ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

Prepared By:

HEARNE & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Village Council Village of Worth, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Worth, Illinois as of and for the year ended April 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Worth, Illinois, as of April 30, 2017, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

The Village adopted GASB Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application in 2017, which addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The statement modifies certain disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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 Village of Worth, Illinois' basic financial statements. The other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other schedules 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.

December 12, 2017 Mokena, IL Heane & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants



Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

The Village of Worth's (the "Village") Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to: (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; (2) provide an overview of the Village's financial activity; (3) identify changes in the Village's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges); (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget); and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements (beginning on page 13).

Using the Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Report

The management of the Village of Worth offers readers of the Village's Financial Statements, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017. This correspondence is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements, which comprise three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 13-15) are designed to emulate the corporate sector 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 Statement of Net Position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the Village and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates the 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 (see page 15) 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 to various business-type activities.

The Governmental Activities reflect the Village's basic services, including police, public works, and administration. Shared state sales, local utility, and shared state income taxes finance the majority of these services. The Business-type Activities reflect private sector type operations (Waterworks and Sewerage and the Commuter Parking Lot), 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 more familiar. The focus is on Major Funds, rather than (the previous model's) fund types.

The Governmental Funds' (see pages 16-19) presentation is 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 resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of government. Funds are established for various purposes, and the Fund Financial Statements allow the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

The Fund Financial Statements also allow the government to address its Fiduciary Funds (Fire and Police Pension, see pages 23-24). While these Funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, these assets are restricted on purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

While the total column on the Enterprise Funds Financial Statements (see pages 20-22) is the same as the Business-type column on the Government-Wide Financial Statement, the Governmental Major Funds Total column requires a reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement (see pages 17 and 19). The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and interfund transfers as other financial sources, as well as, capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligation (bonds and others) into the Governmental Activities column (in the Government-Wide Financial Statements).

Infrastructure Assets

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) requires that a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure - roads, bridges, storm sewers, etc.) be valued and reported within the Governmental column of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful lives or (2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the government develops the asset management system (the modified approach) which periodically (at least every third year), by category, measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its cost of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The Village has chosen to depreciate assets over their useful lives. If a road project is considered maintenance - a recurring cost that does not extend the road's original useful life or expand its capacity - the cost of the project will be expensed.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

Net Position serves over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village, liabilities exceeded assets by \$14.7 million as of April 30, 2017.

A significant portion of the Village's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, land improvements, streets and bridges, storm sewers, water mains, buildings, and vehicles); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Current Assets	\$ 4,515,282	\$ 3,412,687	\$ 7,927,969
Non Current Assets	10,095,735	2,137,821	12,233,556
Total Assets	14,611,017	5,550,508	20,161,525
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,515,556		2,515,556
Current Liabilities	858,466	169,925	1,028,391
Non Current Liabilities	34,148,483	136,518	34,285,001
Total Liabilities	35,006,949	306,443	35,313,392
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,124,152		2,124,152
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital	4,181,088	1,959,597	6,140,685
Restricted	320,349	871,464	1,191,813
Unrestricted	(24,505,965)	2,413,004	(22,092,961)
Total Net Position	\$ (20,004,528)	\$ 5,244,065	\$ (14,760,463)

Condensed Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Current Assets	\$ 4,269,990	\$ 3,038,414	\$ 7,308,404
Non Current Assets	10,470,233	2,296,055	12,766,288
Total Assets	14,740,223	5,334,469	20,074,692
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,073,233	-	3,073,233
Current Liabilities	824,604	234,659	1,059,263
Non Current Liabilities	35,957,325	180,120	36,137,445
Total Liabilities	36,781,929	414,779	37,196,708
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,207,999	-	1,207,999
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital	4,177,097	2,076,119	6,253,216
Restricted	306,198	674,631	980,829
Unrestricted	(24,659,767)	2,168,940	(22,490,827)
Total Net Position, Restated	\$ (20,176,472)	\$ 4,919,690	<u>\$ (15,256,782)</u>

For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Position (page 13-14).

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

The Village's combined net position (which is the Village's equity) increased to \$(14,760,463). This is a result of program and general revenues exceeding expenses for the fiscal year. Net position of the Village's governmental activities is \$(20,004,528) as of April 30, 2017. The Village's unrestricted net position for governmental activities, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations is \$(24,505,965) as of April 30, 2017. The net position of business-type activities increased to \$5,244,065 from \$4,919,690. The Village can use unrestricted net position to finance the continuing operation of its waterworks and sewerage system.

NORMAL IMPACTS

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

Net Results of Activities - This will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

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

Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital - which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the net investment in capital assets.

Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital - which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

Principal Payment on Debt - which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase the net investment in capital assets.

Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation - which will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

CURRENT YEAR IMPACTS

The Village's total assets increased by \$86,833 from the prior year mainly due to a net increase in current assets related to cash and cash equivalents. The Village's liabilities decreased by \$1,883,316 mainly due to a reduction in the net pension liability in the amount of \$1,529,427. The Village's deferred inflows of resources increased by \$916,153 due primarily to pension related activities.

In the current year, the Village's total net position increased by \$496,319. In the prior year the net position decreased by \$1,917,491. The changes in net position are further analyzed in the next section.

Changes in Net Position

The following chart compares the revenue and expenses for the current fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

Condensed Statement of Activities As of April 30, 2017

	G	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities		otal Primary Government
REVENUES		_				_
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	3,222,497	\$	2,982,177	\$	6,204,674
Operating Grants and Contributions		-		-		-
Capital Grants and Contributions		36,384		-		36,384
General Revenues:						-
Property Taxes		2,209,925		-		2,209,925
Sales Taxes		1,237,722		-		1,237,722
Income Taxes		946,928		-		946,928
Other Taxes		1,809,043		-		1,809,043
Other General Revenues		72,551				72,551
Total Revenues		9,535,050		2,982,177		12,517,227
EXPENSES						
General Government		516,427		_		516,427
Building Department		176,937		_		176,937
Boat Launch		6,200		_		6,200
Health Department		0,200		_		0,200
Fire Department		1,732,082		_		1,732,082
Police Department		3,845,923		_		3,845,923
Street and Bridge		1,080,058		_		1,080,058
Golf Course		1,528,688		_		1,528,688
Worth Days		4,000		_		4,000
Federal Seizure		19,545		_		19,545
Motor Fuel Tax		174,036		_		174,036
Tax Increment Financing		4,210		_		4,210
Interest		275,000		_		275,000
Waterworks and Sewerage		-		2,598,335		2,598,335
Commuter Parking Lot		-		59,467		59,467
Total Expenses		9,363,106		2,657,802	_	12,020,908
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Change in Net Position		171,944		324,375		496,319
Beginning Net Position		(20,176,472)		4,919,690	_	(15,256,782)
Ending Net Position	\$	(20,004,528)	\$	5,244,065	\$	(14,760,463)

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

Condensed Statement of Activities As of April 30, 2016

	Go	overnmental Activities	Bus	siness-Type Activities		otal Primary Government
REVENUES		_		_		_
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	3,561,629	\$	2,797,261	\$	6,358,890
Operating Grants and Contributions		-		-		-
Capital Grants and Contributions		58,887		-		58,887
General Revenues:						-
Property Taxes		2,181,299		-		2,181,299
Sales Taxes		1,256,176		-		1,256,176
Income Taxes		1,093,600		-		1,093,600
Other Taxes		1,392,030		-		1,392,030
Other General Revenues		82,491		-		82,491
Total Revenues		9,626,112		2,797,261		12,423,373
EXPENSES						
General Government		505,165		_		505,165
Building Department		167,533		_		167,533
Boat Launch		9,792		_		9,792
Health Department		11,000		_		11,000
Fire Department		3,261,032		_		3,261,032
Police Department		4,798,558		_		4,798,558
Street and Bridge		844,359		_		844,359
Golf Course		1,587,001		_		1,587,001
Worth Days		4,000		_		4,000
Federal Seizure		60,847		_		60,847
Motor Fuel Tax		200,438		_		200,438
Tax Increment Financing		4,286		_		4,286
Interest		305,491		_		305,491
Waterworks and Sewerage		-		2,497,432		2,497,432
Commuter Parking Lot		_		83,930		83,930
Total Expenses		11,759,502		2,581,362		14,340,864
,		(0.100.055)		0.1.7.05.5		
Change in Net Position		(2,133,390)		215,899		(1,917,491)
Beginning Net Position, as restated		(18,043,082)		4,703,791	_	(13,339,291)
Ending Net Position	\$	(20,176,472)	\$	4,919,690	<u>\$</u>	(15,256,782)

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

There are eight basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below:

NORMAL IMPACTS

Revenues:

Economic Condition - which can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on state income, sales and utility tax revenue, as well as, public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees and volumes of consumption.

Increase/Decrease in Village Board Approved Rates - while certain tax rates are set by statute, the Village Board has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, wastewater, impact fee, building fees, home rule sales tax, etc.)

Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) - certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparis ons.

Market Impacts on Investment Income - the Village's investment portfolio is managed using a similar average maturity to most governments. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate.

Expenses:

Introduction of New Programs - within the functional expense categories (Public Safety, Public Works, General Government, etc.) individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs

Increase in Authorized Personnel - changes in service demand may cause the Village Board to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent 80% of the Village's operating costs.

Salary Increases (annual adjustments and merit) - the ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the Village to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

Inflation - while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the Village is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuels and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

CURRENT YEAR IMPACTS

Revenues:

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017, revenues from all activities totaled \$12,517,227, a 0.75% increase from 2016. The increases are mainly from property and other taxes received by the Village. Additionally, there was an increase of \$184,916 in revenues collected by the Village's Business Type Activities. The Village has a diversified revenue structure and depends on several key revenue sources to help pay for the services it provides. Property taxes increased by \$28,626 for the year and charges for services are down by \$339,132. Red Light fee revenue decreased by \$164,000. Grant revenue decreased \$22,503 from the prior year.

Expenses:

The Village's total expenses for all activities for the year ended April 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$12,020,908 and \$14,340,864, respectively or a decrease of \$2,319,956. The main decreases were in the governmental activities due primarily to the decrease in police and fire department pension expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

The Village provides Lake Michigan water to its residents by purchasing its water supply from the City of Chicago. The waterworks and sewerage accounted for 95% of the total Public Works activities. The remaining public works activities relate to the maintaining of Village streets and storm sewers.

Public safety expenses relate to the operations of the Police Department and Fire Department, and they accounted for about \$5.6 million of the total expenses in 2017 and \$8 million in 2016. The patrol officers are members of the Illinois Fraternal Order of Police Labor Chapter 143.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

At April 30, 2017, the governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$2,779,266 compared to \$2,567,641 in 2017. This \$211,625 increase was primarily due to an increase in general government revenues.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

At the first Village Board meeting in May, the Mayor submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means to finance them. The Village had no budget amendments in fiscal year 2016. Below is a table that reflects the original budget and the actual activity for the revenues and expenditures for the General Fund.

Table 3
General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues	Original and Final Budget			Actual	
Property Taxes	\$	2,341,010	\$	2,191,564	
Other Taxes & Intergovernmental	Ψ	3,530,214	Ψ	3,826,049	
Licenses, Permits, Fees, Fines & Forfeitures		2,117,780		1,836,709	
Golf Course		1,630,607		1,385,788	
Other		21,754		43,740	
Total	\$	9,641,365	\$	9,283,850	
Expenditures					
General Government & Building	\$	816,620	\$	591,575	
Boat Launch, Health, & Worth Days		37,286		10,200	
Public Safety & Federal Seizure		5,695,574		5,585,760	
Street & Bridge		1,035,702		960,837	
Golf Course		1,560,165		1,404,229	
Capital Outlay		143,685		130,669	
Debt Service		559,387		569,264	
Total	\$	9,848,419	\$	9,252,534	

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

As shown in Table 3, the General Fund had a budget deficit of \$207,054, while actual results were a \$31,316 surplus. There are several factors that attributed to this. Public Safety and the Golf Course were below budgeted expenses by \$109,814 and \$155,936, respectively. Intergovernmental revenues were greater than budgeted expectations by \$295,835 while revenues from licenses, permits, and fees and from the golf course were \$281,071 and \$244,819, respectively, below budgeted expectations.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the fiscal year 2017, the Village had a combined total of capital assets of \$12,233,556 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, streets, bridges, water mains, storm sewers, and sanitary sewer lines. (See Table 4 below). Additional information can be found in Note 4 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Table 4
Change in Capital Assets
Net of Depreciation

	Balance April 30, 2016		Net Additions/ 6 Deletions		<u>A</u>	Balance oril 30, 2017
Governmental Activities:						
Land	\$	3,781,982	\$	-	\$	3,781,982
Buildings and Improvements		2,606,825		(168,313)		2,438,512
Machinery and Equipment		1,018,564		(99,962)		918,602
Infrastructure		3,062,862		(106,223)		2,956,639
Total Capital Assets, Governmental Activities	\$	10,470,233	\$	(374,498)	\$	10,095,735
Business-Type Activities:						
Land	\$	47,824	\$	-	\$	47,824
Waterworks and Sewerage System		2,011,367		(153,677)		1,857,690
Machinery and Equipment		53,602		3,425		57,027
Commuter Parking Lot		183,261		(7,981)	_	175,280
Total Capital Assets, Business-Type Activities	\$	2,296,054	\$	(158,233)	\$	2,137,821

DEBT OUTSTANDING

The Village has total outstanding bonded debt of \$5,997,071. There were no new bond issuances in the current year. See Note 5 to the financial statements for detail of debt activity and debt outstanding as of April 30, 2017.

Table 5
Changes in Long-Term Debt

			I	ssuances/		
	<u> A</u>	oril 30, 2016		Deletions	<u>A</u>	oril 30, 2017
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds	\$	6,107,826	\$	(288,979)	\$	5,818,847
Note Payable		132,003		(36,203)		95,800
Capital Lease		53,307		(53,307)		-
Compensated Absences		1,634,782		50,767		1,685,549
Net Pension Obligation		28,371,002		(1,529,427)		26,841,575
Line of Credit		25,000		75,000		100,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$	36,323,920	\$	(1,782,149)	\$	34,541,771
Business-Type Activities: Bonds	\$	219,936	\$	(41,712)	\$	178,224

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

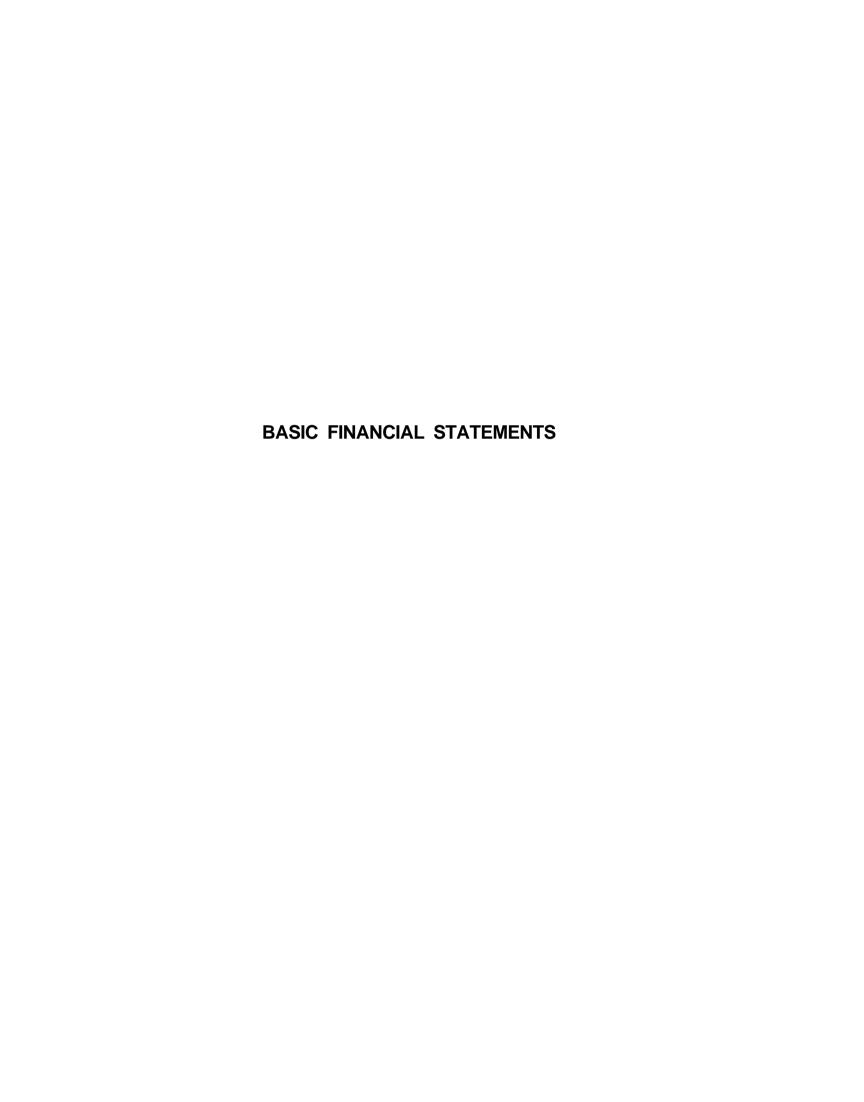
Economic Factors

The financial condition of the Federal and State governments continues to have a dramatic effect on the Village of Worth during 2017. Grant assistance is extremely competitive, and previously reliable state shared revenues (especially the income tax and use tax) have been materially reduced. The Village will continue to need to look internally and consider increasing other revenue sources and/or reduce expenditures so that it can increase its available funds and net position.

The financial markets experienced a recovery during the fiscal year. This positive impact had an effect on the results of the Village's pension funds. Overall, the pension trusts had a positive net change in the amount of \$690,184 (Police Pension \$576,983 and Fire Pension \$133,201).

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Treasurer, Village of Worth, 7112 West 111th Street, Worth, Illinois 60482.



GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2017

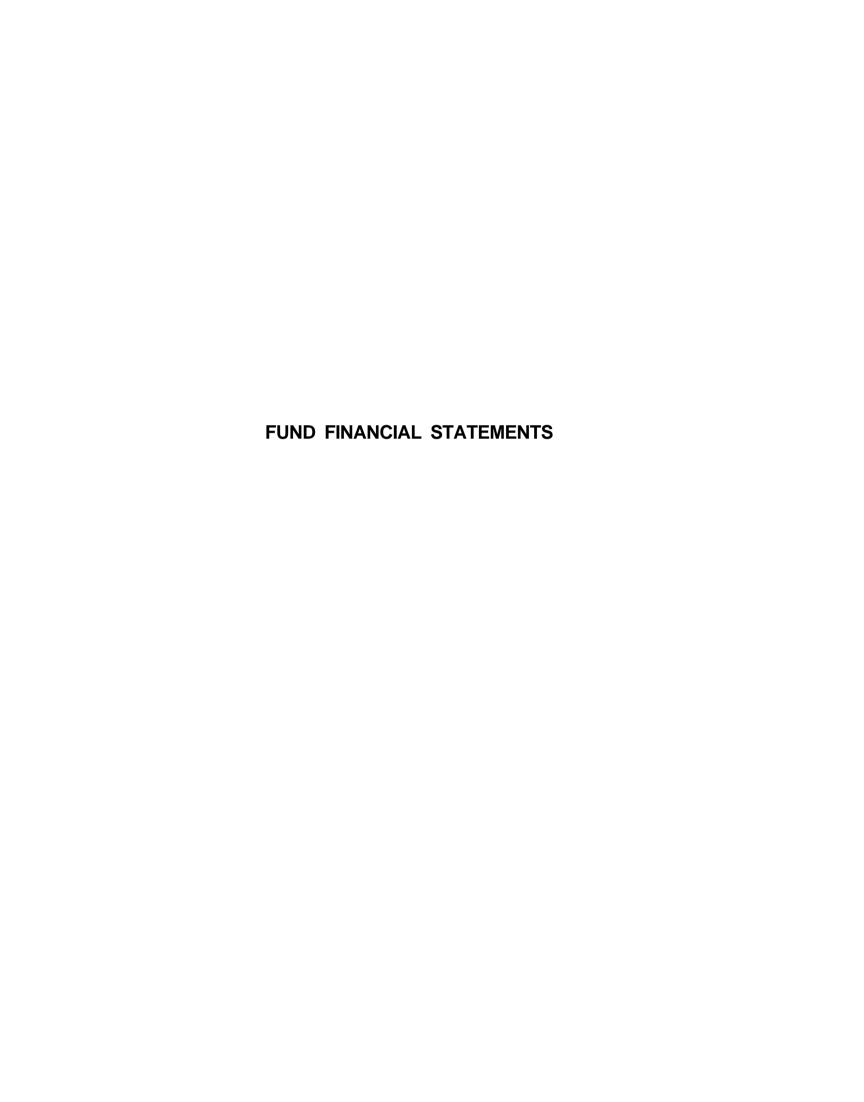
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,608,678	\$	3,141,686	\$ 5,750,364
Receivables:					
Property Taxes		1,081,933		-	1,081,933
Other		725,787		271,001	996,788
Prepaid Expenses		33,580		-	33,580
Inventories		65,304		-	 65,304
Total Current Assets		4,515,282		3,412,687	 7,927,969
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		3,781,982		47,824	3,829,806
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		6,313,753		2,089,997	 8,403,750
Total Noncurrent Assets		10,095,735		2,137,821	 12,233,556
Total Assets		14,611,017		5,550,508	 20,161,525
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to Pensions		2,515,556		-	2,515,556
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position Liabilities Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		274,733		101,471	376,204
Accrued Payroll & Liabilities		82,676		26,748	109,424
Pension Contribution Payable		47,497		-	47,497
Deposits Long-Term Obligations, Due within One Year:		60,272		-	60,272
General Obligation Bonds		68,288		-	68,288
Revenue Bonds		-		41,706	41,706
Alternative Revenue Bonds		225,000		-	225,000
Short-Term Notes Payable		100,000			 100,000
Total Current Liabilities		858,466		169,925	 1,028,391
Long-Term Obligations, Due in more than One Year:					
Installment Notes		95,800		-	95,800
General Obligation Bonds		225,559		136,518	362,077
Alternative Revenue Bonds		5,300,000		-	5,300,000
Compensated Absences		1,685,549		-	1,685,549
Net Pension Liability		26,841,575		-	<u> 26,841,575 </u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		34,148,483		136,518	34,285,001
Total Liabilities		35,006,949		306,443	 35,313,392

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension Related	953,315	-	953,315
Unearned Revenue	88,904	-	88,904
Property Tax	1,081,933		1,081,933
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,124,152	-	2,124,152
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	4,181,088	1,959,597	6,140,685
Tax Increment Financing	320,349	-	320,349
Water Reserves	-	871,464	871,464
Unrestricted	(24,505,965)	2,413,004	(22,092,961)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (20,004,528)</u>	<u>\$ 5,244,065</u>	\$(14,760,463)

Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2017

							Ne	t (Expense), Rev	enue/)
				Program			and Changes in Net Position			on
					Cap	ital Grants				
	_		(Charges for	0	and	Governmental	Business-Type		T-4-1
Functions/Programs		xpenses		Services	Cor	tributions	Activities	Activities		Total
Governmental activities:										
General Government	\$	516,427	\$	196,956	\$	-	\$ (319,471)	\$ -	\$	(319,471)
Building Department		176,937		223,020		-	46,083	-		46,083
Boat Launch		6,200		17,123		-	10,923	-		10,923
Health Department		-		10,375		-	10,375	-		10,375
Fire Department		1,732,082		-		-	(1,732,082)	-		(1,732,082)
Police Department		3,845,923		1,209,430		27,977	(2,608,516)	-		(2,608,516)
Street and Bridge		1,080,058		179,805		8,407	(891,846)	-		(891,846)
Golf Course		1,528,688		1,385,788		-	(142,900)	-		(142,900)
Worth Days		4,000		-		-	(4,000)	-		(4,000)
Federal Seizure		19,545		-		-	(19,545)	-		(19,545)
Motor Fuel Tax Project		174,036		-		-	(174,036)	-		(174,036)
Tax Increment Financing		4,210		-		-	(4,210)	-		(4,210)
Interest		275,000				-	(275,000)	-	_	(275,000)
Total Governmental Activities		9,363,106		3,222,497		36,384	(6,104,225)	-	_	(6,104,225)
Business-Type Activities:										
Waterworks and Sewerage		2,598,335		2,884,809		-	-	286,474		286,474
Commuter Parking Lot		59,467		97,368		-		37,901	_	37,901
Total Business-Type Activities		2,657,802		2,982,177		-		324,375	_	324,375
Total	<u>\$</u>	12,020,908	\$	6,204,674	\$	36,384	(6,104,225)	324,375		(5,779,850)
Ger	neral	Revenues								
Ta	axes:									
	Prope	erty					2,209,925	-		2,209,925
	Sales						1,237,722	-		1,237,722
	Incom	ne					946,928	-		946,928
	Other						1,809,043	-		1,809,043
In	terest						19,575	-		19,575
M	iscella	aneous					52,976		_	52,976
	Total	General Rev	venu	es			6,276,169		_	6,276,169
	Chan	ge in Net Po	sitio	n			171,944	324,375		496,319
	Net P	osition Begin	nning	of Year			(20,176,472)	4,919,690	_	(15,256,782)
	Net P	osition End	of Ye	ear			\$ (20,004,528)	\$ 5,244,065	<u>\$</u>	(14,760,463)



Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2017

		General Fund	Moto	or Fuel Tax Fund		Tax cremental Financing Fund		Total
Assets								
Current Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	2,168,836	\$	119,492	\$	320,349	\$	2,608,677
Property Taxes		1,081,933		-		-		1,081,933
Other		126,380		-		-		126,380
Due From Other Funds		173,860		-		-		173,860
Due From Other Government Agencies		575,785		23,622		-		599,407
Prepaids		33,580		-		-		33,580
Inventories		65,304			_			65,304
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	4,225,678	<u>\$</u>	143,114	<u>\$</u>	320,349	<u>\$</u>	4,689,141
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	270,121	\$	4,612	\$	-	\$	274,733
Pension Contribution Payable		47,497		-		-		47,497
Accrued Payroll & Related Liabilities		82,246		430		-		82,676
Deposits		60,272		-		-		60,272
Due To Other Funds		-		173,860		-		173,860
Short-Term Note Payable		100,000						100,000
Total Liabilities		560,136		178,902		-		739,038
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred Revenues								
Unearned Revenue		88,904		-		-		88,904
Unavailable Property Taxes		1,081,933		-		-		1,081,933
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,170,837		-		-		1,170,837
Fund Balances (Deficits)								
Non-Spendable								
Prepaids		33,580		-		-		33,580
Inventory		65,304		-		-		65,304
Restricted for:		33,33						33,33
Tax Increment Financing		-		-		320,349		320,349
Unassigned		2,395,821		(35,788)		-		2,360,033
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		2,494,705		(35,788)		320,349		2,779,266
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$</u>	4,225,678	<u>\$</u>	143,114	<u>\$</u>	320,349	<u>\$</u>	4,689,141

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,779,266
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources; and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	10,095,735
Some amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require or provide current financial resources; and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	2,515,556
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(953,315)
General Obligation Bonds	(291,776)
Installment Notes	(95,800)
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	(2,071)
Alternate Revenue Bonds	(5,525,000)
Compensated Absences	(1,685,548)
Net Pension Liability	(26,841,575)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (20,004,528)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds Year Ended April 30, 2017

	Ge	eneral Fund	Mot	or Fuel Tax Fund	Tax cremental inancing Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:				_			
Property Taxes	\$	2,191,564	\$	-	\$ 18,361	\$	2,209,925
Sales Taxes		1,237,722		-	-		1,237,722
Grants		36,384		-	-		36,384
Intergovernmental		2,551,943		274,371	-		2,826,314
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		655,151		-	-		655,151
Fines and Forfeits		1,181,558		-	-		1,181,558
Charges for Service:							
Golf Course		1,385,788		-	-		1,385,788
Interest		18,111		1,464	-		19,575
Other		25,629			 		25,629
Total Revenues	_	9,283,850		275,835	 18,361		9,578,046
Expenditures: Current:							
General Government		414,627		-	-		414,627
Building Department		176,948		-	-		176,948
Boat Launch		6,200		-	-		6,200
Fire Department		1,721,942		-	-		1,721,942
Police Department		3,847,522		-	-		3,847,522
Street and Bridge		960,837		-	-		960,837
Golf Course		1,404,229		-	-		1,404,229
Worth Days		4,000		-	-		4,000
Federal Seizure		16,296		-	-		16,296
Motor Fuel Tax Project		-		113,198	-		113,198
Tax Increment Financing		-		-	4,210		4,210
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		130,669		-	-		130,669
Principal		298,006		22,462	-		320,468
Interest		271,258		3,742	-		275,000
Total Expenditures		9,252,534		139,402	4,210		9,396,146
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		31,316		136,433	14,151		181,900
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		29,714		-	_		29,714
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		29,714		-	-		29,714
Net Change in Fund Balance		61,030		136,433	14,151		211,614
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		2,433,675		(172,221)	306,198		2,567,652
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,494,705	\$	(35,788)	\$ 320,349	\$	2,779,266

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Some revenues were not collected for several months after the close of the fiscal year and therefore were not considered to be "available" and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. The change from fiscal year 2016 to 2017 consists of: Sales Taxes Received from the State of Illinois (70,343) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures paid while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the lives of the assets. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period: Capital Outlay \$ 130,669 Depreciation Expense (502,800) (372,131) Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Installment contracts \$ 53,307 Alternate revenue bonds 324,491 377,798 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium \$ 691 Loss on disposal of capital assets (2,356) Change in compensated absences (50,766) Change in net pension liability 77,437 25,006 Change in net position of governmental activities	Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 211,614	
fiscal year and therefore were not considered to be "available" and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. The change from fiscal year 2016 to 2017 consists of: Sales Taxes Received from the State of Illinois (70,343) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures paid while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the lives of the assets. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period: Capital Outlay \$ 130,669 (502,800) Capital Outlay \$ 130,669 (502,800) Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Installment contracts \$ 53,307 Alternate revenue bonds \$ 324,491 (377,798) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium \$ 691 Loss on disposal of capital assets (2,356) Change in compensated absences (50,766) Change in net pension liability \$ 77,437 (25,006)		ement of activities	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures paid while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the lives of the assets. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period: Capital Outlay	fiscal year and therefore were not considered to be "ava reported as revenue in the governmental funds. The ch	ilable" and are not	
governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the lives of the assets. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period: Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense Statement of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Installment contracts Alternate revenue bonds Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium Amortization of Premium Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium Some expenses (50,766) Change in compensated absences (50,766) Change in net pension liability 77,437	Sales Taxes Received from the State of Illinois	3	(70,343)
Depreciation Expense (502,800) Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Installment contracts \$53,307 Alternate revenue bonds 324,491 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium \$691 Loss on disposal of capital assets (2,356) Change in compensated absences (50,766) Change in net pension liability 77,437 25,006	governmental activities report depreciation expense to a expenditures over the lives of the assets. This is the am	allocate those ount by which	
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Installment contracts Installment contracts Alternate revenue bonds Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium Amortization of Premium Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium For expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium For expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds:	Capital Outlay	\$ 130,669	
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Installment contracts Alternate revenue bonds Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds:	Depreciation Expense	(502,800)	(070 404)
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Installment contracts Alternate revenue bonds Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium Some expenses and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium Some expenses (2,356) Change in compensated absences (50,766) Change in net pension liability T7,437			(372,131)
Alternate revenue bonds 324,491 377,798 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium \$ 691 Loss on disposal of capital assets (2,356) Change in compensated absences (50,766) Change in net pension liability 77,437	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-ter		
Alternate revenue bonds 324,491 377,798 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium \$ 691 Loss on disposal of capital assets (2,356) Change in compensated absences (50,766) Change in net pension liability 77,437	Installment contracts	\$ 53.307	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium \$ 691 Loss on disposal of capital assets (2,356) Change in compensated absences (50,766) Change in net pension liability 77,437	Alternate revenue bonds	324,491	
of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as in governmental funds: Amortization of Premium \$ 691 Loss on disposal of capital assets (2,356) Change in compensated absences (50,766) Change in net pension liability 77,437 25,006			377,798
Loss on disposal of capital assets (2,356) Change in compensated absences (50,766) Change in net pension liability 77,437 25,006	of current financial resources and, therefore, are not rep		
Change in compensated absences (50,766) Change in net pension liability 77,437 25,006	Amortization of Premium	\$ 691	
Change in net pension liability	·	, ,	
	•	, ,	
Change in net position of governmental activities \$\frac{171,944}{2}\$	change in her pension liability		 25,006
	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 171,944

Statement of Net Position - Enterprise Funds April 30, 2017

		Enterprise Funds	
	Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	Commuter Parking Lot Fund	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable:	\$ 3,049,836	\$ 91,849	\$ 3,141,685
Customers	60,774	-	60,774
Other	210,227		210,227
Total Current Assets	3,320,837	91,849	3,412,686
Noncurrent Assets			
Property and Equipment	8,983,612	993,024	9,976,636
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(7,019,179)	(819,636)	(7,838,815)
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,964,433	173,388	2,137,821
Total Assets	5,285,270	265,237	5,550,507
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	99,099	2,372	101,471
Accrued Payroll	26,400	348	26,748
Revenue Bonds, Due Within One Year	41,706		41,706
Total Current Liabilities	167,205	2,720_	169,925
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Maturities of Revenue Bonds	136,518	-	136,518_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	136,518	-	136,518
Total Liabilities	303,723	2,720_	306,443
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,786,209	173,388	1,959,597
Restricted	871,464	· -	871,464
Unrestricted	2,323,874	89,129	2,413,003
Total Net Position	\$ 4,981,547	\$ 262,517	\$ 5,244,064

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -Enterprise Funds Year Ended April 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds				
	Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	Commuter Parking Lot Fund	Total		
Operating Revenues:					
Water and Sewer Charges	\$ 2,687,188	\$ -	\$ 2,687,188		
Commuter Parking Fees	-	60,897	60,897		
Other Fees and Charges	788_	36,343	37,131		
Total Operating Revenues	2,687,976	97,240	2,785,216		
Operating Expenses:					
Operations	2,175,755	47,899	2,223,654		
Depreciation and Amortization	219,946	11,568_	231,514		
Total Operating Expenses	2,395,701	<u>59,467</u>	2,455,168		
Operating Income (Loss)	292,275	37,773	330,048		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest Income	1,150	128	1,278		
Interest Expense	(6,949)	<u> </u>	(6,949)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(5,799)	128	(5,671)		
Change In Net Position	286,476	37,901	324,377		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	4,695,071	224,616	4,919,687		
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 4,981,547</u>	<u>\$ 262,517</u>	<u>\$ 5,244,064</u>		

Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds Year Ended April 30, 2017

		Enterprise Funds	
	Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	Commuter Parking Lot Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received for Services Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,728,643 (588,539) (1,653,340) 486,764	\$ 97,240 (21,274) (27,125) 48,841	\$ 2,825,883 (609,813) (1,680,465) 535,605
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Bond Principal Payments Bond Interest Payments Net Cash (Used in) Capital and and Related Financing Activities	(41,712) (6,949) (48,661)	<u>-</u>	(41,712) (6,949) (48,661)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Purchase of Property & Equipment Interest Received Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	(73,281) 1,150 (72,131)	- 128 128	(73,281) 1,278 (72,003)
Net Increase In Cash and Cash Equivalents	365,972	48,969	414,941
Cash and Cash Equivalents May 1, 2016	2,683,864	42,880	2,726,744
Cash and Cash Equivalents April 30, 2017	\$ 3,049,836	<u>\$ 91,849</u>	<u>\$ 3,141,685</u>
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash by (Used In) Operating Activities			
Operating Income	\$ 292,275	\$ 37,773	\$ 330,048
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization Changes In Assets and Liabilities Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable and Accruals	219,946 40,667 (66,124)	11,568 - (500)	231,514 40,667 (66,624)
Total Adjustments	194,489	11,068	205,557
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ 486,764	\$ 48,841	<u>\$ 535,605</u>

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds April 30, 2017

	Pension Trust				
	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total		
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments, at Fair Value	\$ 9,225	\$ 108,310	\$ 117,535		
Certificates of Deposit	130,472	-	130,472		
U.S. Government Securities	-	484,985	484,985		
U.S. Agency Securities	-	93,539	93,539		
Money Market Mutual Fund	110,078	58,906	168,984		
Mutual Funds	1,564,684	1,208,557	2,773,241		
Corporate Bonds	5,075,495	771,645	5,847,140		
Municipal Bonds	-	32,048	32,048		
Common Stock	2,034,394	-	2,034,394		
Insurance Contract	1,689,274	-	1,689,274		
Employer Contributions - Property Taxes	453,600	132,700	586,300		
Accrued Interest Receivable	31,846	11,009	42,855		
Prepaid Expenses	7,930	4,241	12,171		
Employer Contribution Receivable	47,497	-	47,497		
Total Assets	<u>\$ 11,154,495</u>	\$ 2,905,940	<u>\$ 14,060,435</u>		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ -	<u>\$ 545</u>	\$ 545		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Employer Contributions - Property Taxes	453,600	132,700	586,300		
Net Position Held In Trust For Employees' Benefits	10,700,895	2,772,695	13,473,590_		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Net Position	<u>\$ 11,154,495</u>	\$ 2,905,940	<u>\$ 14,060,435</u>		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds April 30, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds					
	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total			
Additions						
Contributions						
Employer	\$ 913,031	\$ 151,675	\$ 1,064,706			
Employee	215,432	10,044	225,476			
Total Contributions	1,128,463	161,719	1,290,182			
Investment Income						
Net Appreciation (Depreciation)in Fair Value						
of Investments	559,655	97,009	656,664			
Interest Income	220,439	81,818	302,257			
	780,094	178,827	958,921			
Less Investment Expense	25,495	15,074	40,569			
Net Investment Income (Loss)	754,599	163,753	918,352			
Total Additions	1,883,062	325,472	2,208,534			
Deductions						
Benefits	1,257,484	187,193	1,444,677			
Refunds	14,245	-	14,245			
Administrative Expenses	34,350	25,078	59,428			
Total Deductions	1,306,079_	212,271	1,518,350			
Change in Plan Net Position	576,983	113,201	690,184			
Plan Net Position, Beginning of Year	10,123,912	2,659,494	12,783,406			
Plan Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 10,700,895</u>	\$ 2,772,695	<u>\$ 13,473,590</u>			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activities

The Village of Worth, Illinois, provides various municipal services to its residents. These services include police protection, fire protection, paramedic services, water and sewer systems, public works operations, road and bridge maintenance and general administration.

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

Financial Reporting Entity

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the reporting entity to include all organizations, activities, functions, and component units for which the Village is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (1) the Village's ability to impose its will over the component unit or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden to the Village.

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

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

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

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation
 and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds and other debt that are attributable to the
 acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use, are either
 externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law
 through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the criteria of the two
 preceding categories.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first to finance qualifying activities, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. The Village has the following major governmental funds - General Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund and the Tax Incremental Financing Fund

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

Motor Fuel Tax Fund – This Fund is used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted for road maintenance projects.

Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) Fund – This Fund is used to account for activity associated with the Village's 111th Street/ Toll road TIF District.

The Village has the following major enterprise funds – Waterworks and Sewerage Fund, and Commuter Parking Lot Fund.

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

Commuter Parking Lot Fund – Accounts for the provision of the Commuter Parking Lot services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection.

Additionally, the Village administers fiduciary (pension trust) funds for assets held by the Village in fiduciary capacity on behalf of certain public safety employees.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include various taxes, state-shared revenues and various state, federal and local

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

grants. On an accrual basis, revenues from taxes are recognized when the Village has a legal claim to the resources. Grants, entitlements, state-shared revenues and similar items are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal year (60 days for property taxes).

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

Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due (upon employee retirement or termination). General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting and measurement focus, the Village applies all GASB pronouncements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Water and Sewerage enterprise fund is charges to the customers for sales and services. The operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the proprietary and fiduciary funds. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses, including pension contributions, benefits paid and refunds paid, are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred. Earned, but unbilled services in the enterprise fund are accrued and reported in the financial statements.

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

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, all highly liquid investments (including restricted amounts) with original maturities of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Activity

Loans – amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as due from other funds in lender funds and due to other funds in borrower funds for short-term borrowings

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

and advances to other funds in lender funds and advances from other funds in borrower funds for long-term borrowings. Amounts are reported as internal balances in the government-wide statement of net position.

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

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets which include land and improvements, streets, sidewalks, buildings, storm sewers, sanitary sewers, water distribution system, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, and machinery and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Additions or improvements that significantly exited the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for asset acquisitions and improvements are stated as capital outlay expenditures in the government funds. These assets have been valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at their fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

Buildings and Improvements 15-40 years
Waterworks and Sewerage System 10-50 years
Machinery and Equipment 5-20 years
Infrastructure 40 years

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Village defers revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

Compensated Absences

It is the Village's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. In addition, police retirees are permitted upon retirement to use unpaid sick time towards health insurance premiums and clerical personnel can be paid out 33% of sick leave upon retirement after ten years of service. All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if they have matured, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities and proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Items such as premiums, discounts and gains or losses on bond sales are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For other long-term obligations, only the portion expected to be financed with available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a government fund.

Restricted Net Position

For the government-wide Statement of Net Position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

- Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments;
- Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Equity

The Village's fund balances are required to be reported using five separate classifications as listed below. The Village may not necessarily utilize each classification in a given fiscal year.

- Non-Spendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts that can be used only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements, or enabling legislation or because constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations or other governments.
- Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal
 action of the Board of Trustees of the Village (the highest level of decision making authority
 for the Village). Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through
 ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board of Trustees.
- Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Village's adopted policy, only the Village may assign amounts for specific purposes.
- Unassigned all other spendable amounts; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Village considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Village considers

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Village's Board of Trustees has provided otherwise.

Elimination and Reclassification

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and interfund balances in the funds are eliminated or reclassified.

Use of Estimates

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

2. PROPERTY TAXES

The Village's property tax becomes a lien on real property on January 1 of the year it is levied. The 2016 levy was adopted on December 6, 2016 and attached as an enforceable lien as of January 1, 2016. Property taxes are deposited with the County Treasurer who remits to the Village its respective share of the collections. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two installments during the following year on or about March 1 and August 1.

Based on the historical tax collection cycle, the Village has intended to finance its operations with portions of both the 2015 and 2016 levies. The Village has recorded a receivable for the remainder of the 2016 levied for collection in fiscal year 2017; that amount was deferred and will be recognized as revenue in fiscal year 2017, the period for which those taxes were levied.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash - Village

The carrying amount of cash, excluding the Pension Trust Funds, was \$1,777,084 at April 30, 2017, while the bank balances were \$1,771,742. All balances were either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for \$250,000 or collateralized with securities of the U.S. government held in the Village's name by financial institutions acting as the Village's agent.

At April 30, 2017, the carrying amount of Illinois Funds for the Village was \$3,973,280 while the bank balance was \$3,967,417. Illinois Funds do not require collateralization. For the purposes of financial statement presentation, they are considered a cash equivalent as the weighted average maturity of the pool is less than one year. The Illinois Funds Investment Pool is not registered with the SEC. The pool is sponsored by the Treasurer of the State of Illinois in accordance with state law. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

Interest Rate Risk - The Village's investment policy does not specifically identify limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – State statutes authorize the Village to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies obligations of states and their political subdivisions, repurchase agreements (under certain statutory restrictions), commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

standard rating services, the Illinois Funds and the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund. The Village's investment policy does not address credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Village's investment policy requires diversified investments to eliminate the risk of loss resulting in over-concentration in a specific issuer or class of securities. The diversification can be by type of investment, number of institutions invested in, and length of maturity. As of April 30, 2017, the Village is in compliance with their investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, this is the risk, that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Illinois Funds Investment Pool is not subject to custodial credit risk. The Village's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk for investments.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for governmental activities of the Village for the year ended April 30, 2017, is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance at April 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance at April 30, 2017
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 3,781,982	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,781,982
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	- -, - ,	*	·	
Building and Improvements	6,880,467	-	-	6,880,467
Machinery and Equipment	4,238,685	130,669	61,415	4,307,939
Infrastructure	7,138,494			7,138,494
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	18,257,646	130,669	61,415	18,326,900
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Building and Improvements	4,273,642	168,313	-	4,441,955
Machinery and Equipment	3,220,121	228,264	59,048	3,389,337
Infrastructure	4,075,632	106,223		4,181,855
Total Accumulated Depreciation	11,569,395	502,800	59,048	12,013,147
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	6,688,251	(372,131)	2,367	6,313,753
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 10,470,233	\$ (372,131)	\$ 2,367	\$ 10,095,735

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs as follows:

General Government	\$ 115,591
Fire Department	10,140
Police Department	15,304
Street and Bridge	119,221
Golf Course	178,457
Federal Seizure	3,249
Motor Fuel Tax Project	 60,838
	\$ 502,800

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A summary of changes in the capital assets for business-type activities of the Village for the year ended April 30, 2017, is as follows:

	alance at ril 30, 2016		Additions	Deletions		alance at ril 30, 2017
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 47,824	\$	-	\$ -	\$	47,824
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Waterworks and Sewerage System	8,373,528		-	-		8,373,528
Machinery and Equipment	697,765		73,281	-		771,046
Commuter Parking Lot	784,238	_		-		784,238
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	9,855,531		73,281			9,928,812
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Waterworks and Sewerage System	6,362,160		153,677	-		6,515,837
Machinery and Equipment	644,163		69,856	-		714,019
Commuter Parking Lot	 600,978	_	7,981			608,959
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,607,301		231,514			7,838,815
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated, Net	 2,248,230		(158,233)	 -	_	2,089,997
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,296,054	\$	(158,233)	\$ 	\$	2,137,821

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Waterworks and Sewerage	\$ 219,946
Commuter Parking Lot	 11,568
	\$ 231,514

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes to the Village's long-term debt for the fiscal year.

Governmental Activities:	Obligations Outstanding May 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Obligations Outstanding April 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2012	\$ 360,064	\$ -	\$ 68,288	\$ 291,776	\$ 68,288
Alternate Revenue Bonds	5,745,000		220,000	5,525,000	225,000
Subtotal Bonds	6,105,064	-	288,288	5,816,776	293,288
Add Unamortized Bond Premium	2,762		691	2,071	691
Total Bonds	6,107,826	-	288,979	5,818,847	293,979
Note Payable	132,003	-	36,203	95,800	37,418
Capital Lease	53,307	-	53,307	-	-
Compensated Absences	1,634,782	50,766	-	1,685,549	-
Net Pension Liability	28,371,002	-	1,529,427	26,841,575	-
Line of Credit	25,000	100,000	25,000	100,000	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 36,323,920	<u>\$ 150,766</u>	\$1,932,916	\$ 34,541,771	\$ 331,397
Business-Type Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 219,936	\$ -	\$ 41,712	\$ 178,224	\$ 41,712
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 219,936	\$ -	\$ 41,712	\$ 178,224	\$ 41,712

General Obligation Bonds:

General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2012 dated February 8, 2012, with bonds due in annual principal maturities of \$68,288 in 2018, \$71,392 due in 2019, \$74,496 due in 2020, and \$77,600 due in 2021. This bond is serviced by the General Fund, Water & Sewer Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund, and Street & Bridge Account in the General Fund. Payments are made to Amalgamated Bank of Chicago.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) Series 2009 dated April 1, 2009, with bonds due in annual principal maturities of \$225,000 in 2018. The balance of the principal maturities schedule is in the Debt Service requirements section of this report. Interest at rates between 3.0% and 5.0% due on January 1 and July 1. This bond is serviced by the Golf Course Account in the General Fund. See Note 10 for information related to the refunding of this debt subsequent to the Village's year-end.

Note Payable:

The Village entered into a \$150,000 equipment loan for its golf course during the 2016 fiscal year. The rate on this loan is 3.25% and is payable semi-annually in installments of \$20,136 plus interest through the maturity date of June 16, 2019.

Line of Credit:

The Village has a \$100,000 line of credit with Billy Casper Golf to cover operating expenditures. The loan is unsecured, interest free and is repaid at the beginning of the golf season. The line of credit has a balance of \$100,000 as of April 30, 2017.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
April 30, 2017

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Annual debt service requirements for all bond issues and the note payable for each of the next five fiscal years and in five-year increments thereafter are as follows:

Fiscal	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	330,706	266,049	41,712	5,697	372,418	271,746
2019	345,053	253,756	43,608	4,446	388,661	258,202
2020	339,217	240,956	45,504	3,138	384,721	244,094
2021	332,600	228,689	47,400	1,659	380,000	230,348
2022	265,000	215,773	-	-	265,000	215,773
2023-2027	1,510,000	899,481	-	-	1,510,000	899,481
2028-2032	1,895,000	511,588	-	-	1,895,000	511,588
2033-2034	895,000	67,750			895,000	67,750
	\$ 5,912,576	\$ 2,684,042	\$ 178,224	<u>\$ 14,940</u>	\$ 6,090,800	\$ 2,698,982

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

The Village contributes to four defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer's public employee retirement system; the Sheriffs Law Enforcement Personnel Plan (SLEP), the Police Pension Plan, which is a single-employer pension plan; and the Firefighters' Pension Plan, which is also a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions for all three plans are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF & SLEP issue a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information (RSI). That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org. The Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans do not issue separate reports.

Plan Descriptions

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (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 of service credit, and 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of (a) 3% of the original pension amount, or (b) ½ the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	36
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	19
Active Plan Members	20
Total	75

Contributions

As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2016 was 11.38%. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017, the Village contributed \$110,575 to the plan. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability

The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2016:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.75%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.50%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (continued)

- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2014 valuation according to an experience study from years 2011 to 2013.
- The IMRF-specific rates for Mortality (for non-disabled retirees) were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For Disabled Retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives.
- For Active Members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Portfolio	Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Percentage	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	38.00%	6.85%
International Equity	17.00%	6.75%
Fixed Income	27.00%	3.00%
Real Estate	8.00%	5.75%
Alternative Investments	9.00%	2.65-7.35%
Cash Equivalents	<u>1.00%</u>	2.25%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Single Discount Rate

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

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (continued)

measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.78%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.50%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the Net Pension Liability are derived from the changes in total pension liability and changes in the plan net position. The Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, presented as required supplemental information (RSI) following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents current period changes in the total pension liability and plan net position.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	1% Lower	Current		1% Higher
	 (6.50%)	(7.50%)	_	(8.50%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 7,966,630	\$ 7,108,737	\$	6,422,077
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,554,152	6,554,152	_	6,554,152
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,412,478	\$ 554,585	\$	(132,075)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2017, the Village recognized pension expense(benefit) of (\$102,777). At April 30, 2017, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	62,427
Changes of assumptions		2,040		4,812
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		287,187		-
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in				
pension expense in future periods		289,227		67,239
Pension Contributions made subsequent				
to the Measurement Date		37,631		-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	326,858	\$	67,239

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (continued)

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

		Net Deferred
Year Ending		Outflows of
December 31	_	Resources
2017		81,235
2018		78,425
2019		93,613
2020	_	6,346
Total	\$	259,619

Sheriffs Law Enforcement Personnel Plan

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

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating 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 of service credit, and 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of (a) 3% of the original pension amount, or (b) ½ the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active Plan Members	0
Total	1

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Sheriffs Law Enforcement Personnel Plan (continued)

Contributions

As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2016 was 0.00%. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017, the Village contributed \$0.00 to the plan. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability

The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2016:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.75%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.50%.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2014 valuation according to an experience study from years 2011 to 2013.
- The IMRF-specific rates for Mortality (for non-disabled retirees) were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For Disabled Retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives.
- For Active Members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Sheriffs Law Enforcement Personnel Plan (continued)

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

	Portfolio	Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Percentage	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	38.00%	6.85%
International Equity	17.00%	6.75%
Fixed Income	27.00%	3.00%
Real Estate	8.00%	5.75%
Alternative Investments	9.00%	2.65-7.35%
Cash Equivalents	<u>1.00%</u>	2.25%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Single Discount Rate

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

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.78%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.50%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the Net Pension Liability are derived from the changes in total pension liability and changes in the plan net position. The Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, presented as required supplemental information (RSI) following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents current period changes in the total pension liability and plan net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Sheriffs Law Enforcement Personnel Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	1% Lower Current			1% Higher		
	 (6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)	
Total Pension Liability	\$ 69,814	\$	69,814	\$	69,814	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 148,059		148,059		148,059	
Net Pension Liability	\$ (78,245)	\$	(78,245)	\$	(78,245)	

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

For the year ended April 30, 2017, the Village recognized pension (benefit)/expense of (\$5,292). At April 30, 2017, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		ererea		rerrea	
	Out	flows of	Inflo	ows of	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Res	ources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		6,263			
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in					
pension expense in future periods		6,263		-	
Pension Contributions made subsequent					
to the Measurement Date	-				
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	6,263	\$		

Deferred

Deferred

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

Year Ending	Net Deferre Outflows o	
December 31	Resources	
2017	2,0	055
2018	2,0	055
2019	2,0	057
2020		96
Total	\$ 6,2	<u> 263</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Police Pension Plan

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois Legislature. The plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The Police Pension Plan is a fund of the Village and does not issue separate financial statements.

Plan Membership

Membership in the plan consisted of the following as of April 30, 2017:

Inactive Members Currently Receiving Benefits	23
Inactive Members Entitled to, but not yet Receiving Benefits	0
Active nonvested plan members	29
Total	52

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 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a 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 3.00% of the original pension and 3.00% 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 1/2 of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.00% 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 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., 1/2% 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 3.00% or 1/2 of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Police Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions

Costs of administering the plan are financed through employee and employer contributions. Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91 percent of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. The member rate is determined by state statute. The Village is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer contribution is funded by property taxes. Administrative costs are funded by investment earnings. Contributions and benefits are recognized when due and payable. Refunds are recognized as paid.

Investment Policy

Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) limit 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 make deposits/invest 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 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, investment grade corporate bonds and Illinois Funds. The Fund may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, mutual funds and corporate equity securities and real estate investment trusts.

The long-term expected rate of return on assets shown here is from the State of Illinois Department of Insurance Actuarial Experience Study dated September 26, 2012. The best estimate of future real rates of return are developed for each of the major asset classes. Expected inflation is added back in. Adjustment is made to reflect geometric returns.

A summary of the best estimate of future real rates of returns (annual arithmetic average) are included in the following table.

	Long-Term	Long-Term	Long-Term
	Expected	Inflation	Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Expectations	Rate of Return
US Large Cap Equities	6.70%	1.90%	4.80%
US Small Cap Equities	7.50%	1.90%	5.60%
International Large Capitalization Stocks	6.90%	1.90%	5.00%
US Investment Grade Bonds	3.10%	1.90%	1.20%
Cash	1.90%	1.90%	0.00%

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Police Pension Plan (continued)

Investment Valuations

All investments in the plan are stated at fair value and are recorded as of the trade date. Fair value is based on quoted market prices at May 31 for debt securities, equity securities and mutual funds and contract values for insurance contracts. Illinois Funds, an investment pool created by the state legislature under the control of the State Treasurer, is a money market mutual fund that maintains a \$1 per share value.

Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.55%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changes amounts actually invested.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to them. The Fund's investment policy requires all bank balances to be covered by federal depository insurance.

Interest Rate Risk

The Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2017. The Mutual Funds and Equities are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 inputs). The Corporate Bonds, Certificates of Deposit and Insurance Contracts are valued using quoted pricing models (Level 2 inputs).

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Police Pension Fund's cash and investments as of April 30, 2017.

		Investment Maturities							
	Fair	Le	ess Than		One to		Five to	Gr	eater Than
Cash and Investment Type	Value		ne Year	_ <u>F</u>	ive Years	_	Ten Years		en Years
Cash & Cash Equivalents	9,225	\$	9,225	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Certificates of Deposit	130,473		55,235		75,238		-		-
Insurance Contracts	1,689,274		-		-		1,689,274		-
Corporate Bonds	5,075,494		1,568,083		1,807,921		1,699,490		-
Total Debt Securities	6,904,466	\$	1,632,543	\$	1,883,159	\$	3,388,764	\$	-
Equities	2,034,394								
Mutual Funds	1,564,684								
Money Market Mutual Funds	110,078								
Total Cash and Investments -									
Police Pension Trust Fund	\$ 10,613,622								

The Fund categorizes 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 assets. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Police Pension Plan (continued)

Credit Risk

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 primarily investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States Government, securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government, and investment grade corporate bonds rated at or above BBB- by Standard and Poor's, Baa3 by Moody's and BBB- by Fitch by at least two of the three rating agencies. As of April 30, 2017, the Plan's investments in U.S. Government agencies were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The Plan's investments in the Illinois Funds were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The Money Market Mutual Funds, Insurance Contracts and Equities were not rated. The Bond credit ratings are listed in the following table.

Type of Investment	Rating	Amount		
Corporate Bonds	Aa2	\$	24,967	
	A1		426,422	
	A2		439,680	
	A3		922,316	
	Ba2		109,191	
	Baa1		1,820,367	
	Baa2		1,161,462	
	Baa3		171,089	
		\$	5,075,494	

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, this is the risk, that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. agency securities, and insurance contracts are held by the

Fund's agent in the Fund's name. The Illinois Funds Investment Pool, Money Market Mutual Funds, and Equity Mutual Funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Police Pension Plan as of April 30, 2017 calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 33,103,854
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	10,700,895
Village's Net Pension Liability	22,402,959
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	32.33%

See the schedule of changes in the employer's net pension liability and related ratios in the required supplementary information for additional information related to the funded status of the Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Police Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2017 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Valuation Date	May 1, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-age, normal
Amortization Period	Level percentage of pay
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.75%
Projected Salary Increases	3.50%
Includes Inflation at	2.50%
Cost-of-living Adjustments	3.00% per year

Mortality rates are based on rates developed in the L&A 2016 Mortality Table for Illinois Police Officers. Other demographic assumption rates are based on a review of assumptions in the L&A 2016 study for Illinois Police Officers.

Municipal Bond Rate

The municipal bond rate assumption is based on The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate shown in the Actuarial Assumption section is the April 30, 2017 rate. The 20-Bond GO Index is based on an average of certain general obligation municipal bonds maturing in 20 years and having an average rating equivalent of Moody's Aa2 and Standard & Poor's AA.

Discount Rate

The discount rate of 5.55% is used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability and is based on a combination of the expected long-term rate of return on plan investments and the municipal bond rate.

Cash flow projections were used to determine the extent which the plan's future net position will be able to cover future benefit payments. To the extent future benefit payments are covered by the plan's projected net position, the expected rate of return on plan investments is used to determine the portion of net pension liability associated with those payments. To the extent future benefit payments are not covered by the plan's projected net position, the municipal bond rate is used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Police Pension Plan (continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 5.55% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.55%) of 1 percentage point higher (6.55%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.55%)	(5.55%)	(6.55%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 27,730,801	\$ 22,402,959	\$ 18,145,971

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Police Pension

For the year ended April 30, 2017, the Village recognized Police Pension (benefit)/expense of (\$289,056). At April 30, 2017, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Police Pension from the following sources:

		Deferred	Dete	erred
	C	Outflows of	Inflo	ows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	<u>_F</u>	Resources	Res	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	166,104	\$	568,473
Changes of assumptions		1,484,949		240,861
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	_	414,690		61,784
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in				
pension expense in future periods	\$	2,065,743	\$	871,118

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

	Net Deferred
Year Ending	Outflows of
April 30	Resources
2018	\$ 327,562
2019	327,562
2020	327,562
2021	189,332
2022	204,778
Thereafter	(182,171)
Total	\$ 1,194,625

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan

As of December 2008, the Village of Worth (Village) entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the North Palos Fire Protection District (District) whereby the District assumed responsibility for provision of all fire department services to the residents and property owners of the Village. Fire sworn personnel that were participants at the date of the agreement remained eligible for the Village's Firefighters' Pension Plan. The Firefighters' Pension Plan is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits as well as the employee and employer contributions levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone report.

Plan Membership.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following as of April 30, 2017:

Inactive Members Currently Receiving Benefits	6
Inactive Members Entitled to, but not yet Receiving Benefits	10
Active nonvested plan members	0
·	16

Benefits Provided

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits through two tiers of benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Employees 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 least 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 not to exceed 75.00% of such salary.

The monthly benefit of a Firefighters' 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 increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.00% of the original pension and 3.00% compounded annually thereafter.

Contributions

Costs of administering the plan are financed through employee and employer contributions. Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455 percent of their base salary to the Firefighters' Pension Plan. The member rate is determined by state statute. The Village is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer contribution is funded by property taxes. Administrative costs are funded by investment earnings. Contributions and benefits are recognized when due and payable. Refunds are recognized as paid.

Investment Policy

Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) limit the Firefighters' 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 make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (continued)

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 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, investment grade corporate bonds and Illinois Funds. The Fund may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, mutual funds and corporate equity securities and real estate investment trusts.

ILCS limit the Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund.

The long-term expected rate of return on assets shown here is from the State of Illinois Department of Insurance Actuarial Experience Study dated September 26, 2012. The best estimate of future real rates of return are developed for each of the major asset classes. Expected inflation is added back in. Adjustment is made to reflect geometric returns.

A summary of the best estimate of future real rates of returns (annual arithmetic average) are included in the following table.

	Long-Term	Long-Term	Long-Term
	Expected	Inflation	Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Expectations	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	10.00%	1.70%	8.30%
Fixed Income	5.00%	1.70%	3.30%

Investment Valuations

All investments in the plan are stated at fair value and are recorded as of the trade date. Fair value is based on quoted market prices at April 30 for debt securities, equity securities and mutual funds and contract values for insurance contracts. Illinois Funds, an investment pool created by the state legislature under the control of the State Treasurer, is a money market mutual fund that maintains a \$1 per share value.

Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.63%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changes amounts actually invested.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to them. The Fund's investment policy requires all bank balances to be covered by federal depository insurance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2017. The Mutual Funds are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 inputs). The Municipal Bonds, Corporate Bonds, Certificates of Deposit and U.S. Government and Government Agency Obligations are valued using quoted pricing models (Level 2 inputs).

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Firefighters' Pension Fund's cash and investments as of April 30, 2017.

		Investment Maturities								
Cash and Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than One Year		One to Five Years		Five to Ten Years		Greater Than Ten Years	
21	_		_			ve rears	 '	en rears	Tell Teals	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	108,309	\$	108,309	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Government Securities		484,986	\$	-	\$	57,786	\$	368,099	\$	59,101
U.S. Gov't Agency Securities		93,540	\$	15,005	\$	-	\$	78,535	\$	-
Corporate Bonds		771,645	\$	115,808	\$	105,920	\$	453,407	\$	96,510
Municipal Bonds	_	32,047	\$	5,003	\$		\$	20,971	\$	6,073
Total Debt Securities		1,490,527	\$	244,125	\$	163,706	\$	921,012	\$	161,684
Mutual Funds	•	1,208,557								
Money Market Mutual Funds	_	58,906								
Total Cash and Investments -										
Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	\$ 2	2,757,990								

The Fund categorizes 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 assets. 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.

Credit Risk

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 primarily investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States Government, securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government, and investment grade corporate bonds rated at or above BBB- by Standard and Poor's, Baa3 by Moody's and BBB- by Fitch by at least two of the three rating agencies. As of April 30, 2016, the Plan's investments in U.S. Government agencies were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The Plan's investments in the Illinois Funds were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The Money Market Mutual Funds, Insurance Contracts and Equities were not rated. The Bond credit ratings are listed in the following tables.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (continued)

Type of Investment	Rating		Amount
Municipal Bonds	Aaa Aa1 Aa2	\$	5,352 5,003 16,289
	Aa3		5,404
	Not Rated	\$	32,048
U.S. Agency Securities		<u> </u>	32,046
Federal Home Loan Mtg. Corp.	Aaa	\$	15,005
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa		15,002
Federal National Mtg. Assoc.	Aaa	_	63,532
		\$	93,539
Corporate Bonds	Aa1	\$	7,373
	Aa2		5,396
	Aa3		30,184
	A1		43,255
	A2		65,565
	A3		159,810
	Aaa		8,361
	Baa1		336,050
	Baa2		100,158
	Baa3	_	15,493
		\$	771,645

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, this is the risk, that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. agency securities, and insurance contracts are held by the Fund's agent in the Fund's name. The Illinois Funds Investment Pool, Money Market Mutual Funds, and Equity Mutual Funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Firefighters' Pension Plan as of April 30, 2017 calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 6,734,971
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,772,695
Village's Net Pension Liability	3,962,276
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	41.17%

See the schedule of changes in the employer's net pension liability and related ratios in the required supplementary information for additional information related to the funded status of the Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of May 1, 2017 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Valuation Date	May 1, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-age, normal
Amortization Period	Level percentage of pay
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Pla	an Assets 5.50%
Projected Salary Increases	0.00%
Includes Inflation at	2.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.50%

Mortality rates are based on rates developed in the L&A 2016 Mortality Table for Illinois Firefighters.

Other demographic assumption rates are based on a review of assumptions in the L&A 2016 study for Illinois Firefighters.

Municipal Bond Rate

The municipal bond rate assumption is based on The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate shown in the Actuarial Assumption section is the April 30, 2016 rate. The 20-Bond GO Index is based on an average of certain general obligation municipal bonds maturing in 20 years and having an average rating equivalent of Moody's Aa2 and Standard & Poor's AA.

Discount Rate

The discount rate of 4.27% is used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability and is based on a combination of the expected long-term rate of return on plan investments and the municipal bond rate.

Cash flow projections were used to determine the extent which the plan's future net position will be able to cover future benefit payments. To the extent future benefit payments are covered by the plan's projected net position; the expected rate of return on plan investments is used to determine the portion of net pension liability associated with those payments. To the extent future benefit payments are not covered by the plan's projected net position, the municipal bond rate is used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments.

The plan's projected net position is expected to cover future benefit payments in full for the current employees through 2034.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2017

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 4.27% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.27%) of 1 percentage point higher (5.27%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa				
	(3.27%)	(4.27%)	(5.27%)			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,251,962	\$ 3,962,276	\$ 2,967,389			

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Firefighters' Pension

For the year ended April 30, 2017, the Village recognized Firefighters' Pension expense(benefit) of (\$1,059,349). At April 30, 2017, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Firefighters' Police Pension from the following sources:

	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Re	sources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		116,692		14,958
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in				
pension expense in future periods	\$	116,692	\$	14,958

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

	Net Deferred
Year Ending	Outflows of
April 30	Resources
2018	\$ 35,158
2019	35,158
2020	35,156
2021	(3,738)
Total	\$ 101,734

Significant Investments

There are no significant investments (other than US Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5.0% or more of plan net assets for either the Police or the Firefighters' Pension Plans. Information for IMRF is not available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
April 30, 2017

7. INTERFUND BALANCES

At April 30, 2017, the Motor Fuel Tax fund owed the General Fund \$173,860 for operating expenses. The balance is expected to be repaid within the year.

8. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund has a deficit balance of \$35,788 as of April 30, 2017. The deficit is expected to be funded by future Motor Fuel Taxes.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

For the current and prior fiscal year, the Village purchased commercial insurance for various risks of loss due to torts, thefts, damage and errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the prior two years.

Previously, the Village participated in the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association (IMLRMA), a public entity risk pool managed by the Illinois Municipal League. The Village paid an annual premium to IMLRMA for workers compensation insurance, and for all common liability and property coverage. There had not been any reductions in the Village's insurance coverage during the prior fiscal year. Settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the prior three fiscal years. Premiums had been displayed as expenditures in appropriate funds.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 14, 2017 the Village Board of the Village of Worth passed an ordinance for the issuance of General Obligations Refund Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2017 in an amount not to exceed \$5,600,000. As of November 2, 2017, the Village has issued bonds in accordance with the ordinance in the amount of \$5,195,000. The purpose of the Series 2017 Bonds is to refund the Village's General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) Series 2009. The terms of the Series 2017 bonds are that the bonds are issued at a rate of 3.0% to 4.0% with the principal balance to be paid in annual installments through the final maturity of January 1, 2034.



Schedule of Employer Contributions - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Last Ten Calendar Years

(schedule to be built prospectively from 2015)

Calendar Year Ending December 31,	De	actuarialy etermined ontribution	Actual Contribution	D	entribution eficiency Excess)	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll
2015 2016	\$	111,139 110,575	\$ 111,139 110,575	\$	0 0	\$ 948,288 971,663	11.72% 11.38%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Sheriffs Law Enforcement Personnel Plan Last Ten Calendar Years

(schedule to be built prospectively from 2015)

Calendar Year Ending December 31,	Deter	arialy mined bution	Actual ntribution	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Covered /aluation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll
2015 2016	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0 0	0.00% 0.00%

Police and Fire Pension Funds Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Schedules to be built prospectively from 2015)

Police Pension Fund

2016

2015

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a% of Covered Payroll	
2017	982,205	913,031	69,174	2,321,667	39.33%	
2016	869,031	802,434	66,597	2,076,797	38.64%	
2015	816,445	849,730	(33,285)	1,851,721	45.89%	
Fire Pension Fu	nd				Actual	
Fiscal Year	Actuarially		Contribution		Contribution	
Ended	Determined	Actual	Deficiency	Covered	as a% of	
April 30,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	
2017	299,667	151,675	147,992	-	N/A	

The information directly above is formatted to comply with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

77,552

189,830

N/A

N/A

173,487

5,901

251,039

195,731

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of May 1, 2016. Additional information as of the latest actuarial values presented is as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-age, normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Investment Rate of Return	6.75% Police Pension; 5.50% Firefighters' Pension
Projected Salary Increases	3.5% - 17.88% Police Pension; N/A Firefighters' Pension

Police Pension Fund Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios April 30, 2017

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 701,320	\$ 560,587	\$ 584,315
Interest	1,785,993	1,619,235	1,532,848
Difference Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	(651,584)	231,116	-
Changes of Assumptions	(276,075)	2,066,143	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Member Contributions	(1,271,728)	(1,255,587)	(1,193,725)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	287,926	3,221,494	923,438
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	32,815,927	29,594,433	28,670,996
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$33,103,853	\$32,815,927	\$29,594,434
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	913,031	802,434	849,730
Contributions - Member	215,432	200,578	186,555
Net Investment Income	754,599	1,718	443,973
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Member Contributions	(1,271,728)	(1,255,587)	(1,193,725)
Administrative Expense	(34,351)	(32,486)	(31,408)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	576,983	(283,343)	255,125
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	10,123,912	10,407,255	10,152,130
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$10,700,895	\$10,123,912	\$10,407,255
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$22,402,958	\$22,692,015	\$19,187,179
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a			
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	32.33%	30.85%	35.17%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 2,321,667	\$ 2,076,797	\$ 1,851,721
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a			
Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	964.95%	1,092.64%	1,036.18%

Fire Pension Fund Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios April 30, 2017

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability			
Interest	\$ 323,987	\$ 216,717	\$ 245,984
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	(81,335)	617,994	-
Changes of Assumptions	(1,001,608)	1,194,524	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Member Contributions	(187,192)	(410,638)	(136,481)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(946,148)	1,618,597	109,503
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	7,681,119	6,062,523	5,953,020
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 6,734,971	\$ 7,681,120	\$ 6,062,523
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 151,675	\$ 173,487	\$ 5,901
Contributions - Member	10,212	30,680	-
Net Investment Income	163,585	(42,659)	157,691
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Member Contributions	(187,192)	(410,638)	(136,481)
Administrative Expense	(25,079)	(17,263)	(39,474)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	113,201	(266,393)	(12,363)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2,659,494	2,925,887	2,938,249
Plan Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,772,695	\$ 2,659,494	\$ 2,925,886
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,962,276	\$ 5,021,626	\$ 3,136,637
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a			
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	41.17%	34.62%	48.26%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a			
Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios April 30, 2017

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$	96,466	\$	97,773
Interest		505,538		486,640
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(62,773)		(93,707)
Changes of Assumptions		(7,922)		7,864
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(247,697)		(226,190)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		283,612		272,380
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		6,825,125		6,552,745
Total Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$</u>	7,108,737	<u>\$</u>	6,825,125
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$	110,575	\$	111,139
Contributions - Employee		43,725		49,586
Net Investment Income		429,237		31,538
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(247,697)		(226,190)
Other (Net Transfer)		50,549		(138,550)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		386,389		(172,477)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		6,167,763		6,340,240
Plan Net Position - Ending	\$	6,554,152	<u>\$</u>	6,167,763
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	554,585	<u>\$</u>	657,362
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a				
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		92.20%		90.37%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	971,663	\$	948,288
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a				
Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		57.08%		69.32%

Sheriffs Law Enforcement Personnel Plan Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios April 30, 2017

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	\$	-	\$	-	
Interest		4,871		4,531	
Changes of Benefit Terms		· -		· =	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		(2)	
Changes of Assumptions		-		(-)	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		_		_	
The state of the s		4 071		4 F20	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		4,871		4,529	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		64,943		60,414	
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	69,814	\$	64,943	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	\$	_	\$	_	
Contributions - Employee	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	
Net Investment Income		0.004		717	
		9,881		717	
Benefi Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		-		(0.000)	
Other (Net Transfer)		282		(6,282)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		10,163		(5,565)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		137,896		143,461	
Plan Net Position - Ending	\$	148,059	\$	137,896	
Employer's Net Pension Liability	<u>\$</u>	(78,245)	<u>\$</u>	(72,953)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a					
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		212.08%		212.33%	
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a					
Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		0.00%		0.00%	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended April 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	2,341,010	\$ 2,191,564	\$	(149,446)	
Sales Taxes		1,220,439	1,237,722		17,283	
Grants		-	36,384		36,384	
Intergovernmental		2,309,775	2,551,943		242,168	
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		672,690	655,151		(17,539)	
Fines and Forfeits		1,445,090	1,181,558		(263,532)	
Charges for Service:					,	
Golf Course		1,630,607	1,385,788		(244,819)	
Interest		134	18,111		17,977	
Other		21,620	25,629		4,009	
Total Revenues		9,641,365	9,283,850		(357,515)	
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	, ,			
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government		649,656	414,627		(235,029)	
Building Department		166,964	176,948		9,984	
Boat Launch Department		37,286	6,200		(31,086)	
Fire Protection		1,660,595	1,721,942		61,347	
Police Department		4,024,679	3,847,522		(177,157)	
Street and Bridge		1,035,702	960,837		(74,865)	
Golf Course		1,560,165	1,404,229		(155,936)	
Worth Days		-	4,000		4,000	
Federal Seizure		10,300	16,296		5,996	
Capital Outlay		143,685	130,669		(13,016)	
Debt Service:						
Principal		556,136	298,006		(258,130)	
Interest and Other Charges		3,251	271,258		268,007	
Total Expenditures		9,848,419	9,252,534		(595,885)	
·		0,010,110	 0,202,001		(000,000)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(207,054)	31,316		238,370	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
		_	20.714		20.714	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			 29,714		29,714	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			 29,714		29,714	
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	(207,054)	61,030	<u>\$</u>	268,084	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			 2,433,675			
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 2,494,705			

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)	
General Government:	_		_		_	
Village President Salary	\$	31,776	\$	30,850	\$	(926)
Liquor Commissioner Salary		4,635		4,500		(135)
Clerk/Collector Salary		24,761		25,130		369
Deputy Clerk		4,120		20.200		(4,120)
Trustees Salaries		40,479		39,300		(1,179)
Custodial Wages		3,708		2,798		(910)
Social Security/Medicare		8,375		7,834		(541)
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Contributions		7,652		6,758		(894)
Unemployment Taxes		- 00 440		3,916		3,916
Insurance Premiums		22,119		22,343		224
Professional Fees		33,578		17,530		(16,048)
Legal Fees		125,660		113,934		(11,726)
Programming Costs		14,935		14,107		(828)
Publication of Legal Notices		1,236		2,119		883 101
Travel Expenses for Village Officials		E1E		101		
Grant Expenses		515 1 649		207		(515) (1.441)
Officials Expenses		1,648		207		(1,441)
Employee Expenses Bank Fees		3,090 10		4,460 8		1,370
Training Education		2,575		50		(2) (2,525)
Professional Memberships		13,699		11,377		(2,323)
Postage		3,708		2,942		(2,322)
Telephone Service		6,489		2,942 4,671		(1,818)
Utilities		2,575		3,117		542
License Application Expenses		258		130		(128)
Building Maintenance		81,576		1,526		(80,050)
Machine Purchase Other		1,030		1,520		(1,030)
Repair and Maintenance		155		-		(1,555)
Public Relations Expense		258		-		(258)
Computer Software		4,120		2,140		(1,980)
Purchase of Office Equipment		2,575		-,		(2,575)
Computer Purchase		2,575		-		(2,575)
Maintenance Contracts		12,681		13,786		1,105
PATSE Transportation Services		618		740		122
Credit Card Charges		5,768		4,411		(1,357)
Filing Fees		1,030		174		(856)
Computer Repair and Maintenance		10,300		10,541		241
Office Expense		4,841		5,794		953
Printing Expense		3,605		-,		(3,605)
Departmental Supplies		1,236		1,759		523
		,		,		(Continued)

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2017

	_	inal and Final udget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)	
Custodial Expense		1,854	1,101		(753)
Building Expense	\$	155	\$ 216	\$	61
Economic Development		43,981	46,265		2,284
Village Events Expense DNR Fishing/Hunting		258 1,751	131 1,778		(127) 27
Miscellaneous Expense		4,738	300		(4,438)
Liability Insurance		3,950	4,958		1,008
Paying Agents Fee		-	825		825
Contingencies/Miscellaneous		103,000	 		(103,000)
Total General Government		649,656	414,627		(235,029)
Building Department:					
Building Commissioner Salary		21,218	20,600		(618)
Building Inspector Salary		20,600	25,958		5,358
Plumbing Inspector Salary		2,060	3,185		1,125
Electrical Inspector Salary		3,708	8,269		4,561
HVAC Inspector Salary		515	1,090		575
Clerical Staff Salary		38,478	34,636		(3,842)
Ordinance Officer Salary		23,576	22,059		(1,517)
Social Security/Medicare		8,402	9,090		688
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Contributions		9,743	9,499		(244)
Insurance Premiums		19,795	16,440		(3,355)
Professional Fees		2,575	10,618		8,043
Engineering Fees		1,133	-		(1,133)
Printing Expenses		515	1,008		493
Departmental Supplies		515	819		304
Telephone Service		824	825		1
Training and Education		309	275		(34)
Legal Notices		721	1,312		591
Maintenance - Building		515	-		(515)
Liability Insurance		7,848	7,343		(505)
Miscellaneous		3,914	 3,922		8
Total Building Department		166,964	176,948		9,984
Boat Launch Department:					
Attendant/Custodian		2,009	1,114		(895)
Social Security/Medicare		154	85		(69)
Utilities		2,884	3,454		570
Maintenance		30,900	190		(30,710)
Miscellaneous		1,339	 1,357		18
Total Boat Launch Department		37,286	6,200		(31,086)
				((Continued)

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)
Health Department:			
Health Inspector Fees			
Fire Department:			
Insurance Premiums	\$ 38,971	\$ 41,854	\$ 2,883
Intergovernmental Agreement -			
Fire Services	1,621,624_	1,680,088_	58,464
Total Fire Department	1,660,595	1,721,942	61,347
Police Department:			
Clerical Salary	162,225	152,748	(9,477)
Chief Salary	114,837	112,703	(2,134)
Lieutenant Salary	100,508	97,582	(2,926)
Deputy Chief	218,494	173,814	(44,680)
Administrative Assistant Salary	36,050	32,385	(3,665)
Sergeants Salary	374,701	399,834	25,133
Officers Salary	1,358,897	1,315,096	(43,801)
Court Time Salary	12,360	14,328	1,968
Custodial Wages	3,708	4,215	507
Hearing Officer	10,300	7,551	(2,749)
Training Officer	10,300	-	(10,300)
Collection Fees	135,960	53,132	(82,828)
Vacation, Sick Leave, Overtime	234,137	293,041	58,904
Social Security/Medicare	44,029	53,039	9,010
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Contributions	10,116	10,875	759
Crossing Guards	38,192	35,335	(2,857)
Grant Expenses	-	2,759	2,759
Computer Repair and Maintenance	10,300	9,981	(319)
Professional Fees	18,540	23,247	4,707
Central Dispatch	321,360	296,883	(24,477)
Uniforms and Personal Equipment	32,548	25,486	(7,062)
Training Costs	25,033	18,208	(6,825)
Education Reimbursement	10,300	-	(10,300)
Travel	1,030	2,006	976
Employee Costs	31,415	26,713	(4,702)
Membership and Subscriptions	7,210	6,352	(858)
Office Supplies	8,755	8,124	(631)
Departmental Supplies	6,180	5,586	(594)
Taxes & Licenses	721	751	30
Filing Fees	618	695	77
Legal Fees	16,480	15,425	(1,055)
Postage	2,575	2,761	186
Telephone	15,450	11,415	(4,035)
Computer Software	7,725	3,115	(4,610)
			(Continued)

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)
Maintenance Contracts	6,180	7,340	1,160
Utilities	1,030	-	(1,030)
Custodial Supplies	\$ 2,060	\$ 2,307	\$ 247
Prisoner Costs	1,236	1,167	(69)
Radio Purchase and Maintenace	5,150	606	(4,544)
Animal Warden Supplies	1,030	596	(434)
Printing Expense	3,090	3,383	293
Furniture Purchase	2,472	-	(2,472)
Other Equipment Purchase	7,210	972	(6,238)
Computer Purchase	1,133	-	(1,133)
Maintenance - Vehicles	25,750	31,806	6,056
Fuel	22,660	22,048	(612)
Ammunition	9,270	3,828	(5,442)
Purchase of Vehicles	91,670	78,100	(13,570)
Crime Prevention	2,575	2,299	(276)
Building Maintenance	5,150	54	(5,096)
Bullet Proof Vests	5,150	(297)	(5,447)
Dental Insurance Premiums	5,489	6,088	599
Health Insurance Premiums	345,925	339,361	(6,564)
Life Insurance Premiums	1,514	1,731	217
HRA Reimbursements	15,450	19,506	4,056
Worker's Compensation Insurance	155,376	158,487	3,111
Worker's Compensation Benefits Expense	-	2,588	2,588
Confiscated Cash Expenditure	5,150	12,133	6,983
IPRF Grant Expenditure	5,150	12,275	7,125
Miscellaneous	8,425	3,409	(5,016)
Total Police Department	4,116,349	3,924,972	(191,377)
Street and Bridge:			
Clerical Salary	3,708		(3,708)
Street and Alley Labor	158,120	119,672	(38,448)
Equipment Labor Wages	35,769	-	(35,769)
Social Security/Medicare	15,116	12,116	(3,000)
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Contributions	21,517	16,701	(4,816)
Refuse Pickup	2,060	1,219	(841)
Equipment Maintenance	4.400	34,558	34,558
Professional Fees	4,120	985	(3,135)
Engineering Fees	61,800	67,718	5,918
Uniforms and Personal Equipment	2,678	1,981	(697)
Employment Costs	1,545	128 -	(1,417)
Membership and Subscriptions	515		(515)
Office Supplies	515	523	4 467
Departmental Supplies	6,695	8,162	1,467
			(Continued)

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)
Postage	5,150	4,927	(223)
Telephone	3,605	2,175	(1,430)
Utilities	\$ 30,900	\$ 31,242	\$ 342
Custodial Supplies	618	364	(254)
Material Purchases	8,755	17,657	8,902
Street Signs	5,665	2,210	(3,455)
Street Light Construction and Energy	3,605	966	(2,639)
Tree Planting and Removal	51,500	42,500	(9,000)
Materials for Streets and Alleys	30,900	31,068	168
Maintenance Contracts	5,665	5,447	(218)
Repair Maintenance Equipment	21,630	12,720	(8,910)
Street Construction	339,900	350,293	10,393
Radio Purchases and Repairs	1,236	-	(1,236)
Equipment Rental	1,545	4,419	2,874
Maintenance - Vehicles	7,210	4,792	(2,418)
Fuel	21,630	18,110	(3,520)
Health Insurance Premiums	12,690	10,419	(2,271)
Other Insurance Premiums	82,014	83,475	1,461
Building Maintenance	3,090	14,075	10,985
Custodial Expense	515	295	(220)
Machine and Equipment Purchase	52,015	57,347	5,332
Debt Issuance Costs	31,706	31,363	(343)
Hot Patch	20,600	928	(19,672)
Broken Asphalt Removal	3,090	100	(2,990)
IPRF Safety Grant Expenditure	5,150	4,093	(1,057)
Miscellaneous Costs	23,175	13,489	(9,686)
Total Street and Bridge	1,087,717	1,008,237	(79,480)
Golf Course Operations:			
Payroll Expense	698,390	655,464	(42,926)
General Administration	-	374,987	374,987
Course and Grounds	-	108,776	108,776
Food and Beverage	841,775	156,776	(684,999)
Range and Pro Shop	-	92,529	92,529
Improvements	20,000	21,516	1,516_
Total Golf Course Operations	1,560,165	1,410,048	(150,117)
Worth Days:			
Worth Days Expense		4,000	4,000
Federal Seizure:			
Computer Purchase	-	1,073	1,073
Grant Expense	-	7,500	7,500
Network Purchase	-	4,125	4,125
Furniture Purchase	-	1,066	1,066
			(Continued)

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2017

		Original and Final Budget Actua				
Equipment Purchase		-		1,532		1,532
Other Expenses	<u>\$</u>	10,300	\$	1,000	\$	(9,300)
Total Federal Seizure		10,300		16,296		5,996
Debt Service:						
Golf Course Principal	\$	536,626	\$	238,858	\$	(297,768)
Bond Principal		19,510		18,942		(568)
Lease Principal		-		40,206		40,206
Interest		3,251		271,258		268,007
Total Debt Service		559,387		569,264		9,877
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	9,848,419	\$	9,252,534	\$	(595,885)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) Budget and Actual Motor Fuel Tax Fund Year Ended April 30, 2017

						/ariance	
		Onimin al				om Final	
		Original	Budget				
	a	and Final	Over				
		Budget Actual			(Under)		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	287,818	\$	274,371	\$	(13,447)	
Interest		<u>-</u>		1,464		1,464	
Total Revenues		287,818		275,835		(11,983)	
Expenditures							
Motor Fuel Tax Project		179,829		113,198		(66,631)	
Debt Service:						, ,	
Principal		23,136		22,462		(674)	
Interest		3,854		3,742		(112)	
Total Expenses		206,819		139,402		(67,417)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	80,999		136,433	\$	55,434	
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Year				(172,221)			
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Year			\$	(35,788)			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Tax Increment Financing Fund Year Ended April 30, 2017

			Variance
			From Final
	Original		Budget
	and Final		Over
	Budget	Actual	(Under)
Revenues			
Property Taxes	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 18,361	\$ 18,361
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	18,361	18,361
Expenditures			
Professional Fees	3,090	2,250	(840)
Property Maintenance	1,030	1,960	930
Total Expenses	4,120	4,210	90
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (4,120)	14,151	\$ 18,271
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		306,198	
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ 320,349	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2017

I. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The General Fund, the Motor Fuel Tax Fund and Tax Increment Financing Fund budgets are adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

- 1. The Village treasurer submits to the Village Board, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. With the help of the budget, the Village prepares the Appropriation Ordinance.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments on the appropriation ordinance. Within the first quarter of the fiscal year, the Appropriation Ordinance is legally enacted by the board action.
- 3. Appropriation ordinances for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and all Enterprise Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 4. Budgets/Appropriation authority lapses at year-end.
- 5. State law requires that expenditures may not exceed appropriation. Transfers may be made between line items, departments and funds. The level of legal control is considered the Appropriations Ordinance.
- 6. Budgeted amounts are originally adopted, or as amended. During fiscal 2017, no supplemental budgetary appropriations were made.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Budget

The following funds had excess actual expenditures over budgeted amounts for the year ended April 30, 2017.

			Over	/Under
	Budget	Actual	Var	iance
Tax Increment Financing Fund	\$ 4,120	\$ 4,210	\$	90

II. Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used in the Calculation of the 2016 Contribution Rate -Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund.

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the 2016 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Aggregate Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2017

II. Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used in the Calculation of the 2016 Contribution Rate -Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (continued).

Remaining Amortization Period Non-Taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period

Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP and ECO groups): 27-year closed period until remaining period reaches 15 years (then 15-year rolling period). Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years selected by the Employer upon adoption of ERI.

SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were financed over 22 years for most employers (2 employers were

financed over 31 years).

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage growth 3.50 %

Price Inflation 2.75 % - approximate; No explicit price inflation assumption is

used in this valuation.

Salary Increases 3.75 % to 14.50 % including inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 %

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2011 - 2013.

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, adjusted for

mortality improvements to 2020 using projection scale AA. For men 120 % of the table rates were used. For women 92 % of the table rates were used. For disabled lives, the mortality rates are the rates applicable to non-disabled lives set forward 10 years.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.



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

	2016	20	15		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Assessed Valuations	<u>\$ 137,146,562</u>	<u>\$ 132,1</u>	<u>67,911 </u>	<u>\$1</u> :	35,495,720	<u>\$1</u>	<u>47,429,661</u>	<u>\$15</u>	9,158,928	<u>\$17</u>	76,796,155	<u>\$2</u>	16,267,934
Tax Rates:													
General	0.4005		0.4250		0.4351		0.3920		0.3504		0.2724		0.2373
IMRF	0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0681
Street and Bridge	0.0916		0.0971		0.0995		0.0968		0.0963		0.0840		0.0673
Police Protection	0.2851		0.2908		0.3013		0.3234		0.3489		0.3044		0.2630
Fire Protection	0.3413		0.3913		0.3713		0.3320		0.3342		0.2915		0.2527
Liability Insurance	0.0924		0.0943		0.0884		0.0791		0.0936		0.0833		0.0000
Police Pension	0.6607		0.6738		0.6031		0.5464		0.4150		0.3125		0.2505
Fire Pension	0.1516		0.1114		0.1002		0.0362		0.0054		0.0877		0.0135
Debt Service	0.3666		0.3835		0.3720		0.3397		0.3153		0.2842		0.2326
Total	2.3898		2.4672	_	2.3709		2.1456		1.9591		1.7200		1.3850
Tax Extensions:													
General	\$ 549,271	\$ 5	61,713	\$	589,541	\$	577,924	\$	557,692	\$	481,592	\$	513,203
IMRF	-		-		-		-		-		-		147,278
Street and Bridge	125,626	1	28,335		134,818		142,711		153,270		148,508		145,548
Police Protection	391,004	3	84,344		408,248		476,787		555,305		538,167		568,784
Fire Protection	468,081	5	17,173		503,095		489,466		531,909		515,360		546,509
Liability Insurance	126,723	1	24,634		119,778		116,616		148,972		147,271		-
Police Pension	906,127	8	90,547		817,174		805,555		660,509		552,487		541,751
Fire Pension	207,857	1	47,247		135,776		53,300		8,605		155,000		29,248
Debt Service	502,809	5	06,799		504,017		500,867		501,759		502,494		503,072
	3,277,498	3,2	60,792		3,212,447		3,163,226		3,118,021		3,040,879		2,995,393
Road and Bridge	22,000		22,000		22,000		22,000		22,000		22,000		22,000
Totals	\$ 3,299,498	\$ 3,2	82,792	\$	3,234,447	<u>\$</u>	3,185,226	\$	3,140,021	\$	3,062,879	\$	3,017,393
Tax Collections	\$ 1,668,693	\$ 3,2	40,337	\$	3,128,820	\$	2,837,388	\$	2,691,443	\$	2,891,976	\$	2,881,150
Percent Collections	<u>50.57%</u>		<u>98.71%</u>		96.73%	_	89.08%		85.71%		94.42%		95.48%

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements April 30, 2017

Year	
Ended	

	Ended						
	April 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
•	7 (5111 00)		· ····oipai		- I ROTOGE		
General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source)							
Series 2009:	2018	\$	225,000	\$	253,866	\$	478,866
Dated April 1, 2009	2019	Ť	235,000	,	244,866	•	479,866
Interest payable on January 1	2020		245,000		235,466		480,466
and July 1 at rates	2021		255,000		225,972		480,972
between 3.00% and 5.00%	2022		265,000		215,772		480,772
Paying Agent: Amalgamated Bank	2023		275,000		205,172		480,172
of Chicago	2024		290,000		193,486		483,486
	2025		300,000		180,798		480,798
	2026		315,000		167,298		482,298
	2027		330,000		152,728		482,728
	2028		345,000		137,218		482,218
	2029		360,000		120,832		480,832
	2030		380,000		103,282		483,282
	2031		395,000		84,756		479,756
	2032		415,000		65,500		480,500
	2033		435,000		44,750		479,750
	2034		460,000		23,002		483,002
		\$	5,525,000	\$	2,654,764	\$	8,179,764
					, ,		
General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2012							
Dated February 8, 2012	2018	\$	110,000	\$	15,025	\$	125,025
Interest payable on December 1	2019	•	115,000	,	11,725	•	126,725
and June 1 at rates	2020		120,000		8,275		128,275
between 2.00% and 3.50%	2021		125,000		4,375		129,375
Paying Agent: Amalgamted Bank							<u> </u>
of Chicago		\$	470,000	<u>\$</u>	39,400	\$	509,400
Equipment Loan							
Dated June 16, 2015	0040	•	07.440	•	0.055	•	40.070
Interest payable on December 1	2018	\$	37,418	\$	2,855	\$	40,273
and June 1 at rate 3.2 %	2019		38,661		1,611		40,272
Paying Agent: The Private Bank	2020		19,721		353		20,074
		\$	95,800	<u>\$</u>	4,819	\$	100,619

Information Required By Revenue Bond Ordinance (Unaudited) April 30, 2017

Consumer data: Number of customers: Water and Sewer Service: Residential Commercial		2,466 322
Total		2788
Sewer Service only:		
Residential Commercial		1 3
Commercial		
Total		4
		Percent
Water Usage:	040 500 070	4000/
Gallonage purchased	313,506,270	100%
Gallonage billed Gallonage lost and/or unaccounted for	<u>259,294,000</u> 54,212,270	83% 17%
Galloriage lost and/or unaccounted for	34,212,270	17 /0
Insurance coverage data:		
Umbrella	\$	9,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability - Each wrongful act		1,000,000
General Liability - Each occurrence		1,000,000
Public Officials Liability - Each wrongful act		1,000,000
Public Officials Liability - Aggregate		3,000,000
Auto Liability - Each accident		1,000,000
Property - Building		12,807,300
Property - BPP		12,807,300
Property - Tax Interruption		918,750
Contractor's (Mobile) Equipment		1,618,709
Flood		5,000,000
Earthquake		5,000,000
Equipment Breakdown:		
Expediting Equipment		12,378,600
Pollution Clean Up and Removal		25,000
Liquor		1,000,000
Crime:		
Public Employee Dishonesty		250,000
Money and Securities (inside premises)		250,000
Money and Securities (outside premises)		250,000
Forgery or Alteration		250,000
Workers' Compensation - Aggregate		2,500,000
Workers' Compensation - Each occurance		2,500,000



David J. Hearne, Jr., CPA (1928-2014) Founder Phillip M. Hearne, CPA Anthony M. Scott, CPA John C. Williams, CPA, MST Matthew R. Truschka, Acct. Jessica L. Leonard, Acct.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS

December 12, 2017

To the Honorable Members of the Village Council Village of Worth, Illinois

We have examined management's assertion, included in its representation letter dated December 12, 2017 that the Village of Worth, Illinois (Worth) complied with the provisions of subsection (q) of Section 11-74-4-3 of the Illinois Tax Increment Redevelopment Allocation Act (Illinois Public Act 85-1142) during the year ended April 30, 2017. Management is responsible for the Village's assertion and for compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assertion about the Village's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Village's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Village's compliance with statutory requirements.

In our opinion, management's assertion that the Village of Worth, Illinois complied with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended April 30, 2017 is fairly stated, in all material respects.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, the Board of Trustees, management of the Village, the Illinois State Comptroller's Office, and the joint review boards and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Hearne & Associates, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

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