</u>	<u>12.88</u>	<u>9.28</u>	<u>3.60</u>	<u>36.53</u>	<u>32.85</u>	<u>3.68</u>			
Outflow of Resources												
Long-term liabilities	20.95	22.92	-1.97	5.55	2.70	2.85	26.50	25.62	0.88			
Other liabilities	<u>1.21</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>-0.24</u>	<u>0.88</u>	<u>1.47</u>	<u>-0.59</u>	2.09	2.92	<u>-0.83</u>			
Total Liabilities	<u>22.16</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>-2.21</u>	<u>6.43</u>	<u>4.17</u>	<u>2.26</u>	<u>28.59</u>	<u>28.54</u>	0.05			
Deferred Inflows of	4.80	3.55	1.25	0.32	0.06	0.26	5.12	3.61	1.51			
Resources												
Total Liabilities and												
Deferred Inflows of												
Resources	26.96	27.92	-0.96	6.75	4.23	2.52	33.71	32.15	1.56			
Net position												
Net investment in capital												
Assets.	6.06	6.12	-0.06	3.13	3.27	-0.14	9.19	9.39	-0.20			
Restricted	.85	.79	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.79	0.06			
Unrestricted	<u>-10.22</u>	<u>-11.26</u>	1.04	<u>3.00</u>	<u>1.77</u>	<u>1.23</u>	<u>-7.22</u>	<u>-9.49</u>	<u>2.27</u>			
Total Net Position	<u>-3.31</u>	<u>-4.35</u>	<u>1.04</u>	<u>6.13</u>	<u>5.04</u>	<u>1.09</u>	<u>2.82</u>	<u>0.69</u>	<u>2.13</u>			

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

Normal Impacts

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

<u>Net results of activities</u> – which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for capital – which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

<u>Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) increase capital assets and long-term debt, which will not change the net investment in capital assets.

<u>Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase investment in capital assets.

<u>Principal payment on debt</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt; and, (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

<u>Reduction of capital assets through depreciation</u> –will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

Current Year Impacts

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a governments' financial position. In the case of the City of Darien, total net position increased approximately \$2.13 million from \$0.70 million to \$2.82 million. The City of Darien has a goal to maintain a specific level of fund balance and when it is projected that the amount is increasing, fund balance is used to cover Capital Project expenditures or used for the early payment of debt.

The City of Darien's assessed property tax rate was .2822. The City of Darien's portion of a resident's tax bill is approximately 4.20% of their total tax bill. The City of Darien's property taxes remain relatively lower than other municipalities within DuPage County.

A portion of the net position of the governmental activities is restricted for street maintenance, road improvements, public safety, and a special service area.

CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

Condensed Statement of Activities													
	As of April 30, 2018 and 2017 (In millions of dollars)												
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities												
Royanyası	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Change</u>				
Revenues: Program Revenues:													
Charges for Services Operating and Capital	1.90	1.83	0.07	8.22	7.93	0.29	10.12	9.76	0.36				
Grants and Contributions General Revenues:	0.66	0.96	(0.03)	-	-	-	0.66	0.96	(0.03)				
Property Taxes	2.41	2.38	0.03	-	-	-	2.41	2.38	0.03				
Other Taxes	11.36	11.01	0.35	-	-	-	11.36	11.01	0.35				
Other General Revenues	<u>0.52</u>	0.19	0.33	<u>0.06</u>	0.07	(0.01)	<u>0.58</u>	0.26	0.32				
Total Revenues Expenses:	16.85	16.37	0.48	8.28	8.00	0.28	25.13	24.37	0.76				
General Government	1.84	1.68	0.16	-	-	-	1.84	1.68	0.16				
Highways and Streets	5.86	6.36	(0.50)	-	-	-	5.86	6.36	(0.50)				
Public Safety	8.09	8.36	(0.27)	-	-	-	8.09	8.36	(0.27)				
Interest and Fees	0.02	0.02	0.00	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.00				
Water	<u>-</u>			<u>7.19</u>	<u>7.90</u>	(0.71)	<u>7.19</u>	7.90	(0.71)				
Total Expenses	15.81	16.42	(0.61)	7.19	7.90	(0.71)	23.00	24.32	(1.32)				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Prior Period Adjustment	1.04	(0.05)	1.09	1.09	0.10	0.99	2.13	0.05	2.08				
Prior Period Adjustment & Change in Accounting Principles	0.00	<u>0.57</u>	<u>(0.57)</u>			<u> </u>	_ - -	<u>0.57</u>	(0.57)				
Change in Net Position	1.04	0.52	0.52	1.09	0.10	0.99	2.13	0.62	1.51				
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>(4.35)</u>	<u>(4.86)</u>	0.51	<u>5.04</u>	<u>4.94</u>	0.10	<u>0.69</u>	0.08	0.61				
Net Position, End of Year	(3.31)	(4.34)	1.03	6.13	5.04	1.09	2.82	0.70	2.12				

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

Normal Impacts

There are eight basic (normal) impacts that will affect the comparability of the revenues and expenses on the Statement of Activities summary presentation.

Revenues

<u>Economic condition</u> – which can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment, and has substantial impact on state sales, replacement and hotel/motel tax revenue; as well as, public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees, and volumes of consumption.

<u>Increase/decrease in City approved rates</u> – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Council has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, home rule sales tax, property taxes, etc.).

<u>Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenue (both recurring and non-recurring)</u> – certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring grants are less predictable and often distorted in their impact on year to year comparisons.

<u>Market impacts on investment income</u> – the City's investments may be affected by market conditions causing investment income to increase/decrease.

Expenses

<u>Introduction of new programs</u> – within the functional expense categories (general government, public safety, and highways and streets), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

<u>Change in authorized personnel</u> – changes in service demand may cause the City Council to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent the largest operating cost of the City.

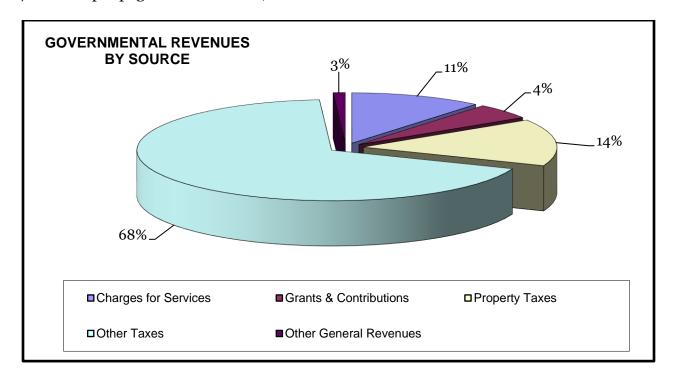
<u>Salary increases (annual adjustments and merit)</u> – the ability to attract and retain staff members, requires the City to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

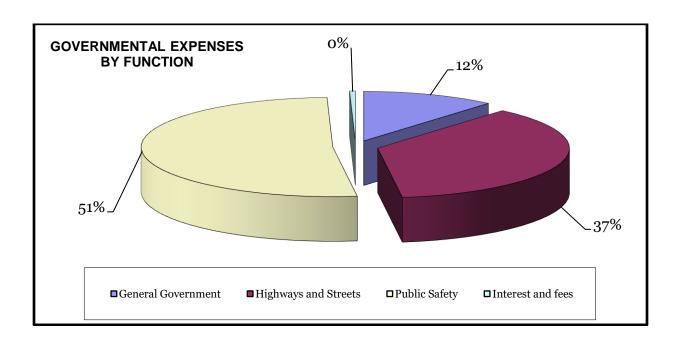
<u>Inflation</u> – while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuel and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The percentages illustrated below, represent the governmental revenues and expenditures by source/function per page 6 of the MD&A, column 1.

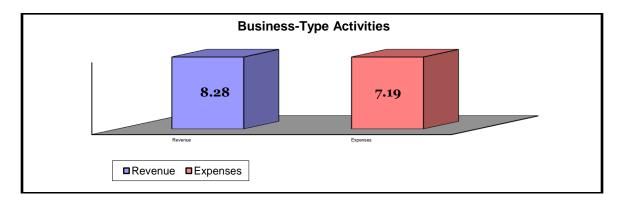




Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

Business Type Activities

The amounts illustrated below, represent the business-type revenues and expenditures by activity per page 6 of the MD&A, column 2.



The Business-Type activity of the City of Darien includes the Water Department. The Water Department serves the city residents and businesses; pricing of water is based on fees determined by the supplier of water, the DuPage Water Commission. The City of Darien has been able to avoid raising water rates to its residents and businesses over the past several years, even though there have been increases in the fee for the supply of water by the DuPage Water Commission. Sales of water (revenues) can be affected by climate, at times, with warmer and drier summers bringing higher demand. The operating revenues of the Water Department increased by \$.28 million in comparison to the prior year.

The City pays all of the general expenses from the general fund. On an annual basis, a transfer in the amount of \$250 thousand is done from the Water Department to the General Fund. The reason this transfer is done, is to cover the overhead worked on behalf of the Water Department, yet captured within the General Fund. Operating expenses decreased \$0.71 million for this fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City of Darien uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City of Darien's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Darien financing requirements.

The City of Darien's major funds include the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund.

At of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Darien's governmental funds reported a combined (major and non-major) ending fund balance of \$11.24 million; an increase of \$1.00 million over fiscal 2017.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the City of Darien had total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$12.27 million, invested in a broad range of capital assets including police and public works equipment, buildings, water facilities, roads, streets, and sewer lines.

(For more detail see Note 4 of the Annual Financial Report)

Debt Administration

The debt administration discussion covers two types of debt reported by the City's financial statements. The City's governmental activities include the general obligation bond issuance for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Overall, the City's governmental activities report a total debt of \$21.21 million. The City began the fiscal year with a balance of \$23.20 million in debt.

In the City's business-type activities a total debt of \$5.79 million is reported. The City began the fiscal year with a balance of \$2.93 million in debt. The business activity debt is paid primarily by revenues generated by the Water Department's sale of water fee for service. The general obligation bonds of the business-type activity are obligations of the business-type activity only and are used for infrastructure and building improvements to the system. (More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 of the financial statements.)

FACTORS BEARING ON THE CITY'S FUTURE

The general economic conditions of DuPage County, Cook County, and the Chicago metropolitan statistical area are affected by the national economics. The unemployment rate for the most recent period available for this year is 4.3% County-wide (Local Area Unemployment Statistics LAUS web site). The City's future is also affected by the sales tax base, which can vary based upon the vacancy rate of the local retail establishments, which are affected by the national economy.

The City's expenditures are comprised mostly of salaries, benefits and capital projects. Other factors bearing on the City's future include increases in water rates charged by DuPage Water Commission and the City of Chicago, and the general state of the economy. The uncertainty and financial problems with the State of Illinois is a concern for all Illinois municipalities. All of the local economic factors, revenue projections, and analysis of the City's expenditures are factored in the future fiscal budget plans.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the City's citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances; as well as, to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the City Hall:

Bryon Vana City Administrator 1702 Plainfield Road Darien, Illinois 60561

Michael J. Coren City Treasurer 1702 Plainfield Road Darien, Illinois 60561



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2018

	.			
	Governmental	imary Governme Business-Type	ent	
				Total
	Activities	Activities		Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,557,710	\$ 1,144,668	\$	10,702,378
Receivables (net, where applicable,	Ψ >,557,710	Ψ 1,111,000	Ψ	10,702,370
of allowances for uncollectibles)				
Property taxes	2,400,987	_		2,400,987
Accounts	2,400,707	2,664,855		2,664,855
Intergovernmental	1,665,649	2,004,033		1,665,649
Other	1,420,756	3,675,664		5,096,420
Net pension asset	47,724	12,430		60,154
Prepaid expenses	18,039	-		18,039
Inventories	23,589	_		23,589
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,138,777	100,000		1,238,777
Capital assets hot being depreciated	5,929,488	5,099,554		11,029,042
Capital assets being depreciated	3,929,466	3,099,334		11,029,042
Total assets	22,202,719	12,697,171		34,899,890
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized loss on refunding	-	162,534		162,534
Pension items - police	1,360,385	-		1,360,385
Pension items - IMRF	92,227	24,021		116,248
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,452,612	186,555		1,639,167
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	23,655,331	12,883,726		36,539,057
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	771,069	492,779		1,263,848
Accrued payroll	150,203	11,603		161,806
Accrued interest payable	6,123	25,510		31,633
Deposits payable	127,280	-		127,280
Other payables	-	_		-
Due to fiduciary fund	10,175	_		10,175
Internal balances	(116,801)	116,801		
Noncurrent liabilities	(,)	,		
Due within one year	264,959	237,025		501,984
Due in more than one year	20,948,240	5,551,387		26,499,627
Total liabilities	22,161,248	6,435,105		28,596,353
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred property taxes	2,400,987	-		2,400,987
Pension items - police	1,192,672	-		1,192,672
Pension items - IMRF	1,210,192	315,200		1,525,392
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,803,851	315,200		5,119,051
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	26,965,099	6,750,305		33,715,404
NITTE DOGUTEVON				
NET POSITION	2 0 5 0 5 C =	2.121.0==		0.100.011
Net investment in capital assets	6,058,265	3,131,076		9,189,341
Restricted for	14.050			14.070
Special service area	14,270	-		14,270
Storm sewer	78,598	-		78,598
Public safety	372,715	-		372,715
Highways and streets	389,439			389,439
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,223,055)	3,002,345		(7,220,710)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (3,309,768)	\$ 6,133,421	\$	2,823,653

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues							
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses		Charges or Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions	G	Capital rants and atributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	1,843,985	\$	1,158,150	\$	-	\$	-		
Highways and streets		5,854,956		517,389		563,922		57,263		
Public safety		8,091,592		227,027		95,181		-		
Interest and fiscal charges on										
long-term debt		20,954		-		-		_		
Total governmental activities		15,811,487		1,902,566		659,103		57,263		
Business-Type Activities										
Water operations		7,190,510		8,224,279		-				
Total business-type activities		7,190,510		8,224,279		-				
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	23,001,997	\$	10,126,845	\$	659,103	\$	57,263		

	imary Governme	ent
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ (685,835)	\$ -	\$ (685,835)
(4,716,382)	-	(4,716,382)
(7,769,384)	-	(7,769,384)
(20,954)	-	(20,954)
(13,192,555)	-	(13,192,555)
-	1,033,769	1,033,769
_	1,033,769	1,033,769
(13,192,555)	1,033,769	(12,158,786)
2,405,174	_	2,405,174
6,233	_	6,233
572,521	_	572,521
1,014,070	_	1,014,070
90,516	-	90,516
68,984	_	68,984
206,523	-	206,523
163,830	-	163,830
322,543	-	322,543
601,918	-	601,918
2,002,800	-	2,002,800
5,681,573	-	5,681,573
573,692	-	573,692
69,503	5,421	74,924
449,772	50,563	500,335
14,229,652	55,984	14,285,636
1,037,097	1,089,753	2,126,850
(4,346,865)	5,043,668	696,803
\$ (3,309,768)	\$ 6,133,421	\$ 2,823,653

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2018

		General	Im	Capital provements	ľ	Nonmajor		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,631,074	\$	6,134,229	\$	792,407	\$	9,557,710
Receivables (net, where applicable,	Ψ	2,001,07	Ψ	0,10 .,22	Ψ	,,2,,	Ψ	>,007,710
of allowances for uncollectibles)								
Property taxes		2,207,002		193,985		_		2,400,987
Intergovernmental		1,615,088		-		50,561		1,665,649
Other		1,420,756		_		-		1,420,756
Prepaid expenses		18,039		_		_		18,039
Inventory		23,589		_		_		23,589
Due from other funds		114,380		225,864		485		340,729
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,029,928	\$	6,554,078	\$	843,453	\$	15,427,459
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	528,578	\$	232,547	\$	9,944	\$	771,069
Accrued payroll		150,203		-		-		150,203
Deposits payable		127,280		_		_		127,280
Due to other funds		228,603		5,500		-		234,103
Total liabilities		1,034,664		238,047		9,944		1,282,655
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable property taxes		2,207,002		193,985		-		2,400,987
Other unavailable revenue		506,945		-		-		506,945
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,713,947		193,985		-		2,907,932
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		3,748,611		432,032		9,944		4,190,587
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Inventory		23,589		-		-		23,589
Prepaid		18,039		-		-		18,039
Restricted								
Special service area		-		-		14,270		14,270
Storm sewer		-		-		78,598		78,598
Public safety		21,513		-		351,202		372,715
Highways and streets		-		-		389,439		389,439
Unrestricted								
Assigned								
Capital improvements		-		6,122,046		-		6,122,046
Unassigned								
General fund		4,218,176		-		-		4,218,176
Total fund balances		4,281,317		6,122,046		833,509		11,236,872
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,029,928	\$	6,554,078	\$	843,453	\$	15,427,459

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 11,236,872
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 governmental funds	7,068,265
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds Bonds payable Compensated absences payable	(1,010,000) (599,726)
Other long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds	506,945
Net pension asset for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is shown as an asset on the statement of net position	47,724
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position	(1,117,965)
Net pension liability for the Police Pension Fund is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(19,603,473)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, and net differences between projected and actual earnings for the Police Pension Fund are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position	167,713
Accrued interest payable is not recorded in governmental funds but is recorded on the statement of net position	 (6,123)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (3,309,768)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General	In	Capital aprovements	N	onmajor	Total
	General		<u>iprovenienes</u>	111	Jiiiii joi	10001
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 5,256,687	\$	194,298	\$	5,066	\$ 5,456,051
Licenses and permits	1,237,667		-		-	1,237,667
Intergovernmental	8,264,126		57,263		653,042	8,974,431
Charges for services	667,253		-		-	667,253
Investment income	24,688		37,693		7,122	69,503
Miscellaneous	 163,718		-		-	163,718
Total revenues	 15,614,139		289,254		665,230	16,568,623
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	1,994,862		-		-	1,994,862
Highways and streets	2,328,342		37,906		569,059	2,935,307
Public safety	7,005,208		-		20,910	7,026,118
Capital outlay	-		3,412,554		-	3,412,554
Debt service						
Principal	-		175,000		-	175,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-		21,665		-	21,665
Total expenditures	11,328,412		3,647,125		589,969	15,565,506
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	 4,285,727		(3,357,871)		75,261	1,003,117
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	_		4,100,000		30,177	4,130,177
Transfers (out)	(4,130,177)		4,100,000		50,177	(4,130,177)
Transiers (out)	 (4,130,177)					(4,130,177)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (4,130,177)		4,100,000		30,177	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	 155,550		742,129		105,438	1,003,117
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	 4,125,767		5,379,917		728,071	10,233,755
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 4,281,317	\$	6,122,046	\$	833,509	\$ 11,236,872

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,003,117
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	555,124
Some expenses in the statement of activities (e.g., depreciation) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	(789,705)
Revenues in the statement of activities that are not available in governmental funds are not reported as revenue in governmental funds until received	279,961
The repayment of the principal portion long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities	175,000
The change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt is reported as an expense on the statement of activities	711
The change in compensated absences payable is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	155,897
The change in the net pension liability for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	1,791,390
The change in deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	(1,568,386)
The change in the net pension liability for the Police Pension Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	(82,579)
The change in deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the Police Pension Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	 (483,433)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,037,097

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities
	Water Operations
	Operations
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,144,668
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$ 1,144,008
Water - billed	20,357
Water - unbilled	2,644,498
Bond proceeds Other	3,440,565 235,099
Due from other funds	1,573
Total current assets	7,486,760
NONCHIDENIE ACCETE	
NONCURRENT ASSETS Net pension asset	12,430
Capital assets	
Assets not being depreciated	100,000
Assets being depreciated Cost	15,926,481
Accumulated depreciation	(10,826,927)
Net capital assets being depreciated	5,099,554
Total noncurrent assets	5,211,984
Total assets	12,698,744
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized loss on refunding	162,534
Pension items - IMRF	24,021
Total deferred outflows of resources	186,555
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	12,885,299
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	492,779
Accrued payroll	11,603
Accrued interest payable Due to other funds	25,510 118,374
Bonds payable	230,000
Compensated absences payable	7,025
Total current liabilities	885,291
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Bonds payable	5,511,577
Compensated absences payable	39,810
Total long-term liabilities	5,551,387
Total liabilities	6,436,678
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension items - IMRF	315,200
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	6,751,878
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,131,076
Unrestricted	3,002,345
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,133,421

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities Water Operations
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water sales	\$ 8,178,605
Inspections/tap on/permits	28,353
Sale of meters	5,033
Other water sales	12,288
Total operating revenues	8,224,279
OPERATING EXPENSES	
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION	
Personnel services	731,452
Materials and supplies	707,595
Contractual services	5,119,912
Capital related - uncapitalized	230,562
Total operating expenses excluding	
depreciation	6,789,521
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE	
DEPRECIATION	1,434,758
Depressiation	221 565
Depreciation	321,565
OPERATING INCOME	1,113,193
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	5,421
Miscellaneous income	50,563
Interest expense	(79,424)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(23,440)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,089,753
NET POSITION, MAY 1	5,043,668
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 6,133,421

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities
	Water
	<u>Operations</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 8,122,597
Payments to suppliers	(6,365,542)
Payments to employees	(787,370)
Payments to other funds	(250,000)
Net cash from operating activities	719,685
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
None	
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Bonds issued	70,000
Principal payments	(225,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	(75,025)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(230,025)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	5,421
Net cash from investing activities	5,421
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND	
CASH EQUIVALENTS	495,081
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1	649,587
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30	\$ 1,144,668
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME	
TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 1,113,193
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	
to net cash from operating activities Depreciation	321,565
Miscellaneous income	50,563
Changes in assets and liabilities	30,303
Accounts receivable	(152,245)
Accounts payable	(557,473)
Accrued payroll	(1,876)
Compensated absences payable	4,042
Net pension liability - IMRF	(58,084)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 719,685
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	
Bond proceeds receivable	\$ 3,440,565

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

April 30, 2018

		D			
	7	Pension Trust Fund		Agency	
	-			<i>V</i>	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	274,791	\$	5,780	
Investments					
U.S. Treasury obligations		678,013		-	
U.S. agency obligations		6,235,761		-	
Municipal bonds		1,031,518		-	
Corporate bonds		3,620,883		-	
Equity mutual funds		13,729,197		-	
Common stock		1,830,955		-	
Prepaids		530		-	
Receivables					
Due from other funds		-		10,175	
Accrued interest		109,187			
Total assets		27,510,835	\$	15,955	
LIABILITIES					
Benefits payable		13,233		-	
Impact fees payable		-	\$	15,955	
Total liabilities		13,233	\$	15,955	
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$	27,497,602	Ē		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION POLICE PENSION FUND

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	ф. 1.4c0 c01
Employer	\$ 1,468,691
Employee	295,483
Total contributions	1,764,174
Investment income	
Net appreciation in	
fair value of investments	824,457
Interest	1,047,541
Total investment income	1,871,998
Less investment expense	(82,743)
Net investment income	1,789,255
Total additions	3,553,429
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	2,045,013
Contractual services	21,980
Administrative expenses	17,397
Total deductions	2,084,390
NET INCREASE	1,469,039
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
May 1	26,028,563
April 30	\$ 27,497,602

CITY OF DARIEN, ILLINOIS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by a seven-member council consisting of seven aldermen and the mayor. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

The City's financial statements include a pension trust fund.

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The City's police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the City's Mayor, one elected pension beneficiary, and two elected police employees constitute the pension board. The City and PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the City is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it possesses many of the characteristics of a legally separate government, PPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and administer the pensions of the City's police employees, and because of the fiduciary nature of such activities. PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund.

b. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the changes in its financial position. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain city functions or activities.

b. Fund Accounting (Continued)

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the City's general activities. Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the City (internal service funds).

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. The City utilizes pension trust funds and agency funds which are generally used to account for assets that the City holds in fiduciary capacity or on behalf of others as their agent.

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statements of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment, or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for all restricted, committed, or assigned resources used for the acquisition of general capital assets including infrastructure capital assets.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water Operations Fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, financing and related debt service, and billing and collections.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

The Police Pension Fund accounts for the activities of the accumulation of resources to pay pension costs. Resources are contributed by members at rates fixed by state statutes and by the City which uses the annual property tax levy to fund the employer contribution.

Agency Funds account for assets held on behalf of third parties and that do not involve the measurement of operating results.

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and pension trust fund financial statements. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues and expenses are directly attributable to the operation of the proprietary funds. Non-operating revenue/expenses are incidental to the operations of these funds.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales taxes, income taxes, and telecommunications taxes which use a 90-day period. The City recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in the year intended to finance. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as expenditures when due.

Sales taxes owed to the state at year end; franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Income and motor fuel taxes and fines collected and held by the state or county at year end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues (i.e., federal and state grants), the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidelines. Monies that are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, which are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The City reports unearned and unavailable/deferred revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable/deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or earned criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the government before it has 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 government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue and the deferred inflows of resources for unavailable/deferred revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

e. Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

City investments with a maturity of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost or amortized cost. City investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased and all pension fund investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

f. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Activity 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" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

g. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund inventories, if any, are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

h. Prepaid Items/Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report, if any, are recorded as prepaid items/expenses.

i. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and storm sewers), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$50,000 for machinery, equipment, and vehicles, \$100,000 for building improvements, \$100,000 for buildings, \$200,000 for infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, and any amount for land. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. 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 asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	25-50
Building improvements	8-25
Land improvements	15-35
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	5-20
Infrastructure - streets	25-50
Waterworks and sewage system	25

j. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacations must be taken in the year following the one in which it was earned. Unused vacation time is not allowed to be carried over to the subsequent year without approval. Sick leave may be accumulated for future use.

j. Compensated Absences (Continued)

City employees may accrue up to 120 or 150 hours depending on the employment classification. The City's policy allows for a bonus to be paid for those employees who have not used sick days in the given year. Accumulated amounts are paid out at retirement at a rate of 50% of the employee's current hourly salary rate.

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

k. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized as expense during the current period.

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

1. Fund Balances/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the City Council, which is considered the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the City Council. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated to the City Administrator. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund or any deficit fund balance in other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

1. Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

The City has not adopted a flow of funds policy and, therefore, applies the flow of funds from GASB Statement No. 54, which prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending the City considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds. For net position, restricted funds are spent first then unrestricted funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets represents the City's investment in the book value of capital assets, less any outstanding debt that was issued to construct or acquire the capital asset.

None of the restricted net position or restricted fund balance results from enabling legislation adopted by the City.

m. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except interfund services and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

n. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

o. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources

o. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

(expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City and pension fund categorize the fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2018. The IMET 1 to 3 Year Fund, a mutual fund, is measured based on the net asset value of the shares in IMET, which is based on the fair value of the underlying investments in the mutual fund (Level 3 input).

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

a. City Deposits and Investments

The City's investment policy authorizes the City to invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value), and the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET), a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. City Deposits and Investments (Continued)

IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold. The City's investment policy does limit its deposits to financial institutions that are members of the FDIC system and are capable of posting collateral for amounts in excess of FDIC insurance.

The Illinois Public Treasurers' Investment Pool, known as The Illinois Funds, operates as a qualified external investment pool in accordance with the criteria established in GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and thus, reports all investments at amortized cost rather than market value. The investment in The Illinois Funds by participants is also reported at amortized cost. The Illinois Funds does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. The Illinois Treasurer's Office issues a separate financial report for The Illinois Funds which may be obtained by contacting the Administrative Office at Illinois Business Center, 400 West Monroe Street, Suite 401, Springfield, Illinois 62704.

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance. The investment policy does not address how collateral is held. Collateral is held by a third party custodian in the City's name.

Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the City limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City does not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. City Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the City's investments that are subject to interest rate risk as of April 30, 2018:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)									
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10						
IMET 1-3 year fund	\$ 16,457	\$ -	\$ 16,457 \$	<u>-</u>	- \$ -						
TOTAL	\$ 16,457	\$ -	\$ 16,457 \$	-	- \$ -						

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The City limits its exposure to credit risk by limiting investments to the types of securities listed above; pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the City will do business in accordance with the City's investment policy; diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the City's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by an independent third party custodian and evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the City has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The City's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk. The investments shall be diversified by:

- Limiting investments to avoid over concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding U.S. Treasury securities);
- Limiting investment in securities that have higher credit risks;
- Investing in securities with varying maturities; and
- Continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as local government investment pools (LGIPs), money market funds, or overnight repurchase agreements to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained in order to meet ongoing obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. RECEIVABLES

a. Property Taxes

Property taxes for 2017 attached as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2017, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about May 1, 2018, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2018 and September 1, 2018. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The allowance for uncollectible taxes has been stated at 1% of the tax levy, to reflect actual collection experience. As the 2017 tax levy is intended to fund expenditures for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, these taxes are unavailable/deferred as of April 30, 2018.

The 2018 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2018, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2018 as the tax has not yet been levied by the City and will not be levied until December 2018 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2018.

b. Due from Other Governments and Other Receivables

			Capital	No	onmajor		
		General	Improvements	Gov	Governmental		Total
COVERNMENTAL							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Intergovernmental Sales tax	\$	1 221 104	\$ -	\$		\$	1 221 104
Local use tax	Ф	1,321,104 138,956	Φ -	Φ	-	Ф	1,321,104 138,956
Motor fuel tax		136,930	-		50 561		
Telecommunications tax		129.072	-		50,561		50,561
		138,973	-		-		138,973
Video gaming tax		16,055			- - -		16,055
Total intergovernmental		1,615,088	-		50,561		1,665,649
Other receivables							
Franchise fees		19	_		_		19
Hotel/motel tax		4,549	_		_		4,549
Amusement tax		9,490	_		_		9,490
Utility tax		88,381	_		_		88,381
Food/beverage tax		48,387	_		_		48,387
Local gas tax		24,982	_		_		24,982
Paypal		39	_		_		39
Rent Receivable		225,490	-		_		225,490
IRMA		322,625	-		_		322,625
IPBC		565,148	-		_		565,148
Accounts		114,743	-		_		114,743
Other		16,903	-		_		16,903
Total other receivables		1,420,756	-		-		1,420,756
TOTAL COMEDNIATIONAL							
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	d.	2.025.044	¢	ď	50 5C1	Φ	2.096.405
ACTIVITIES	\$	3,035,844	\$ -	\$	50,561	\$	3,086,405

4. **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balances May 1, Restated	Increases	Decreases	Balances April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 819,529	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 819,529
Construction in progress		319,248	-	319,248
Total capital assets not being depreciated	819,529	319,248	-	1,138,777
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	5,700,539	-	-	5,700,539
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	3,677,989	235,876	1,029,858	2,884,007
Infrastructure	12,768,226	-	-	12,768,226
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,146,754	235,876	1,029,858	21,352,772
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	2,964,948	130,347	_	3,095,295
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	2,710,579	278,440	1,029,858	1,959,161
Infrastructure	9,987,910	380,918	-	10,368,828
Total accumulated depreciation	15,663,437	789,705	1,029,858	15,423,284
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,483,317	(553,829)		5,929,488
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 7,302,846	\$ (234,581)	\$ -	\$ 7,068,265
Depreciation expense was charged to fullows:	unctions/prog	rams of the g	overnmental	activities as
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
General government				\$ 55,653
Public safety				155,145
Highways and streets				578,907
ingiiways and succes			=	310,701
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	_			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				\$ 789,705

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	F	Balances May 1]	Increases	Decreas	ses	Balances April 30
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 100,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		100,000		-		-	100,000
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings and improvements		6,989,234		_		-	6,989,234
Machinery and equipment		952,556		_		-	952,556
Infrastructure		7,984,691		-		-	7,984,691
Total capital assets being depreciated		15,926,481		-		-	15,926,481
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Buildings and improvements		3,777,824		173,276		_	3,951,100
Machinery and equipment		855,104		12,494		-	867,598
Infrastructure		5,872,434		135,795		-	6,008,229
Total accumulated depreciation		10,505,362		321,565		-	10,826,927
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		5,421,119		(321,565)		_	5,099,554
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	5,521,119	\$	(321,565)	\$	-	\$ 5,199,554

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee health; natural disasters; illnesses of employees; and injuries to the City's employees.

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency

The City participates in the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA). IRMA is an organization of municipalities and special districts in northeastern Illinois that have formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperations Statute to pool their risk management needs. IRMA administers a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance coverages; property/casualty and workers' compensation claim administration/litigation management services; unemployment claim administration; extension risk management/loss control consulting and training programs; and a risk information system and financial reporting service for its members.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (Continued)

The City's payments to IRMA are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. Each member assumes the first \$2,500 of each occurrence, and IRMA has a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance at various amounts above that level.

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

Initial contributions are determined each year based on the individual member's eligible revenue as defined in the by-laws of IRMA and experience modification factors based on past member loss experience. Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IRMA attributable to a membership year during which they were a member. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits. The City is aware of no additional contributions due to IRMA as of April 30, 2018.

Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative

The City participates in the Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC). IPBC is a public entity risk pool established by certain units of local government in Illinois to administer some or all of the personnel benefit programs (primarily medical, dental, and life insurance coverage) offered by these members to their officers and employees and to the officers and employees of certain governmental, quasi governmental, and nonprofit public service entities.

The IPBC receives, processes, and pays such claims as may come within the benefit program of each member. Management consists of a Board of Directors comprised of one appointed representative from each member. In addition, there are two officers; a Benefit Administrator and a Treasurer. The City does not exercise any control over the activities of the IPBC beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for general government activities. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

a. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

A summary of changes in long-term debt reported in the governmental activities of the City for the year ended April 30, 2018 is as follows:

Governmental Activities

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Retirements	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
\$1,360,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 are due in annual installments (beginning January 1, 2017) ranging from \$110,000 to \$185,000 with interest from 1.25% to 2.20%. The last payment due is January 1, 2024. TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL BONDED DEBT	Capital Improvement	\$ 1,185,000 \$ 1,185,000	·	- \$ 175,000 - \$ 175,000	\$ 1,010,000 \$ 1,010,000	\$ 175,000 \$ 175,000
Business-Type Ac	tivities					
Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Retirements	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
\$2,810,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 are due in annual installments (beginning December 15, 2012) ranging from \$20,000 to \$290,000 with interest from 2.00% to 3.50%. The last payment is due on December 15, 2025. \$3,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 are due in annual installments (beginning January 1, 2020) ranging from \$210,000 to \$375,000 with interest of 3%. The last payment is due on January 1, 2030.	Water	\$ 2,315,000	\$ - 3,500,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 2,090,000 3,500,000	\$ 230,000
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE BONDED DEBT		\$ 2,315,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 5,590,000	\$ 230,000

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							s-Type Activ			
Fiscal		Gene	ral (Obligation B	one	ls	General Obligation Bonds				ls
Year	F	Principal		Interest		Total	Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	175,000	\$	18,427	\$	193,427	\$ 230,000	\$	68,275	\$	298,275
2020		175,000		16,240		191,240	450,000		236,375		686,375
2021		180,000		13,440		193,440	530,000		152,875		682,875
2022		185,000		10,560		195,560	555,000		136,975		691,975
2023		185,000		6,490		191,490	570,000		120,325		690,325
2024		110,000		2,420		112,420	590,000		101,900		691,900
2025		-		-		-	610,000		82,825		692,825
2026		-		-		-	620,000		63,100		683,100
2027		-		-		-	340,000		43,050		383,050
2028		-		-		-	355,000		32,850		387,850
2029		-		-		-	365,000		22,200		387,200
2030		-		-		-	375,000		11,250		386,250
				•					•		
TOTAL	\$	1,010,000	\$	67,577	\$	1,077,577	\$ 5,590,000	\$	1,072,000	\$	6,662,000

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2018:

	Balances May 1		Additions	р	Reductions	Balances April 30	ie Within Ine Year
	 May 1		Additions	r	Reductions	April 50	 nie Tear
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General obligation bonds Compensated absences payable* Net pension liability*	\$ 1,185,000 755,623 21,264,562	\$	- - -	\$	175,000 155,897 1,661,089	\$ 1,010,000 599,726 19,603,473	\$ 175,000 89,959
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 23,205,185	\$	82,579	\$	1,991,986	\$ 21,213,199	\$ 264,959
	 Balances May 1	1	Additions	R	Reductions	Balances April 30	 ue Within One Year
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES General obligation bonds Unamortized bond premium Compensated absences payable Net pension liability	\$ 2,315,000 120,572 42,793 454,147	\$	3,500,000 31,005 4,042	\$	225,000 - - 454,147	\$ 5,590,000 151,577 46,835	\$ 230,000 - 7,025
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,932,512	\$	3,535,047	\$	679,147	\$ 5,788,412	\$ 237,025

^{*}The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate the compensated absences liability and the net pension liability.

7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Transfers between funds at April 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General		\$ 4,130,177
Capital Improvements Non Major Governmental	4,100,000 30,177	-
TOTAL	\$ 4,130,177	\$ 4,130,177

The purpose of significant transfers in/out is as follows:

• \$4,100,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund for capital projects. This transfer will not be repaid.

Due from/to other funds at April 30, 2018 consist of the following:

	I	Due From	Due To		
Conoral	¢	114 290	¢	229 602	
General Conital Immunitation	\$	114,380	\$	228,603	
Capital Improvements		225,864		5,500	
Nonmajor		485		110.074	
Water Operations		1,573	118,374		
Fiduciary		10,175			
TOTAL	\$	352,477	\$	352,477	

The balances reflected in all significant due to/from other funds above are generally related to cover deficit cash balances within commingled accounts. The City expects that the obligations will be liquidated within one year.

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a. Litigation

The City is not aware of any pending or threatening litigation.

b. DuPage Water Commission

The City's water supply agreement with the DuPage Water Commission (the Commission) provides that each customer is liable for its proportionate share of any costs arising from defaults in payment obligations by other customers.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

a. Plan Descriptions

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Administration

All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members.

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2017, IMRF membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees	51 68 35
TOTAL	154

Benefits Provided

All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all are established by state statute.

Contributions

Participating members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual salary to IMRF. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018 was 15.56% of covered payroll.

Actuarial Assumptions

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2017

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Assumptions

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.39% to 14.25%

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Asset valuation method Market value

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
BALANCES AT			
JANUARY 1, 2017	\$ 19,281,140	\$ 17,083,325	\$ 2,197,815
Changes for the period	2 (2 0 7 7		2 (2 0 7 7
Service cost	263,857	-	263,857
Interest	1,428,582	-	1,428,582
Difference between expected and actual experience	(372,485)		(372,485)
Changes in assumptions	(543,970)	-	(543,970)
Employer contributions	(343,970)	314,655	(314,655)
Employee contributions Employee contributions	-	111,740	(111,740)
Net investment income	-	2,968,029	(2,968,029)
Benefit payments and refunds	(730,617)	(730,617)	(2,900,029)
Other (net transfer)	(730,017)	(360,471)	360,471
Other (het transfer)		(300,471)	300,471
Net changes	45,367	2,303,336	(2,257,969)
BALANCES AT			
DECEMBER 31, 2017	\$ 19,326,507	\$ 19,386,661	\$ (60,154)

Changes in assumptions related to price inflation, salary increases, retirement age and mortality rates were made in 2017.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$122,739.

At April 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Contributions made after measurement date	\$	- - 116,248	\$	311,516 342,428
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				871,448
TOTAL	\$	116,248	\$	1,525,392

\$116,248 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ending April 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending	
April 30,	
2019	\$ (561,443)
2020	(294,499)
2021	(327,108)
2022	(342,342)
2023	<u>.</u>
Thereafter	<u></u> _
TOTAL	\$ (1,525,392)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

	Current						
	19	% Decrease (6.50%)		scount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,384,689	\$	(60,154)	\$	(2,050,772)	

Police Pension Plan

Plan Administration

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

The plan is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees. Two members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the City's Mayor, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries, and two members are elected by active police employees.

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2018, membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	26
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	12
Active plan members	32
•	
TOTAL	70

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits through two tiers of benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Employees are required by ILCS to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan, including the costs of administering the plan, as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the City has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. However, the City has decided to fund 100% of the past service cost by 2040. For the year ended April 30, 2018, the City's contribution was 46.42% of covered payroll.

Investment Policy

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

The investment policy was not updated during the year ended April 30, 2018.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

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

The Fund's investment policy, in accordance with ILCS, establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equity	35.80%	6.60%
Mid Cap Domestic Equity	5.50%	8.70%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	5.50%	8.50%
International Equity	8.30%	6.40%
Fixed Income	45.00%	1.40%

The long-term expected real rates of return are calculated on a geometric mean basis and are net of a 2.90% factor for inflation and investment expense. ILCS limits the Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds, and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund.

Asset class returns and risk premium data are from Morningstar Analyst Research Center - SBBI Data for the period of December 31, 1925 through December 31, 2017. International Equity equals the MSCI EAFE Index December 31, 1969 through December 31, 2017.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.99%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. The Fund's investment policy 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 police pension funds deposits with financial institutions.

Fair Value Measurements

All investments in the plan are stated at fair value and are recorded as of the trade date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2018. The U.S. Treasury notes, equity mutual funds, and common stock are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 inputs). The U.S. agency obligation, municipal bonds, and corporate bonds are valued using quoted matrix pricing models (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Fund's debt securities as of April 30, 2018:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less Than 1		1-5	6-10	Gre	eater than 10
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 678,013	\$	214,095	\$	219,777 \$	244,141	\$	-
U.S. agency obligations	6,235,761		880,000		1,618,503	3,529,695		207,563
Municipal bonds	1,031,518		312,924		397,247	300,564		20,783
Corporate bonds	3,620,883		547,122		1,764,811	1,308,950		-
TOTAL	\$ 11,566,175	\$	1,954,141	\$	4,000,338 \$	5,383,350	\$	228,346

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Police Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for all reasonably anticipated operating requirements while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

Credit Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by requiring investments primarily in U.S. Treasury obligation, U.S. agency obligations, and corporate bonds. The U.S. agency securities are rated AA+. Municipal bonds are rated ranging from AA+ to AA+. The corporate bonds have ratings ranging from BBB+ to AAA.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Fund's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by a third party custodian and evidenced by safekeeping receipts. The money market and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Fund has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The Fund's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk.

There are no significant investments (other than United States Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Fund's investments.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
BALANCES AT			
MAY 1, 2017	\$ 45,549,457	\$ 26,028,563	\$ 19,520,894
Changes for the period			
Service cost	730,502	-	730,502
Interest	3,168,022	-	3,168,022
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	274,605	-	274,605
Changes in assumptions	(576,498)	-	(576,498)
Employer contributions	-	1,468,691	(1,468,691)
Employee contributions	-	295,483	(295,483)
Net investment income	-	1,789,255	(1,789,255)
Benefit payments and refunds	(2,045,013)	(2,045,013)	-
Administrative expense		(39,377)	(39,377)
Net changes	1,551,618	1,469,039	82,579
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2018	\$ 47,101,075	\$ 27,497,602	\$ 19,603,473
111 KIL 30, 2010	Ψ 77,101,073	Ψ 41,771,004	Ψ 17,003,773

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

There were changes in assumptions for retirement, termination, and disability rate tables, salary increase rates, percentage of disabilities and deaths assumed to be in the line of duty.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	April 30, 2018
--------------------------	----------------

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Assumptions

Inflation 2.50%

Service-Based Salary increases

Interest rate 7.00%

Cost of living adjustments 3.00% (Tier 1)

1.25% (Tier 2)

Asset valuation method Market

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality with a blue collar adjustment, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB for Healthy Members. RP-2000 Disabled Retiree, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB was used for Disabled Members.

The demographic assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed by the State of Illinois Department of Insurance in 2017.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Police Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7% as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6%) or 1 percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate:

		Current					
	19	% Decrease	1	% Increase			
		(6%)		(7%)		(8%)	
Net pension liability	\$	26,261,408	\$	19,603,473	\$	14,146,211	

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2018, the City recognized police pension expense of \$2,034,703. At April 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the police pension from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
]	Resources	Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	350,307 479,001 531,077	\$	712,257 480,415
TOTAL	\$	1,360,385	\$	1,192,672

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

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Thereafter	\$ 203,078 203,078 (142,120) (46,008) (50,315)
TOTAL	\$ 167,713

10. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City rebates sales taxes to recruit, retain, or improve local business facilities or their supporting public infrastructure under certain circumstances. The terms of these rebate arrangements are specified within written agreements with the businesses concerned. These agreements are authorized through formal approval by the City Council. There are no recapture provisions in the agreements.

The City entered into an agreement in April 2012 with a local business wherein the City will rebate up to a net present value of \$4,000,000 of incremental sales tax revenue, discounted at 8.15%. As of and for the year ended April 30, 2018, a liability of \$235,111 has been accrued and cumulative payments of \$713,529 have been made under this agreement. As of April 30, 2018, the City has incurred total cumulative incentives of \$948,640.

The City entered into an agreement in February 2013 with a local business wherein the City will rebate up to \$750,000 of sales tax revenue over 11 years. As of and for the year ended April 30, 2018, a liability of \$68,000 has been accrued and cumulative payments of \$204,000 have been made under this agreement. As of April 30, 2018, the City has incurred total cumulative incentives of \$272,000.

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City allows employees, who retire through one of the City's two pension plans disclosed in Note 9, the option to continue in the City's health insurance plan as required by ILCS, but the retiree pays the full premium for the health insurance. This has not created an implicit subsidy as defined by GASB Statement No. 45 (GASB S-45), Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as the City's health insurance plan is considered a community rated plan. In addition, the City has no explicit subsidy as defined in GASB S-45.



CITY OF DARIEN, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

		riginal and nal Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	5,120,796	\$	5,256,687	\$	135,891
Licenses, permits, and fees	4	942,922	4	1,237,667	Ψ	294,745
Intergovernmental		8,022,851		8,264,126		241,275
Charges for services		409,000		667,253		258,253
Investment income		5,000		24,688		19,688
Miscellaneous		55,000		163,718		108,718
Total revenues		14,555,569		15,614,139		1,058,570
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		1,924,098		1,994,862		70,764
Highways and streets		2,431,684		2,328,342		(103,342)
Public safety		7,393,749		7,005,208		(388,541)
Total expenditures		11,749,531		11,328,412		(421,119)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		2,806,038		4,285,727		1,479,689
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		-		(4,130,177)		(4,130,177)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(4,130,177)		(4,130,177)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	2,806,038	:	155,550	\$	(2,650,488)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				4,125,767	•	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	4,281,317		

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Three Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 403,827	\$ 329,704	\$ 335,289
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	403,827	329,704	335,289
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,594,734	\$ 2,517,936	\$ 2,525,245
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.56%	13.09%	13.28%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of January 1 of the prior calendar year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 26 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.50% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 3.75% to 14.50% compounded annually, and inflation of 2.75%.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Four Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,456,052	\$ 1,412,529	\$ 1,200,005	\$ 1,196,027
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,468,691	1,421,243	1,209,939	1,205,560
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ (12,639)	\$ (8,714)	\$ (9,934)	\$ (9,533)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,163,883	\$ 3,159,697	\$ 3,054,195	\$ 2,916,963
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	46.42%	44.98%	39.62%	41.33%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of May 1 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information from the actuarial valuation used to determine the current year contributions is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, 100% closed basis and the amortization period was 25 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market value; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.00% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 5.50% compounded annually, and postretirement benefit increases of 3.00% compounded annually (Tier 1) and an annual increase equal to the lesser of 3.00% per year or 1/2 the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the CPI-U.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Three Calendar Years

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,		2017	2016		2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service cost	\$	263,857 \$	278,904	\$	286,420
Interest		1,428,582	1,382,894		1,327,546
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(372,485)	(320,532)		(169,723)
Changes of assumptions		(543,970)	(48,542)		24,074
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(730,617)	(720,046)		(681,770)
Net change in total pension liability		45,367	572,678		786,547
Total pension liability - beginning		19,281,140	18,708,462		17,921,915
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	19,326,507 \$	19,281,140	\$	18,708,462
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions - employer	\$	314,655 \$	353,272	\$	335,354
Contributions - member	Ψ	111,740	115,595	Ψ	114,576
Net investment income		2,968,029	1,126,831		80,704
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(730,617)	(720,046)		(681,770)
Other		(360,471)	84,073		18,009
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,303,336	959,725		(133,127)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		17,083,325	16,123,600		16,256,727
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	19,386,661 \$	17,083,325	\$	16,123,600
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$	(60,154) \$	2,197,815	\$	2,584,862
Plan fiduciary net position					
as a percentage of the total pension liability		100.31%	88.60%		86.18%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,483,111 \$	2,568,770	\$	2,525,245
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		(2.42%)	85.56%		102.36%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes in assumptions for the discount rate were made in 2015 and 2016.

Changes in assumptions related to price inflation, salary increases, retirement age, and mortality rates were made in 2017.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Four Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$ 730,502 \$	797,055 \$	754,785 \$	688,515
Interest	3,168,022	2,970,623	2,938,342	2,599,067
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	274,605	202,447	(1,424,513)	(388,710)
Changes of assumptions	(576,498)	798,335	-	2,888,856
Contributions - buy back	-	106,677	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (2,045,013)	(1,932,191)	(1,767,269)	(1,624,179)
Net change in total pension liability	1,551,618	2,942,946	501,345	4,163,549
Total pension liability - beginning	 45,549,457	42,606,511	42,105,166	37,941,617
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 47,101,075 \$	45,549,457 \$	42,606,511 \$	42,105,166
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,468,691 \$	1,421,243 \$	1,209,939 \$	1,205,560
Contributions - member	295,483	313,126	308,852	302,058
Contributions - buy back	-	106,677	-	_
Net investment income	1,789,255	1,982,144	(21,989)	1,604,934
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,045,013)	(1,932,191)	(1,767,269)	(1,624,179)
Administrative expense	 (39,377)	(41,720)	(34,650)	(39,881)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,469,039	1,849,279	(305,117)	1,448,492
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	26,028,563	24,179,284	24,484,401	23,035,909
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 27,497,602 \$	26,028,563 \$	24,179,284 \$	24,484,401
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 19,603,473 \$	19,520,894 \$	18,427,227 \$	17,620,765
Plan fiduciary net position				
as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.38%	57.14%	56.75%	58.15%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,163,883 \$	3,159,697 \$	3,054,195 \$	2,916,963
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	619.60%	617.81%	603.34%	604.08%
1 7 1 7				

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

There was a change to actuarial assumptions in 2015 to reflect revised expectations with respect to mortality rates, disability rates, turnover rates, and retirement rates.

There was a change to actuarial assumptions in 2017 to reflect updated mortality assumptions to include a projection to the valuation date using Scale BB and the salary scale assumption was updated from a flat 5.50% to a service-graded schedule.

There were changes in assumptions in 2018 for retirement, termination, and disability rate tables, salary increase rates, percentage of disabilities and deaths assumed to be in the line of duty.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Four Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.99%	8.30%	(0.09%)	6.90%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2018

BUDGETS

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental funds. Budget amounts are as originally adopted by the City Council. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. As the City does not budget for its Drug Seizure Fund (it is not legally required to do so), budget to actual schedules are not presented. In addition, no budgets were adopted for the Storm Sewer or Federal Equitable Sharing Funds.

Prior to April 30, the City Administrator submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Formal budgetary integrations is employed as a management control device during the year of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

The City is authorized to change budgeted amounts within any fund; however, revision must be approved by two-thirds of the members of the City Council. No revisions can be made increasing the budget unless funding is available for the purpose of the revision. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Administrator is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, the City Council must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.

Expenses did not exceed budgeted amounts in any funds for the period ending April 30, 2018.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - The General Fund was established to account for all revenues and expenditures which are not accounted for in other funds. This is the largest fund of the City, providing for the majority of the City's revenues, expenditures, and services. The General Fund is supported predominately with taxes, licenses, and fees. It funds the operations of the City's Police Department, Community Development Department, Mayor/City Council, Street Department, and Administration.

Capital Improvements Fund - The Capital Improvement Fund was established to account for the proceeds of the Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007A and the expenditures for the related capital projects.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		2018		
	-	2010	Variance	
	Original and		Over	2017
	Final Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
THA WIFE				
TAXES	¢ 2.192.706 ¢	2 205 910	ф 22.01 4 ф	2 160 055
Property taxes - current	\$ 2,183,796 \$		\$ 22,014 \$	2,168,855
Road and bridge tax	205,000	206,523	1,523	206,299
Municipal utility tax	925,000	1,014,070	89,070	1,019,296
Telecommunication tax	680,000	572,521	(107,479)	648,503
Amusement tax	82,000	90,516	8,516	95,252
Hotel/motel tax	95,000	68,984	(26,016)	70,272
Local gas tax	300,000	322,543	22,543	319,670
Food and beverage tax	525,000	601,918	76,918	578,438
Replacement tax	5,000	6,233	1,233	7,173
Auto rental tax	-	3,739	3,739	2,181
Video gaming tax	120,000	163,830	43,830	146,777
Total taxes	5,120,796	5,256,687	135,891	5,262,716
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES				
Business licenses	41,000	37,824	(3,176)	38,700
Liquor licenses	66,325	69,625	3,300	70,100
Contractors licenses	18,000	18,170	170	22,050
Court fines	95,000	119,516	24,516	102,868
Ordinance fines	20,000	20,075	75	28,050
Building permits and fees	35,000	204,030	169,030	246,667
Cable TV franchise fees	452,800	463,004	10,204	460,641
PEG fees AT&T	-	15,103	15,103	27,503
NICOR franchise fees	25,000	29,151	4,151	39,322
Public hearing fees	5,000	5,823	823	8,356
Elevator inspections	4,500	5,350	850	6,425
Public improvement permit fees	-,500	3,450	3,450	75
Legal fee reimbursements	_	5,450	-	431
NSF Check Fee	_	70	70	-
Engineering fee reimbursements	74,000	96,513	22,513	87,693
DUI technology fines	6,500	15,448	8,948	9,650
Police special service	99,597	134,065	34,468	125,607
Developer contribution/impact	200	134,003	(200)	123,007
Stormwater management fees	-	450	450	1,605
Total licenses, permits, and fees	942,922	1,237,667	294,745	1,275,743
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INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
State income taxes	2,164,428	2,002,800	(161,628)	2,087,675
Local use tax	534,481	573,692	39,211	549,982
Sales tax	5,323,942	5,681,573	357,631	5,285,433
Drug forfeiture receipts	-	3,806	3,806	14,364
Grants		2,255	2,255	6,603
Total intergovernmental	8,022,851	8,264,126	241,275	7,944,057
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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

				2018				
	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance Over (Under)		2017 Actual
CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
Towing fees	\$	37,000	\$	62,500	\$	25,500	\$	56,508
E-Citation fees	Ψ	57,000	Ψ	8,686	Ψ	8,686	Ψ	50,500
Police report/prints		5,000		6,328		1,328		6,200
Inspection/tap on/permits		5,000		-		-		7,686
Rents		285,000		403,906		118,906		293,274
Other reimbursements		45,000		121,036		76,036		110,608
Residential concrete reimbursement		-		-		-		12,317
Reimbursement - rear yard drain		34,000		57,037		23,037		64,363
Maintenance reimbursements		_		-		_		315
Mail box reimbursement		-		4,135		4,135		2,385
Sales of wood chips		3,000		3,625		625		4,765
Total charges for services		409,000		667,253		258,253		558,421
INVESTMENT INCOME								
Investment income		5,000		24,688		19,688		4,636
Total investment income		5,000		24,688		19,688		4,636
MISCELLANEOUS								
Drug forfeiture receipts		_		1,851		1,851		_
Reimbursement - workers' compensation		_		-		-		4,393
Impact fees		-		1,000		1,000		2,375
Refund		-		-		-		1,223
Miscellaneous		55,000		160,867		105,867		73,625
Total miscellaneous		55,000		163,718		108,718		81,616
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	14,555,569	\$	15,614,139	\$	1,058,570	\$	15,127,189

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		2018				
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2017 Actual		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
Administration						
Personnel services						
Salaries	\$ 480,410	\$ 520,393	\$ 39,983 \$	449,075		
Social Security	27,494	27,616	122	24,041		
Medicare	6,966	7,482	516	6,517		
IMRF	64,663	100,488	35,825	61,566		
Medical/life insurance	65,629	85,583	19,954	69,123		
State unemployment insurance	-	7,337	7,337	-		
Supplemental pensions	25,009	21,367	(3,642)	27,513		
Supplemental pensions	25,009	21,307	(3,042)	21,313		
Total personnel services	670,171	770,266	100,095	637,835		
Materials and supplies						
Dues and subscriptions	3,190	2,041	(1,149)	3,378		
Liability insurance	311,940	265,399	(46,541)	40,874		
Legal notices	4,000	1,598	(2,402)	1,423		
Maintenance - building	-	69	69	333		
Maintenance - equipment	8,250	6,647	(1,603)	6,868		
Postage/mailings	4,750	1,618	(3,132)	3,028		
Printing and forms	4,200	3,912	(288)	4,048		
Public relations	32,900	40,235	7,335	32,764		
Rent - equipment	2,019	1,019	(1,000)	849		
Supplies - office	8,000	7,279	(721)	4,426		
Supplies - other	500	-	(500)	38		
Training and education	6,000	1,107	(4,893)	1,930		
Travel/meetings	800	238	(562)	185		
Telephone	54,900	33,894	(21,006)	54,470		
Utilities	3,000	1,724	(1,276)	1,792		
Gas and oil	4,700	1,067	(3,633)	5,581		
Other	-	18	18	125		
Total materials and supplies	449,149	367,865	(81,284)	162,112		
Contractual services	12.500	12.500		15.005		
Audit	12,500	12,500	-	15,987		
Consulting/professional	104,850	118,188	13,338	83,811		
Contingency	10,000	10,000	-	3,217		
Janitorial services	19,500	18,167	(1,333)	16,722		
Total contractual services	146,850	158,855	12,005	119,737		
Total administration	1,266,170	1,296,986	30,816	919,684		
City Council						
Personnel services						
Salaries	42,750	42,348	(402)	42,750		
Social Security	2,651	2,632	(19)	2,651		
Medicare	620	616	(4)	620		
Total personnel services	46,021	45,596	(425)	46,021		
Total personner services	+0,021	45,590	(+23)	+0,021		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

		2018				
		2010	Variance			
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under)	2017 Actual		
CENEDAL COVERNMENT (Continued)						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued) City Council (Continued)						
Materials and supplies						
Board and commissions	\$ 2,000	\$ 687	\$ (1,313) \$	711		
Cable operations	8,000	3,400	(4,600)	99		
Dues and subscriptions	1,850	1,835	(15)	1,835		
Liability insurance	-	-	-	2,268		
Public relations	1,000	500	(500)	415		
Training and education	1,000	200	(800)	100		
Travel/meetings	50	200	(50)	-		
Travel/meetings			(30)			
Total materials and supplies	13,900	6,622	(7,278)	5,428		
Contractual services						
Rear yard drain proj-reimb	-	375	375	(375)		
Printing and forms	-	-	-	1,500		
Consulting/professional	5,000	2,563	(2,437)	1,831		
Tolley contracts	600	105	(495)	224		
Total contractual services	5,600	3,043	(2,557)	3,180		
Total city council	65,521	55,261	(10,260)	54,629		
Total City Council		33,201	(10,200)	3 1,023		
Community development						
Personnel services						
Salaries	290,494	301,066	10,572	292,265		
Social Security	16,572	16,701	129	15,781		
Medicare	4,227	4,120	(107)	4,032		
IMRF	39,235	40,826	1,591	38,185		
Medical/life insurance	49,829	52,519	2,690	48,770		
Supplemental pensions	3,600	923	(2,677)	3,092		
Total personnel services	403,957	416,155	12,198	402,125		
Materials and supplies						
Boards and commissions	1,200	1,730	530	1,720		
Dues and subscriptions	500	368	(132)	10		
Liabilities insurance	23,000	19,899	(3,101)	27,163		
Legal notices	-	17,677	(3,101)	183		
Maintenance - vehicles	500	_	(500)	-		
Miscellaneous Expenditures	-	50	50	_		
Postage/mailings	- -	-	-	981		
Printing and forms	1,866	813	(1,053)	808		
Supplies - office	150	952	802	633		
Training and educational	500	1,014	514	660		
Travel/meetings	200	78	(122)	170		
Gas and oil	1,350	1,230	(120)	1,347		
Total materials and supplies	29,266	26,134	(3,132)	33,675		
Total materials and supplies	29,200	20,134	(3,134)	33,073		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

		2018				
		2010	Variance			
	Original and		Over	2017		
	Final Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)						
Community development (Continued)						
Contractual services						
Economic development	\$ 268,000 \$			268,000		
Consulting/professional	38,200	48,301	10,101	60,071		
Consulting/professional reimbursable	74,000	70,676	(3,324)	108,227		
Tree trim/removal	-	-	-	525		
Total contractual services	380,200	427,203	47,003	436,823		
Capital outlay						
Equipment	28,984	23,123	(5,861)	8,082		
-1			(0,001)			
Total capital outlay	28,984	23,123	(5,861)	8,082		
Total community development	842,407	892,615	50,208	880,705		
Subtotal general government	2,174,098	2,244,862	70,764	1,855,018		
Less reimbursements from Water Fund	(250,000)	(250,000)	-	(250,000)		
Total general government	1,924,098	1,994,862	70,764	1,605,018		
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS						
Public works						
Personnel services						
Salaries	613,545	627,367	13,822	596,922		
Overtime	70,000	85,536	15,536	69,866		
Social Security	38,191	43,655	5,464	39,215		
Medicare	8,932	9,877	945	9,171		
IMRF	113,199	74,146	(39,053)	79,116		
Medical/life insurance	125,811	98,072	(27,739)	111,282		
Supplemental pensions	2,400	1,023	(1,377)	3,184		
Total personnel services	972,078	939,676	(32,402)	908,756		
Materials and supplies						
Liability insurance	23,029	27,743	4,714	79,399		
Maintenance - building	267,366	266,464	(902)	124,453		
Maintenance - equipment	85,985	95,705	9,720	42,794		
Maintenance - vehicles	48,000	57,712	9,712	62,086		
Postage/mailings	1,200	268	(932)	887		
Rent - equipment	22,000	7,690	(14,310)	17,495		
Supplies - office	3,901	771	(3,130)	1,506		
Supplies - operation	-	-	-	81		
Supplies - other	74,009	60,180	(13,829)	68,699		
Small tools and equipment	3,800	5,802	2,002	916		
Training and education	5,150	1,550	(3,600)	1,715		
Telephone Travel/mactings	-	- 10	- 10	439		
Travel/meetings Uniforms	- 6,446	18 4,687	18 (1,759)	190 4,225		
Utilities	5,100	8,126	3,026	5,793		
Gas and oil	60,300	47,760	(12,540)	31,695		
Total materials and supplies	606,286	584,476	(21,810)	442,373		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

		2010		
		2018	Variance	
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under)	2017 Actual
HICHWAYS AND STREETS (Condensed)			, ,	
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS (Continued) Public works (Continued)				
Contractual services				
Consulting/professional	\$ 12,000	\$ 6,324	\$ (5,676) \$	5,383
Consulting/prof reimbursable	-	(210)	(210)	-
Forestry	60,411	66,092	5,681	72,669
Street light operation and maintenance	73,000	114,486	41,486	127,324
Tree trim - removal	148,100	109,459	(38,641)	107,524
Residential concrete program	-	227	227	8,739
Street sweeping	36,875	33,213	(3,662)	36,855
Mosquito abatement	41,700	40,887	(813)	30,665
Janitorial services	-	-	-	-
Drainage projects	81,300	87,854	6,554	119,954
Total contractual services	453,386	458,332	4,946	509,113
Capital outlay				
Equipment	399,934	345,858	(54,076)	501,473
1° F		,	(- ,,	
Total capital outlay	399,934	345,858	(54,076)	501,473
Total public works	2,431,684	2,328,342	(103,342)	2,361,715
Total highways and streets	2,431,684	2,328,342	(103,342)	2,361,715
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police department				
Personnel services				
Salaries	427,211	417,867	(9,344)	413,814
Salaries - officers	3,531,168	3,270,379	(260,789)	3,289,687
Overtime	482,500	543,085	60,585	450,271
Social Security	26,487	24,237	(2,250)	26,555
Medicare	60,967	54,335	(6,632)	53,923
IMRF	57,930	46,551	(11,379)	49,487
Medical/life insurance	403,991	395,526	(8,465)	386,332
Police pension	1,456,052	1,468,691	12,639	1,421,243
Supplemental pensions	48,000	26,709	(21,291)	42,879
Total personnel services	6,494,306	6,247,380	(246,926)	6,134,191
Matarials and supplies				
Materials and supplies	2.000	775	(1.225)	125
Animal control	2,000	775	(1,225)	135
Auxiliary police Boards and commissions	4,700	1,414 34,636	(3,286)	3,422
Dues and subscriptions	28,800	34,636 1,682	5,836	22,040
Investigation and equipment	5,150	6,830	(3,468)	3,854 33,763
	43,100		(36,270)	
Liability insurance Maintenance - equipment	68,300 20,285	43,474 13,335	(24,826) (6,950)	197,022 15,318
Maintenance - equipment Maintenance - vehicles	40,200	50,451	10,251	51,544
Postage/mailings	4,300	993	(3,307)	2,192
Printing and forms Public relations	1,500	1,248 1,776	(252)	2,749 591
	3,500		(1,724)	
Rent - equipment Supplies - office	6,000 6,500	1,500 5,145	(4,500) (1,355)	1,300 6,272
Supplies - office	0,500	3,143	(1,333)	0,272

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

		2018							
		Original and Final Budget			Variance Over (Under)			2017 Actual	
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued) Police department (Continued)									
Materials and supplies (Continued)									
Training and education	\$	34,175	\$	28,386	\$	(5,789)	\$	19,321	
Travel/meetings	Ψ	14,400	Ψ	7,216	Ψ	(7,184)	Ψ	8,298	
Telephone		14,925		10,836		(4,089)		18,269	
Uniforms		56,600		33,025		(23,575)		36,110	
Utilities		7,500		7,678		178		6,748	
Gas and oil		90,000		87,028		(2,972)		51,455	
Total materials and supplies		451,935		337,428		(114,507)		480,403	
Contractual services									
Consulting/professional		425,308		395,748		(29,560)		364,607	
Dumeg/fiat/child center		7,000		10,500		3,500		7,000	
Total contractual services		432,308		406,248		(26,060)		371,607	
Capital outlay									
Equipment		15,200		14,152		(1,048)		72,609	
Total capital outlay		15,200		14,152		(1,048)		72,609	
Total police department		7,393,749		7,005,208		(388,541)		7,058,810	
Total public safety		7,393,749		7,005,208		(388,541)		7,058,810	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	11,749,531	\$	11,328,412	\$	(421,119)	\$	11,025,543	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

				2018				
		iginal and				Variance Over		2017
	Fin	al Budget		Actual		(Under)		Actual
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	195,615	\$	194,298	\$	(1,317)	\$	207,485
Intergovernmental	Ψ	175,015	Ψ	57,263	Ψ	57,263	Ψ	208,484
Investment income		20,000		37,203		17,693		34,918
investment income		20,000		37,093		17,093		34,910
Total revenues		215,615		289,254		73,639		450,887
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Contractual services		47,500		37,906		(9,594)		42,568
Capital outlay		4,118,064		3,412,554		(705,510)		3,788,704
Debt service						, , ,		
Principal payments		_		175,000		175,000		175,000
Interest and fiscal charges		196,615		21,665		(174,950)		25,535
	-	-, -,				(=, 1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Total expenditures		4,362,179		3,647,125		(715,054)		4,031,807
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(4,146,564)		(3,357,871)		788,693		(3,580,920)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2 500 000		4.400.000		7 00 000		4 7 7 0 000
Transfers in		3,600,000		4,100,000		500,000		4,550,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,600,000		4,100,000		500,000		4,550,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(546,564)	=	742,129	\$	1,288,693		969,080
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				5,379,917		_		4,410,837
						_		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	6,122,046			\$	5,379,917

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for state-shared motor fuel tax revenues that are legally restricted to maintenance and construction of streets, sidewalks, alleys, and signals.

Special Service Area Fund - A Special Service Area (SSA) is created to fund improvements which benefit an identifiable segment of the City, with a special property tax levied on and restricted to the benefited properties. SSA #1 was created to handle maintenance of the wetlands in the Tara Hill development.

Storm Sewer Fund - The Storm Sewer Fund is used to account for storm water management fees that are restricted for storm sewer improvements.

Federal Equitable Sharing Fund - The Federal Equitable Sharing Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of restricted forfeited money provided through the Federal Equitable Sharing program.

Drug Seizure Fund - When property or money is seized by the Police Department in relation to violations of drug laws, the Police Department is entitled to receive a portion of the property or money to offset the cost of drug enforcement. Requirements which govern forfeiture activities require these monies be segregated and restricted for drug enforcement purposes.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2018

				9	Spec	ial Revenu	e					
		Motor	Special Storm					Federal Equitable	Drug		=	
	I	Fuel Tax		vice Area		Sewer		Sharing		Seizure		Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	348,822	\$	14,270	\$	78,598	\$	312,676	\$	38,041	\$	792,407
Intergovernmental Due from other funds		50,561		-		-		- 485		-		50,561 485
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	399,383	\$	14,270	\$	78,598	\$	313,161	\$	38,041	\$	843,453
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	9,944	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,944
Total liabilities		9,944		-		-		-		-		9,944
FUND BALANCES Restricted												
Special service area		-		14,270		-		-		-		14,270
Storm sewer		-		-		78,598		-		-		78,598
Public safety Highways and streets		389,439		-		-		313,161		38,041		351,202 389,439
Total fund balances		389,439		14,270		78,598		313,161		38,041		833,509
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	399,383	\$	14,270	\$	78,598	\$	313,161	\$	38.041	\$	843,453

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

		5	Spec	cial Revenu	e					
	Motor uel Tax	Special vice Area	_	Storm Sewer	E	Federal Equitable Sharing		Drug Seizure		Total
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 5,066	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,066
Intergovernmental	563,922	-		-		89,120		-		653,042
Investment income	 4,135	100		490		2,111		286		7,122
Total revenues	 568,057	5,166		490		91,231		286		665,230
EXPENDITURES Current										
Highways and streets	564,275	4,784		_		_		_		569,059
Public safety	-	-		_		20,910		_		20,910
Total expenditures	564,275	4,784		-		20,910		-		589,969
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 3,782	382		490		70,321		286		75,261
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 -	-		-				30,177		30,177
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	-		-		-		30,177		30,177
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,782	382		490		70,321		30,463		105,438
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	385,657	13,888		78,108		242,840		7,578		728,071
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 389,439	\$ 14,270	\$	78,598	\$	313,161	\$	38,041	\$	833,509

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

		iginal and al Budget	Actual			Variance Over (Under)	2017 Actual
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental							
Motor fuel tax allotment	\$	565,402	\$	563,922	\$	(1,480) \$	559,803
Investment income		1,000		4,135		3,135	2,052
Total revenues		566,402		568,057		1,655	561,855
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Commodities		273,350		249,790		(23,560)	145,802
Wages		296,965		296,965		-	296,965
Contractual services		5,000		17,520		12,520	-
Capital outlay		-		-		-	1,945
Total expenditures		575,315		564,275		(11,040)	444,712
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(8,913)	Ī	3,782	\$	12,695	117,143
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				385,657	•	_	268,514
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	389,439	i	\$	385,657

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA FUND

		2018			
	ginal and al Budget	Actual		Variance Over (Under)	2017 Actual
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,066	\$	66 \$	\$ 5,055
Investment income	=	100		100	109
Total revenues	5,000	5,166		166	5,164
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Contractual services	34,500	4,784		(29,716)	5,454
Total expenditures	 34,500	4,784		(29,716)	5,454
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (29,500)	382	\$	29,882	(290)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1	-	13,888	i	_	14,178
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30	_	\$ 14,270		9	\$ 13,888

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

Water Operations Fund - to account for the financing of self-supporting municipal activities which render services generally on a user charge basis to the general public. The significant characteristic of an enterprise fund is that the accounting system makes it possible to determine whether that particular service area is operated at a profit or a loss in accordance with the GAAPs followed by private business concerns.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER OPERATIONS FUND

		2018			
	Variance Over (Under)	Actual		Original and Final Budget	
					OPERATING REVENUES
0 \$ 7,840,272	203,940 \$	8,178,605	\$	\$ 7,974,665	Charges for services Water sales
	18,353	28,353	ф	10,000	Inspections/tap on/permits
· ·	4,033	5,033		1,000	Sale of meters
8 14,406	8,788	12,288		3,500	Other water sales
4 7,932,171	235,114	8,224,279		7,989,165	Total operating revenues
					OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION
					Personnel services
2 466,857	3,732	457,133		453,401	Salaries
97,106	15,000	88,500		73,500	Overtime
	(1,952)	32,359		34,311	Social Security
0) 7,561	(560)	7,464		8,024	Medicare
	34,327	108,594		74,267	IMRF
					Medical/life insurance
	(1,477)	923		2,400	Supplemental pensions
1 765,855	50,161	789,535		739,374	Total personnel services
					Materials and supplies
6) 167,245	(35,326)	168,814		204,140	
	(8,474)				
	(5,113)				
	(30,293)				
	(1,940)	60			
,	(4,202)	6.648			
250,000	-	250,000		· ·	
· ·	(3,017)	983			
*	(1,147)	1.753		,	
	(4,010)				
	(38)				
	(2,893)				
	(1,507)	14,468		15,975	Vehicle (gas and oil)
0) 669,601	(97,960)	707,595		805,555	Total materials and supplies
					Contractual
8) 12,487	(938)	10.575		11.513	Audit
	16,760			· ·	
	4,346				
				·	
		•		·	
	33,838	33,838			Bond Issuance costs
9 5,056,960	4,879	5,119,912		5,115,033	Total contractual
	1,091 (1,477) 50,161 (35,326 (8,474) (5,113) (30,293) (1,940) (4,202) - (3,017) (1,147) (4,010) (38) (2,893) (1,507) (97,960) (938) 16,760 4,346 (13,173) (35,954) 33,838	94,562 923 789,535 168,814 38,066 24,537 143,907 60 6,648 250,000 983 1,753 6,440 3,312 48,607 14,468 707,595		93,471 2,400 739,374 204,140 46,540 29,650 174,200 2,000 10,850 250,000 4,000 2,900 10,450 3,350 51,500 15,975 805,555 11,513 14,950 20,100 152,500 4,915,970	Medical/life insurance Supplemental pensions Total personnel services Materials and supplies Liability insurance Maintenance - building Maintenance - equipment Maintenance - water system Postage/mailings Quality controls Service charge Supplies - operation Training and education Telephone Uniforms Utilities Vehicle (gas and oil) Total materials and supplies Contractual Audit Consulting/professional Leak detection Data processing DuPage Water Commission Bond Issuance costs

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) WATER OPERATIONS FUND

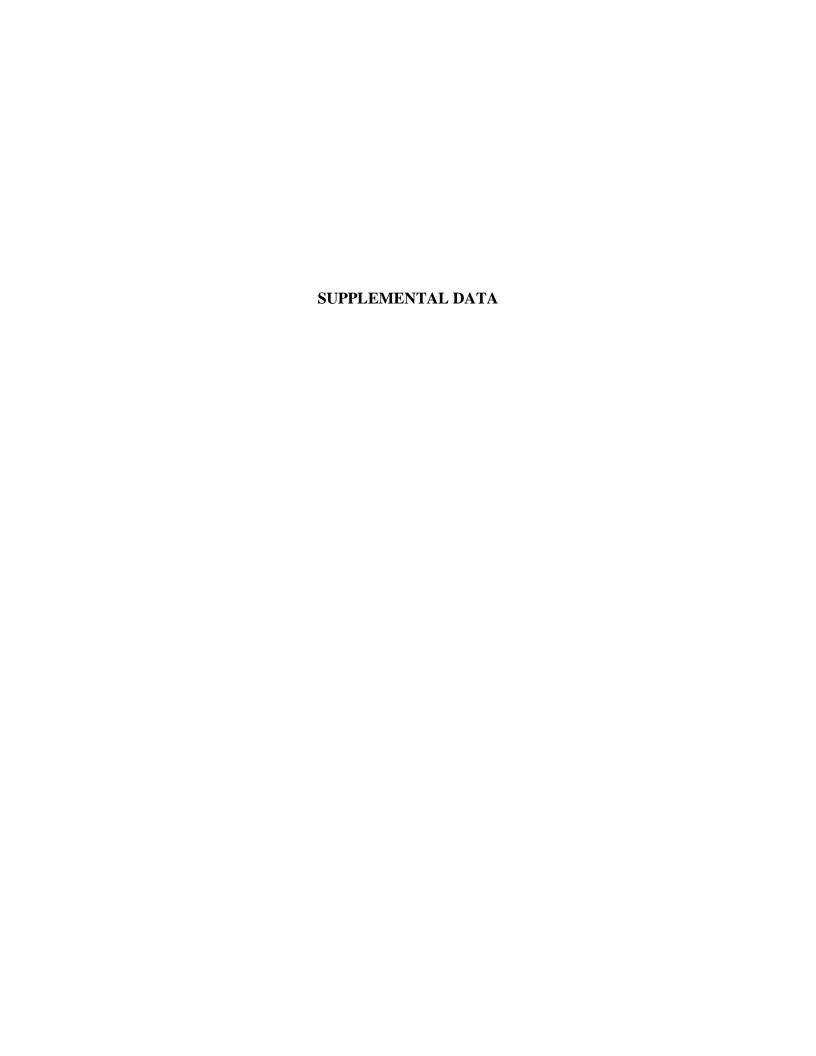
		2018	Variance	
	Original and		Over	2017
	Final Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION (Continued)				
Capital outlay Equipment	\$ 126,375	\$ 92,221	\$ (34,154)	133,712
Pumping station	\$ 120,575 -	92,221	φ (34,134) ·	2,246
Water meters	27,000	27,785	785	18,085
Infrastructure	325,000	110,556	(214,444)	794,646
imitastructure	323,000	110,330	(214,444)	777,040
Total capital outlay	478,375	230,562	(247,813)	948,689
Total operating expenses excluding				
depreciation	7,138,337	6,847,604	(290,733)	7,441,105
OPERATING INCOME	850,828	1,376,675	525,847	491,066
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	2,000	5,421	3,421	1,193
Miscellaneous income	-	50,563	50,563	64,903
Debt service				
Principal repayment	(220,600)	(225,000)	(4,400)	(220,000)
Interest expense	(79,425)	(72,504)	6,921	(77,781)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(298,025)	(241,520)	56,505	(231,685)
NET INCOME BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 552,803	1,135,155	\$ 582,352	259,381
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS				
Principal repayment		225,000		220,000
Bond amortization		(6,920)		(6,920)
Pension expense		58,083		(40,424)
Depreciation	-	(321,565)		(331,486)
Total adjustments to GAAP basis		(45,402)	_	(158,830)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	1,089,753	-	100,551
NET POSITION, MAY 1		5,043,668	_	4,943,117
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	:	\$ 6,133,421	<u>:</u>	5,043,668

FIDUCIARY FUNDS Agency Funds - to account for amounts held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, as their agent.

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Balances May 1			Additions		Deletions	Balances April 30		
Impact Fees Fund									
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	21,107 10,175	\$	-	\$	15,327	\$ 5,780 10,175		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	31,282	\$	-	\$	15,327	\$ 15,955		
LIABILITIES									
Impact fees payable	\$	31,282	\$	-	\$	15,327	\$ 15,955		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	31,282	\$	-	\$	15,327	\$ 15,955		



LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2012

April 30, 2018

Date of Issue July 12, 2012
Date of Maturity December 15, 2025

Authorized Issue \$2,810,000 Interest Rates \$2.00% to 3.50%

Interest Dates June 15 and December 15

Principal Maturity Date December 15

Payable at Bank of New York Mellon

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal		Tax Levy		Interest Due on							
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	June 15	Amount	December 15	Amount				
2019	\$ 230,000	\$ 68,275	\$ 298,275	2018	\$ 34,138	2018	\$ 34,137				
2020	240,000	61,375	301,375	2019	30,688	2019	30,687				
2021	245,000	54,175	299,175	2020	27,088	2020	27,087				
2022	260,000	46,825	306,825	2021	23,413	2021	23,412				
2023	265,000	39,025	304,025	2022	19,513	2022	19,512				
2024	275,000	29,750	304,750	2023	14,875	2023	14,875				
2025	285,000	20,125	305,125	2024	10,063	2024	10,062				
2026	290,000	10,150	300,150	2025	5,075	2025	5,075				
		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•	·				
	\$ 2,090,000	\$ 329,700	\$ 2,419,700		\$ 164,853		\$ 164,847				

LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2015

April 30, 2018

Date of Issue December 21, 2015
Date of Maturity January 1, 2024
Authorized Issue \$1,360,000
Interest Rates 1.25% to 2.20%
Interest Dates January 1 and July 1

Principal Maturity Date January 1

Payable at Bank of New York Mellon

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal			T	ax Levy		Interest Due on								
Year	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total		July 1	A	mount	t January 1		mount		
2019	\$	175,000	\$	18,427	\$ 193,427		2018	\$	9,214	2019	\$	9,213		
2020		175,000		16,240	191,240		2019		8,120	2020		8,120		
2021		180,000		13,440	193,440		2020		6,720	2021		6,720		
2022		185,000		10,560	195,560		2021		5,280	2022		5,280		
2023		185,000		6,490	191,490		2022		3,245	2023		3,245		
2024		110,000		2,420	112,420		2023		1,210	2024		1,210		
	\$	1,010,000	\$	67,577	\$ 1,077,577			\$	33,789		\$	33,788		

LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2018

April 30, 2018

Date of Issue April 16, 2018
Date of Maturity January 1, 2030
Authorized Issue \$3,500,000
Interest Rates 3.00%

Interest Dates January 1 and July 1

Principal Maturity Date January 1

Payable at Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal			T	ax Levy		Interest Due on							
Year	P	rincipal]	Interest	Total		July 1	1	Amount	Januar	y 1	A	mount
2020	\$	210,000	\$	175,000	\$ 385,000		2019	\$	122,500	2020)	\$	52,500
2021		285,000		98,700	383,700		2020		49,350	2021	l		49,350
2022		295,000		90,150	385,150		2021		45,075	2022	2		45,075
2023		305,000		81,300	386,300		2022		40,650	2023	3		40,650
2024		315,000		72,150	387,150		2023		36,075	2024	1		36,075
2025		325,000		62,700	387,700		2024		31,350	2025	5		31,350
2026		330,000		52,950	382,950		2025		26,475	2026	5		26,475
2027		340,000		43,050	383,050		2026		21,525	2027	7		21,525
2028		355,000		32,850	387,850		2027		16,425	2028	3		16,425
2029		365,000		22,200	387,200		2028		11,100	2029)		11,100
2030		375,000		11,250	386,250		2029		5,625	2030)		5,625
		•		*	*				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	\$	3,500,000	\$	742,300	\$ 4,242,300			\$	406,150			\$	336,150