# **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

December 31, 2017

# CITY OF BURBANK, ILLINOIS December 31, 2017

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Burbank, Illinois

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Burbank, Illinois ("City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Fund, which represent 98 percent of the assets and 98 percent of the revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Fund, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Crowe LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois September 24, 2018

As management of the City of Burbank ("City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

# **Financial Highlights**

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City were exceeded by its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2017 by \$14.7 million (net position). Of this amount, there is a deficit \$53.0 million (unrestricted net position).

As of the close of fiscal year 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11.0 million, a decrease of \$2.9 million in comparison to the prior year, or a 21% decrease. At the end of fiscal year 2017, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$6.0 million or 30% of the total general fund expenditures.

The City's total long term debt decreased by \$18.3 million (22%) during the current fiscal year, primarily due to the decrease in the net pension liabilities for the City.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The governmental activities reflect the City's basic services, including administration, public safety, highways, streets and building control. Property taxes, shared state taxes and local utility taxes finance the majority of these services.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information

presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 5 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the General Obligation Bond Fund, each of which are considered to be major funds, while the SSA Debt Fund is deemed to be a nonmajor fund. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also includes certain required supplementary information related to budgetary information and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Non-major fund information can be found immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

The following chart reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	<u>2017</u>		2	2016
Assets:				
Current & other assets	\$	21.3	\$	23.1
Capital assets		41.6		40.2
Total assets		62.9		63.3
Deferred Outflows of Resources		12.4		17.1
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities		2.3		2.4
Long-term liabilities		65.6		83.9
Total liabilities		67.9		86.3
Deferred Inflows of Resources		22.1		8.0
Net position:				
Invested in capital assets, net		35.5		36.6
Restricted		2.8		3.6
Unrestricted		(53.0)		(54.1)
Total net position	\$	(14.7)	\$	(13.9)

Nearly all of the City's net position is made up of capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, those assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the City's net position is resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use. There is no longer unrestricted net position available from an accounting perspective to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. At the end of the fiscal year, there are positive balances in two of the three categories of the City's net position.

# **Analysis of Operations**

Burbank has not raised property taxes beyond minor adjustments in the levy for inflation based on the consumer price index. Burbank is a home rule unit of local government and has maintained one of the lowest real estate property tax rates in the metropolitan Chicago region. For the most part, increases in expenses closely parallel inflation and growth for demand in services. The City Council passed increases in vehicle sticker fees, gasoline tax, telecommunication tax, and electric utility tax. The City Council also allowed video gaming tax and red light safety cameras. This was done to replace revenues that decreased in 2010, specifically revenues collected through the local governments' share of the state revenue tax. While some revenues increased such as sales and income taxes, these additions were not as large as expense increases in liability insurance reserve costs.

The following chart reflects the condensed Statement of Activities:

	Governmental Activities					
	201	<u>17</u>	2016			
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	3.9	\$	2.6		
Operation Grants/Contrib.		1.1		8.0		
Capital Grants/Contrib.		-		-		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		6.2		6.0		
Other taxes		11.9		12.1		
Other		0.6		1.2		
Total revenues		23.7		22.7		
Expenses:						
General government		4.3		3.7		
Public safety		15.6		17.9		
Public works		4.3		5.6		
Interest on debt		0.3		0.3		
Total expenses		24.5		27.5		
Change in net position		(0.8)		(4.8)		
Beginning net position	(	13.9)		(9.1)		
Ending net position	\$ (	<u>14.7</u> )	\$	(13.9)		

#### **Governmental Funds**

The General Fund balance increased by \$1.6 million. This was due to an increase in revenue and a decrease in some expenses for the year, as well as a Board approved transfer of resources to fund supplemental pension fund payments.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund balance increased by \$0.6 million due to less than planned expenditures of MFT proceeds.

The Debt Service Fund decreased by \$1.4 million due to the above mentioned transfer of resources to the General Fund as well as scheduled debt service payments.

The General Obligation Bond Fund decreased in total by \$3.8 million due to expenditures of prior year bond proceeds for planned capital projects.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Total spending for the year was a small percentage less than the previous year due to an overall plan to contain spending for the majority of departments. Revenues remained constant, increasing fund balance.

Generally, the various departmental spending is in line with the appropriations and those appropriations remaining constant from the previous year, except the Administration department had a reduction in worker's compensation costs and the Fire department saw a reduction in personnel costs.

There were no amendments to the original budget ordinance during the fiscal year.

# **Capital Assets**

# **Change in Capital Assets**

(in millions)

	Balance January 1, 2017			2 4.101.7 (4.41.401.10)			
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1.7	\$	-	\$	1.7	
Capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation		96.2 (57.7)		2.8 (1.4)		99.0 (59.1)	
Capital assets being depreciated, net		38.5		1.4		39.9	
Total	\$	40.2	\$	1.4	\$	41.6	

Burbank has replaced any deteriorated infrastructure within the last decade and will continue to replace worn side streets as needed utilizing current motor fuel funds and additional long term financing planned for 2018. The City replaced an entire 3 miles of a major street in the City during 2017. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

#### **Debt Administration**

The City retired over \$2.6 million of previously classified long-term debt with decreases in pension and OPEB obligations of over \$28 million. No bonds were issued in 2017. The City has an insignificant real estate tax receipts loss factor, and collects all revenues needed to finance debt service of the City. Long term levies have been approved and filed for all future debt service funding. The City has an "A2" rating from Moody's investor's service for general obligation debt. More detailed information about long term debt can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors**

The City has a mature and stable residential tax base 12 miles southwest of Chicago. The tax base is well established with new development largely from the replacement of older homes. The City has home rule status with a manageable debt burden with rapid principal amortization. The City Council, over the years, has imposed various tax increases/user fees to diversify revenues. Imposed revenues include a ½ cent local option sales tax. The City still imposes lower sales taxes than its neighbor Chicago. The TIF district that has dissolved created the ability to add additional new property that was previously unavailable for the general corporate fund levy. This commercial property is now included in the new tax base available for the City's real estate tax levy purposes.

The City in 2014 established a new TIF district to aid in the development of a city block of land on a major thoroughfare of 79<sup>th</sup> Street. A previously closed hotel has been demolished and the City is currently in active negotiations on this property which is being developed into a revenue generating institution. Meetings were held to expand the district to encompass the Old Barn Restaurant which the City received title for after a tax delinquency process was completed as well as some vacant properties and undeveloped structures.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Burbank's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Burbank Treasurer, 6530 W. 79<sup>th</sup> Street, Burbank, Illinois 60459.

# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	ф. 44.004.470
Cash and Investments	\$ 11,261,479 6 203,044
Property Taxes Receivable	6,293,944
Other Governmental Receivables  Due from Fiduciary Funds	2,616,238 38,843
Prepaid Items	53,546
Net Pension Asset	1,006,406
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,732,935
Capital Assets Not being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	39,911,634
Total Assets	
Total Assets	62,915,025
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Pension Outflows	12,422,118
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,422,118
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	570,560
Accrued Payroll	235,729
Accrued Payroll Taxes	36,374
Claims Payable	1,409,345
Interest Payable	26,890
Due to Fiduciary Funds	42,324
Long Term Debt, Due Within One Year:	,
Compensated Absences	89,277
General Obligation Bonds Payable	2,659,000
Retiree Insurance Premiums Payable	234,349
Long Term Debt, Due in More Than One Year:	
Compensated Absences	968,758
General Obligation Bonds Payable	6,251,571
Retiree Insurance Premiums Payable	1,049,917
Net Pension Liabilities	53,783,752
Net OPEB Obligation	597,464
Total Liabilities	67,955,310
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unearned Property Taxes	6,271,455
Deferred Pension Inflows	15,813,997
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,085,452
NET POSITION  Not Investment in Capital Assets	25 546 000
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	35,516,969
	2.002.565
Motor Fuel Tax Projects Debt Service	2,002,565
	531,628
Capital Projects Unrestricted	313,936 (53,068,717)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (14,703,619)</u>

# Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities:		<u>Expenses</u>	С	es, Fines & harges for <u>Services</u>	(	ram Revenues Operating Grants and ontributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions	<u></u>	et (Expense)/ Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government Governmental Activities
General Government Public Safety Public Works Interest on Debt	\$	4,360,067 15,558,696 4,312,727 277,669	\$	1,416,269 2,437,708	\$	325,746 737,985	\$	30,000	\$	(2,943,798) (12,795,242) (3,544,742) (277,669)
Total Primary Government	\$	24,509,159	\$	3,853,977	\$	1,063,731	\$	30,000		(19,561,451)
	General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes Home Rule Tax Other Taxes Shared Revenues: Sales Tax Income Tax Personel Property Replacement Tax Telecommunications Tax Local Use Tax Investment Earnings Gain on Sale of Capital Assets Other General Revenues Total General Revenues									
				ige in Net Posi Position, Janua		017				(802,658) (13,900,961)
			Net F	Position, Decer	nber 3	1, 2017			\$	(14,703,619)

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

			Major	Funds	3		Nor	nmajor Fund		
		General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	D	ebt Service Fund	General Obligation Bond Fund		SSA Debt Fund	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments Property Taxes Receivable Other Governmental Receivables Prepaid Items Due from Fiduciary Funds Interfund Receivables	\$	6,193,206 3,301,701 2,456,888 53,546 38,843 249,532	\$ 1,677,405 - 129,350 - - 250,378	\$	293,961 2,880,307 - - -	\$ 2,517,971 - 30,000 - -	\$	578,936 111,936 - - -	\$	11,261,479 6,293,944 2,616,238 53,546 38,843 499,910
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	12,293,716	\$ 2,057,133	\$	3,174,268	\$ 2,547,971	\$	690,872	\$	20,763,960
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Accrued Payroll Taxes Claims Payable Interfund Payables Due to Fiduciary Funds Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Taxes and Grants Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	417,561 235,729 36,374 1,342,949 168,036 42,324 2,242,973 3,289,769 723,531 4,013,300	\$ 54,568 - - - - - 54,568	\$	2,869,750 - 2,869,750	\$ 98,431 - - 320,874 - 419,305	\$	11,000 - 11,000 111,936 - 111,936	\$	570,560 235,729 36,374 1,342,949 499,910 42,324 2,727,846 6,271,455 753,531 7,024,986
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable Prepaid Items Restricted Motor Fuel Tax Projects Debt Service Infrastructure Projects Unassigned Total Fund Balances		53,546 - - 5,983,897 6,037,443	 2,002,565 - - - 2,002,565		- 304,518 - - 304,518	 2,098,666 - 2,098,666		- 254,000 313,936 - 567,936		53,546 2,002,565 558,518 2,412,602 5,983,897 11,011,128
Total Fund Balances  Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	12,293,716	\$ 2,002,565	\$	3,174,268	\$ 2,547,971	\$	690,872	\$	20,763,960

# Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	11,011,128
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Capital Assets \$ 100,804,1 Accumulated Depreciation (59,159,6		
Net Capital Assets		41,644,569
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Receivables Unavailable in Governmental Funds 753,5  Net Pension Asset 1,006,4		
Total Long-term assets	<u>00</u>	1,759,937
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized when due.		(26,890)
Deferred outflows of resources applicable to the City's pension activities do not involve available financial resources and accordingly are not reported on the fund financial statements		12,422,118
Deferred inflows of resources applicable to the City's pension activities do not involve available financial resources and accordingly are not reported on the fund financial statements		(15,813,997)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.  These liabilities consist of:		
Provision for Compensated Absences (1,058,0 Retiree Insurance Premiums Payable (1,284,2 Claims Payable (66,3 Net OPEB Obligation (597,4 Net Pension Liabilities (53,783,7 Bonds Payable (8,910,5	66) 96) 64) 52)	
Total Long-term liabilities		(65,700,484)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(14,703,619)

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

	 Major Funds							No	onmajor Fund		
	General <u>Fund</u>		Motor Fuel Tax <u>Fund</u>	D	ebt Service <u>Fund</u>		General Obligation Bond Fund		SSA Debt Fund	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES											
Property Taxes	\$ 3,164,830	\$	=	\$	2,803,790	\$	=	\$	232,990	\$	6,201,610
Sales Tax	3,268,450		-		=		=		-		3,268,450
Home Rule Tax	1,858,697		-		=		=		-		1,858,697
Income Tax	2,627,824		-		=		=		-		2,627,824
Other Taxes	4,167,466		737,985		-		-		-		4,905,451
Licenses, Permits and Fees	2,105,698		-		-		-		-		2,105,698
Fines	1,748,279		-		=		=		-		1,748,279
Investment Income	22,912		3,036		924		30,285		229		57,386
Grants	325,746		-		=		=		-		325,746
Other Revenue	 578,562		-		<u>-</u>		=		-		578,562
Total Revenues	 19,868,464		741,021		2,804,714		30,285		233,219		23,677,703
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Administration	3,710,927		-		-		5,805		-		3,716,732
Building & Grounds	34,058		-		-		-		-		34,058
Fire Department	5,238,694		-		-		-		-		5,238,694
Police Department	8,255,038		-		-		-		-		8,255,038
Civil Defense	15,492		-		-		-		-		15,492
Public Works Department	1,930,848		-		-		-		-		1,930,848
Building & License Enforcement	321,311		-		-		-		-		321,311
Zoning Board of Appeals	52,277		-		-		-		-		52,277
Liquor Commission	30,743		-		-		-		-		30,743
Police & Fire Commission	30,656		-		-		-		-		30,656
Capital Projects	-		172,937		-		3,818,496		-		3,991,433
Debt Service - Principal Retired	-		-		2,375,000		-		166,000		2,541,000
Debt Service - Interest and Fees	 _		_		387,326		=		21,794		409,120
Total Expenditures	 19,620,044		172,937		2,762,326		3,824,301		187,794		26,567,402
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures	 248,420		568,084		42,388	_	(3,794,016)		45,425		(2,889,699)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In	1,400,000		-		-		-		-		1,400,000
Transfers Out	_		-		(1,400,000)		-		-		(1,400,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,400,000		-		(1,400,000)		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,648,420		568,084		(1,357,612)		(3,794,016)		45,425		(2,889,699)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 4,389,023		1,434,481		1,662,130		5,892,682		522,511		13,900,827
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 6,037,443	\$	2,002,565	\$	304,518	\$	2,098,666	\$	567,936	\$	11,011,128

# Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net change in total fund balances	\$	(2,889,699)				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:						
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements.		23,598				
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.						
Reduction in Compensated Absences Change in Claims Payable ( Change in Pension Asset, Liability and Deferred Items (2,0 Addition in Net OPEB Obligation ( Addition in Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds	70,074 85,480 66,396) 43,560) 69,135) 7,182 24,269	(1,892,086)				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.						
	49,893 <u>31,949</u> )	1,417,944				
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets to increase net position.		(3,415)				
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provided current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.						
Net effect of differences in long term debt		2,541,000				
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(802,658)				

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2017

	P:	ension Trust Funds	Agency Fund			
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,915,272	\$	812,678		
Investments, at Fair Value						
U.S. Government and Agency Obligations		17,121,640		-		
State and Local Obligations		1,746,466		-		
Corporate Bonds		5,362,592		-		
Equity Securities		18,215,016		-		
Equity Mutual Funds		22,763,481		-		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		199,463		-		
Due from the City		42,324		-		
Accrued Interest		178,840		-		
Prepaid Items		9,674		_		
Total Assets		68,554,768	\$	812,678		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		55,008	\$	-		
Due to City		-		38,843		
Due to Participants/Bond Holders		-		773,835		
Total Liabilities		55,008	\$	812,678		
NET POSITION						
Restricted for Pensions		68,499,760				
Total Net Position	\$	68,499,760				

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions Employer	\$ 2,911,803
Plan Members	640,076
Total Contributions	3,551,879
Investment Income	
Interest and Dividends	2,133,982
Net Change in Fair Value	6,014,648
Less Investment Expense	(265,129)
Net Investment Income	7,883,501
Total Additions	11,435,380
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits and Refunds	4,167,723
Administrative Expenses	131,114
Total Deductions	4,298,837
Change in Net Position	7,136,543
Net Position at Beginning of Year	61,363,217
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 68,499,760

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

The accounting policies of the City of Burbank (City), Illinois conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

#### The Reporting Entity:

# Financial Reporting Entity

These financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions, funds and component units for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City. The following component units have been included in the financial statements of the City.

Fiduciary Component Units – The Police Pension Fund of the City of Burbank is an Illinois local government, as such; it is a separate legal entity with its own management and budget authority. This fund exists solely to provide pension benefits for the City's police officers. The Pension Plan may not issue bonded debt or levy taxes without the City's approval. The financial statements of the Police Pension Fund as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, are included in the City's combined financial statements as a pension trust fund. The Police Pension Fund has issued a separate financial report. This report may be obtained by contacting the City Treasurer.

The Firefighters' Pension Fund of the City of Burbank is an Illinois local government, as such; it is a separate legal entity with its own management and budget authority. This fund exists solely to provide pension benefits for the City's firefighters. The Pension Plan may not issue bonded debt or levy taxes without the City's approval. The financial statements of the Firefighters' Pension Fund as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, are included in the City's combined financial statements as a pension trust fund. The Firefighters' Pension Fund has issued a separate financial report. This report may be obtained by contacting the City Treasurer.

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

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

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

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

# Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include charges for services, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, intergovernmental revenues, investment earnings, property taxes, sales taxes and income taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include taxes, grants, and donations. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

In prior years, a portion of the City's share of the State Income Tax was received past 60 days of year end due to the fiscal issues facing the State of Illinois. As such, the City elected to recognize the portion received after 60 days as revenue in order to properly present 12 months of revenue on the financial statements.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the State adjusted its payment schedule and thus the City received its share of the State Income Tax within 60 days of year end.

The City reports unearned revenues on its financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet or statement of net position and revenue is recognized.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports differences between expected and actual experience, changes in pension assumptions, and loss on pension investments. Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in pension plan assumptions are deferred and amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan. Loss on pension investments are deferred and amortized over five years. The deferred pension outflows of \$12,422,118 is comprised of amounts from IMRF (\$522,606), Police (\$6,958,978), and Firefighters' (\$4,940,534) pension plans. See Note 8 for more information.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: other taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 65, property tax revenues that are levied but intended to fund future periods are considered to be deferred inflows of resources. Additionally, certain amounts related to pensions must be deferred. Change in pension assumptions are deferred and amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan. Gain on pension investments are deferred and amortized over five years. The deferred pension inflows of \$15,813,997 is comprised of amounts from IMRF (\$1,166,204), Police (\$7,806,339), and Firefighters' (\$6,841,454) pension plans. See Note 8 for more information.

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund has the following accounts:

Corporate – the Corporate account is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Working Cash – the Working Cash account is used to loan resources to other funds.

<u>Motor Fuel Tax Fund</u> – This special revenue fund accounts for motor fuel tax revenues received, including interest income, for the purpose of street and alley maintenance.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>General Obligation Bond Fund</u> – This capital projects fund accounts for capital improvements that are financed by the proceeds of the various GO bond issues.

# Fiduciary Funds

Trust and Agency Funds – Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Government in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

These include pension trust and agency funds. Pension trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds since capital maintenance is critical. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

In addition to the major funds listed above, the City uses the following fund type:

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

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: Investments are stated at fair value except for Illinois Funds, which is reported at amortized cost. State statute requires the State Treasurer's Illinois Funds to comply with the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act.

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Pay, and Other Employee Benefit Amount: City employees receive vacation and sick pay in varying amounts based upon their employment anniversary dates. The City reimburses employees for accumulated vacation days upon their termination or retirement. Nonunion-employees must take vacation accrued during the year of the accrual. Union employees are allowed to carry forward up to 10 days to the next fiscal year. The City also reimburses employees for accumulated sick pay days upon their termination or retirement. Depending on the contract the employee falls under, sick days are paid at a rate ranging from \$35 for an 8 hour day to \$200 per day. The liability for compensated absences, (unused vacation and sick time) of the City relating to employees of the governmental activities at December 31, 2017, of \$1,058,035 is recorded in the Government-wide financial statements. The long-term portion of compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

An employee who retires with 20 or more years of service shall have the option, which must be exercised not later than 30 days after retirement, to convert accrued benefits (sick time, vacation time, and

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

compensatory time) into a health insurance benefit. The rate of pay at the time of retirement and the monthly insurance rate paid by the City at the time of retirement shall be used to calculate the health insurance benefit. The employee's health insurance benefit shall be determined by taking 100% of the hours of accrued benefits times the hourly salary rate divided by the monthly health insurance premium in order to determine the number of months of health insurance to be provided by the City at no cost to the employee. The health insurance benefit must be used by the employee within 15 years of retirement. As of December 31, 2017, there are 19 retired City of Burbank employees eligible for this benefit who are participating. \$1,284,266 is recorded as a liability in the Government-wide financial statements related to this retirement insurance benefit. The benefit expense for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$238,000. If the employee decides not to have the health insurance benefit, the employee may receive a less than pay stipend.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost above a set dollar threshold based on the asset type. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The capitalization threshold for the City is \$5,000.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful live:

Capital Asset Category	Estimated Useful Live
Land	n/a
Land Improvements	20 years
Building	50 years
Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment	5-20 years
Software	2-7 years
Infrastructure-Street Network	25-50 years
Infrastructure-Storm Sewers	100 years

<u>Property Tax Revenue Recognition</u>: Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1. They are normally levied in September (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about March 1 and August 1 and are payable in two installments, on or about April 1 and September 1. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The amounts levied in the year 2017 are intended to fund year 2018 activity.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Available means when due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Such time thereafter shall not exceed 60 days.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u>: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, with the exception of prepaid bond insurance, are expensed in the statement of activities.

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

In order to show compliance with GASB Statement No. 54, the components of the fund balance include the following line items:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance is inherently nonspendable, such as portions of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form and portions of net resources that cannot be spent because they must be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted fund balance is externally enforceable limitations on use, such as limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other government as well as limitations imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed fund balance has self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period. The limitations are imposed at the highest level of decision making that requires formal action at the same level to remove. For the City, the City Council is the highest level of decision making. As of December 31, 2017, the City does not have any commitments of fund balance.
- d. Assigned fund balance has limitations resulting from intended use consisting of amounts where the intended use is established by the City Council designated for that purpose. The intended use is established by an official designated for that purpose. The City Council has not designated any members of management for this purpose.
- e. Unassigned fund balance is the total fund balance in the general fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. It is also any negative fund balance in other funds.

If there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance/net position is available, the City will consider restricted fund balance/net position to have been spent before unrestricted fund balance/net position. Further, if there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance classifications could be used, then the City will consider committed fund balance to be spent before assigned fund balance, and consider assigned fund balance to be spent before unassigned fund balance.

The City does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

<u>Claims and Judgments</u>: Liability resulting from claims and judgments, if any, has been reflected in the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement 10 provisions.

<u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

<u>Cash</u>: The City has cash on hand of \$500. The carrying amount of cash, excluding the Pension Trust Funds, was \$9,803,585 at December 31, 2017, while the bank balances were \$10,089,924. 100% of the bank balances were either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for \$250,000, or collateralized with securities of the U.S. Government or with letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank held in the City's name by financial institutions acting as the City's agent.

At December 31, 2017, the Pension Trust Funds' carrying amount of cash was \$2,915,272 while the bank balances were \$2,928,290. At December 31, 2017, \$2,089,957 of the bank balance of the deposits was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Pension Trust Funds' investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, since flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the Pension Trust Funds' deposits with financial institutions.

<u>Certificates of Deposit</u>: Certificates of Deposit, excluding the Pension Trust Funds, amounted to \$2,270,072 at December 31, 2017. As of December 31, 2017, the balance was fully collateralized. The balance was either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for \$250,000, or collateralized with securities of the U.S. Government or with letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank held in the City's name by financial institutions acting as the City's agent. All investment collateral is held in safekeeping in the City's name by financial institutions acting as the City's agent. Collateral is priced to market semi-monthly and monitored regularly with additional collateral requested as necessary.

Investments (Excluding Pension Trust Funds): The investments which the City may purchase are limited to those authorized under the Public Funds Investment Act and include: (1) securities that are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States as to principal and interest; (2) obligations of agencies and instrumentalities of the United states as originally issued by the agencies and instrumentalities; (3) interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit, or interest-bearing time deposits of a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union which maintains its principal office in the state of Illinois; (4) money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and rated at the highest classification of at least one nationally recognized rating service; (5) interest-bearing bonds of any county, township, municipality, municipal corporation or school district rated at the time of purchase within the four highest general classifications of at least one nationally recognized rating service; (6) the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool administered the State Treasurer and (7) a fund managed, operated, and administered by a bank, subsidiary of a bank, or subsidiary of a bank holding company or which uses the services of such an entity and invest or advise regarding the investment of any public funds. As of December 31, 2017, the City did not have any investments.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

*Interest Rate Risk* – Interest rate risk is minimized by structuring investments so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations without selling or cashing in securities on the open market prior to maturity.

Credit Risk – The City's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments. The City prohibits the following investments: (1) commercial paper of any corporation; (2) repurchase agreements of government securities; (3) derivative products; (4) leveraging of assets through reverse purchase agreements and (5) direct investments in tri-party repurchase agreements.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy does not require collateralization of deposits and investments, unless the amount of funds deposited in a financial institution exceeds 50% of the capital stock and surplus of a bank, exceeds 50% of the net worth of a savings bank or savings and loan association, or exceeds 50% of the unimpaired capital and surplus of a credit union.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer.

Pension Trust Funds' Investments: The deposits and investments of the Pension Trust Funds are held separately from those of other City funds. Statutes authorize the Pension Funds to make deposits/invest in interest bearing direct obligations of the United States of America; obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America; bonds, notes, debentures, or similar obligations of agencies of the United States of America; savings accounts or certificates of deposit issued by banks or savings and loan associations chartered by the United States of America or by the State of Illinois, to the extent that the deposits are insured by the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; credit unions, to the extent that the deposits are insured by the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; State of Illinois bonds; pooled accounts managed by the Illinois Public Treasurer, or by banks, their subsidiaries or holding companies, in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois; bonds or tax anticipation warrants of any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois; money market mutual funds managed by investment companies that are registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Illinois Securities law of 1953 and are diversified, open-ended management investment companies, provided the portfolio is limited to specified restrictions; general accounts of life insurance companies and separate accounts of life insurance. Pension funds with net position of \$2.5 million or more may invest up to 45% of plan net position in separate accounts of life insurance companies and mutual funds. In addition, pension funds with plan net position of at least 5 million that have appointed an investment advisor, may through that investment advisor invest up to 45% of the plan's net position in common and preferred stocks that meet specific restrictions.

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following schedule reports the fair values and maturities (using the segmented time method) for the Pension Funds' investments at December 31, 2017:

	Investment Maturities - in Ye							s - in Years		
		Fair	Le	ess Than					M	lore Than
Investment Type		Value		1		1-5		6-10		10
State and Local Obligations	\$	1,746,466	\$	225,415	\$	781,908	\$	540,092	\$	199,051
Corporate Bonds		5,362,592		523,543		2,981,908		1,803,022		54,119
U.S. Treasuries		7,577,583		359,596		5,364,110		1,853,877		-
U.S. Agencies		9,544,057		600,870		1,737,212		6,314,782		891,193
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		199,463	_	199,463						
Total		24,430,161	\$ 1	1,908,887	\$	10,865,138	\$	10,511,773	\$ ^	1,144,363
Equity Mutual Funds		22,763,481								
Equity Securities		18,215,016								
Total	\$	65,408,658								

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

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Funds limit their exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity while at the same time matching investment maturities to projected fund liabilities. The Pension Fund's investment policy provides no additional limitations to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Funds help limit their exposure to credit risk by primarily investing in securities issued by the United State Government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. The Pension Trust Funds' investment policies establish criteria for allowable investments; those criteria follow the requirements of the Illinois Pension Code. The Investments, rated by Standard & Poor's, in the securities of US government agencies were all rated AAA or better, Corporate Bonds were rated BBB or better, State and Local Obligations were all rated AA or better, or were small issues that were unrated except those listed in the table below:

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

			Interest		Standard
Investment Type	Р	ar Value	Rate	Maturity Date	and Poor's
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	\$	96,337	3.00%	October 1, 2031	N/R
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		92,170	4.00%	May 1, 2046	N/R
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		101,787	3.00%	June 1, 2046	N/R
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		131,811	2.50%	October 1, 2031	N/R
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		85,140	3.00%	January 1, 2031	N/R
Financing Corporation		135,000	9.40%	February 8, 2018	N/R
Rosemont, IL Municipal		75,000	3.25%	December 1, 2018	Α
Kane, Cook, DuPage IL Municipal		35,000	5.15%	January 1, 2019	N/R
Rock Island, IL		100,000	2.94%	December 1, 2023	N/R
Tennesse Valley Authority		100,000	0.00%	November 1, 2025	N/R
Federal Farm Credit Bank		150,000	2.77%	July 1, 2024	AA+
Federal Farm Credit Bank		150,000	2.70%	November 25, 2025	AA+
Federal Farm Credit Bank		100,000	2.80%	November 25, 2026	AA+
Federal Farm Credit Bank		100,000	2.95%	February 8, 2028	AA+

The Pension Trust Funds' investment policy also prescribes to the "prudent expert" rule, which states, investments shall be made with "the same care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances that experienced investment professionals, acting in a like capacity and fully familiar with such matters, would use in like activities for like funds with like aims in accordance and compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations".

Custodial Risk – Deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2017, \$2,089,957 of the bank balance of the deposits was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Pension Fund's investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, since flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the Pension Fund's deposits with financial institutions. The percentage of the \$2,089,957 bank balance of deposits covered by the flow-through FDIC insurance cannot be determined at this time.

Custodial Risk – Investments – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Pension Funds will not be able to recover the value of their investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Money market mutual funds and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk. While not required by the Pension Fund's investment policy, the Pension Trust Fund limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by utilizing an independent third party institution, selected by the Pension Trust Fund, to act as custodian for its securities and collateral.

Concentration of Credit Risk – This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Funds' investment in a single issuer. At December 31, 2017, the Pension Trust Funds did not have investments that are valued greater than 5% of the total plan assets. Agency investments represent a large portion of the portfolio; however, the investments are diversified by maturities date and as mentioned earlier are backed by the issuing organization. Although unlike Treasuries, agency securities do not have the full faith and credit backing of the U.S. Government, they are considered to have a moral obligation of implicit backing and are supported by Treasury lines of credit and increasingly stringent federal regulation.

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Pension Funds categorizes their fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Pension Funds have the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017 using a matrix pricing model:

		Fair Value Meausurements Using					
		Qu	oted Prices in				
		A	ctive Markets	Sig	nificant Other	S	ignificant
		f	or Identical		Observable	Un	observable
	Fair	Assets		Assets Inputs			Inputs
Investment Type	Value	(Level 1)		(Level 1) (Level 2)		(Level 3)	
U.S. Treasury	\$ 7,577,583	\$	7,577,583	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Agencies	9,544,057		-		9,544,057		-
Corporate Bonds	5,362,592		-		5,362,592		-
State and Local Obligations	1,746,466		-		1,746,466		-
Equity Securities	18,215,016		18,215,016		-		-
Equity Mutual Funds	22,763,481		22,763,481		-		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	199,463		-		199,463		-
Total	\$ 65,408,658	\$	48,556,080	\$	16,852,578	\$	-

Reconciliation of the Deposits and Investments Note to the financial statements:

Note 2 Deposts and Investments		Financial Statements	
Cash		Statement of Net Position -	-
City	\$ 9,803,585	Cash and Investments	\$11,261,479
Pension Funds	2,915,272	Statement of Fiducary Net Position - Cash	
Certificates of Deposit		and Cash Equivalents - Pension Trust Funds	2,915,272
City	2,270,072	Statement of Fiducary Net Position -	
Petty Cash	500	Cash - Agency Funds	812,678
Investments		Statement of Fiducary Net Position -	
Pension Funds	 65,408,658	Investments - Pension Trust Funds	65,408,658
Total per Note	\$ 80,398,087	Total Financial Statements	\$80,398,087

# **NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

Interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2017 are summarized below:

	_	ue From her Funds	Ot	Due to her Funds
Major Governmental Funds:				
General	\$	249,532	\$	168,036
Motor Fuel Tax		250,378		-
General Obligation Bond		-		320,874
Nonmajor Governmental				11,000
Total interfunds	\$	499,910	\$	499,910

Interfund receivables and payables consist of loans of cash between funds on a routine basis. The loans will be repaid to the various funds when surplus cash is available.

#### **NOTE 4 - TRANSFERS**

The following transfers were made during the year ended December 31, 2017 between funds within the primary government:

	<u>Tr</u>	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
Major Governmental Funds: General Debt Service	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,400,000	
Total transfers	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,400,000	

The transfers can represent routine and non-routine items. Generally, routine transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the non-routine transfer was a Board approved resolution to transfer resources from the Debt Service Fund to the General Fund to fund supplemental payments to the City's Pension Trust Funds.

# **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2017
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,732,935	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 1,732,935
Subtotal	1,732,935		<u> </u>	1,732,935
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	357,191	-	-	357,191
Buildings	10,800,736	-	-	10,800,736
Machinery and Equipment	5,595,723	461,393	(185,472)	5,871,644
Infrastructure	79,474,453	2,988,500	(421,268)	82,041,685
Subtotal	96,228,103	3,449,893	(606,740)	99,071,256
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(315,988)	(9,156)	-	(325,144)
Buildings	(4,230,947)	(211,932)	-	(4,442,879)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,982,710)	(174,608)	182,057	(4,975,261)
Infrastructure	(48,201,353)	(1,636,253)	421,268	(49,416,338)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(57,730,998)	(2,031,949)	603,325	(59,159,622)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	38,497,105	1,417,944	(3,415)	39,911,634
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 40,230,040	\$ 1,417,944	<u>\$ (3,415)</u>	\$ 41,644,569

Depreciation expense of \$2,031,949 was charged to the governmental activities functional expense categories as follows:

Governmental Activities:	<u>Depreciation</u>
General Government Public Safety Public Works	\$ 14,282 344,968 
Total	\$ 2,031,949

# NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES, UNEARNED REVENUE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The following is a summary of other governmental receivables by fund type at December 31, 2017. Any uncollectible amount is not believed to be material.

				General	
		Motor	(	Obligation	
	 General	 Fuel Tax	Bond		 Total
Other Governmental Receivables:					
Allotments	\$ -	\$ 129,350	\$	-	\$ 129,350
Intergovernmental	-	-		30,000	30,000
State Income Tax	219,804	-		-	219,804
State Sales Tax	898,002	-		-	898,002
Personal Property Replacement Tax	7,498	-		-	7,498
Court Fines	4,208	-		-	4,208
Franchise Fee	76,372	-		-	76,372
Local Use Tax	228,917	-		-	228,917
Home Rule Tax	518,883	-		-	518,883
Telecommunications Tax	115,747	-		-	115,747
Vehicle Tax	130,086	-		-	130,086
Utility Tax	43,371	-		-	43,371
Video Gaming Tax	63,238	-		-	63,238
Motel Tax	17,886	-		-	17,886
Traffic Camera Fines	 132,876	 			 132,876
Total Due From Other Governments	\$ 2,456,888	\$ 129,350	\$	30,000	\$ 2,616,238

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current year, the various components of unearned and unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

# Unavailable and unearned

Property taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ 3,289,769
Local use taxes receivable (General Fund)	92,561
Home rule taxes receivable (General Fund)	219,378
Telecommunication taxes receivable (General Fund)	39,762
Sales taxes receivable (General Fund)	371,830
Property taxes receivable (Debt Service Fund)	2,869,750
Intergovernmental agreement receivable (General Obligation Bond Fund)	30,000
Property taxes receivable (SSA Debt Fund)	 111,936
Total unavailable and unearned revenues	\$ 7,024,986

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT**

The following is a summary of changes to the City's long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Obligations Outstanding January 1, 2017	Debt Additions	Debt Deletions	Obligations Outstanding December 31, 2017	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	January 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2017	One real
General Obligation Bonds Series of 2008	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1.000.000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Series of 2006 Series of 2014	. , ,	Φ -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	
	2,850,000	-	1,215,000	1,635,000	1,290,000
Series of 2015	5,820,000	-	160,000	5,660,000	270,000
Plus Capitalized Amounts:	474.040		404.000	050 574	
For Bond Premiums	474,840		124,269	350,571	
Total General Obligation Bonds	11,144,840		2,499,269	8,645,571	2,560,000
General Obligation					
Covenant Bonds:					
Series of 2007	71,000	-	71,000	-	-
Series of 2009	127,000	-	40,000	87,000	42,000
Series of 2010	233,000	-	55,000	178,000	57,000
Total General Obligation					
Covenant Bond	431,000		166,000	265,000	99,000
Other Debt:					
Compensated Absences	1,143,515	134,929	220,409	1,058,035	89,277
Retiree Insurance Premiums	1,354,340	167,926	238,000	1,284,266	234,349
Net OPEB Obligation	528,329	284,562	215,427	597,464	-
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - IMRF	349,290	1,413,356	2,769,052	(1,006,406)	-
Net Pension Liability - Police Pension	42,541,899	6,445,507	14,739,391	34,248,015	-
Net Pension Liability - Firefighters' Pension	26,420,705	3,875,183	10,760,151	19,535,737	-
Total Other Debt	72,338,077	12,321,463	28,942,430	55,717,111	323,626
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 83,913,917	\$12,321,463	\$ 31,607,699	\$ 64,627,682	\$ 2,982,626

Long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2017 are comprised of the following:

# General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008

\$3,800,000 2008 General Obligation Bonds dated April 23, 2008 due December 1, 2018; interest of 3.45% to 4.00% (principal and interest to be serviced by the general revenues of the City). The principal and interest payments will be made from the Debt Service Fund.

# General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014

\$4,090,000 2014 General Obligation Bonds dated October 22, 2014 due December 1, 2019; interest of 3.00% (principal and interest to be serviced by the general revenues of the City). The principal and interest payments will be made from the Debt Service Fund.

# NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015

\$5,820,000 2015 General Obligation Bonds dated August 20, 2015 due December 1, 2020; interest of 3.00% (first two years) and 4.00% (last two years) (principal and interest to be serviced by the general revenues of the City). The principal and interest payments will be made from the Debt Service Fund.

General Obligation Covenant Bonds, Series 2007

\$566,000 2007 General Obligation Covenant Bonds dated November 1, 2007 due December 1, 2017; interest at 6% (principal and interest to be serviced by the general revenues of the City). The principal and interest payments will be made from the SSA Debt Service Fund.

General Obligation Covenant Bonds, Series 2009

\$350,000 2009 General Obligation Covenant Bonds dated June 1, 2009 due December 1, 2019; interest at 5.15% (principal and interest to be serviced by the general revenues of the City). The principal and interest payments will be made from the SSA Debt Service Fund.

General Obligation Covenant Bonds, Series 2010

\$515,000 2010 General Obligation Covenant Bonds dated September 30, 2010 due December 1, 2020; interest at 4.75% (principal and interest to be serviced by the general revenues of the City). The principal and interest payments will be made from the SSA Debt Service Fund.

Debt Service Requirements at December 31, 2017 were as follows:

Year Ended	General Obligation Bonds			Ger	General Obligation Covenant Bonds			
December 31	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	<u> </u>	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	
2018	\$ 2,560,000	\$	309,750	\$	99,000	\$	12,936	
2019	2,755,000		225,950		104,000		8,066	
2020	 2,980,000		119,200		62,000		2,946	
Total	\$ 8,295,000	\$	654,900	\$	265,000	\$	23,948	

Conduit Debt Obligations: The City has issued various types of revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to individuals and private-sector entities. These bonds were issued for the acquisition of constriction of residential, commercial and industrial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured solely by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. The City, State of Illinois nor any political subdivision is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the City's financial statements.

# NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

City of Burbank Revenue Bonds (The Allendale Association Project), Series 2013

\$2,250,000 bonds issued December 1, 2013, bearing interest of LIBOR plus 275 basis points multiplied by 70%. Principal balance as of December 31, 2017 is \$1,774,800.

Educational Facility Revenue Bonds (East Lake Academy Project), Series 2013

\$2,228,500 bonds issued December 1, 2013, bearing interest of 3.25%. Principal balance as of December 31, 2017 is \$1,772,553.

<u>Cultural Facility Revenue Bonds (The Black Ensemble Theater Cultural Center Project), Series 2014</u> \$5,190,000 bonds issued February 4, 2014, bearing interest of 3.15%. Principal balance as of December 31, 2017 is \$4,538,031.

Educational Facility Revenue Bonds (Intercultural Montessori Language School Project), Series 2015A \$15,485,000 bonds issued August 1, 2015, bearing interest of 6.00%-6.25%. Principal balance as of December 31, 2017 is \$15,485,000.

Educational Facility Revenue Bonds (Intercultural Montessori Language School Project), Series 2015B \$4,180,000 bonds issued August 1, 2015, bearing interest of 5.25%-7.00%. Principal balance as of December 31, 2017 is \$4,180,000.

Educational Facility Revenue Bonds (Science and Arts Academy), Series 2016

\$5,940,356 bonds issued May 26, 2016, bearing interest of LIBOR multiplied by 72% then adding 65% multiplied by 2.25%. Principal balance as of December 31, 2017 is \$5,725,647.

City of Burbank Revenue Bonds (Greater Joliet Area YMCA Project), Series 2017

\$6,500,000 bonds issued November 1, 2017, bearing interest of 2.43% during the initial interest period. Principal balance as of December 31, 2017 is \$6,500,000.

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND**

# Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

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

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

All three IMRF benefit plans have two tiers. Employees hired *before* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits)

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

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

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- ½ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: As of December 31, 2017 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	75
Active Plan Members	47
Total	<u>122</u>

Contributions: As set by statute, the City's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statutes require employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The City's annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2017 was 8.07%. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, the City contributed \$221,974 to the plan. The City also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

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

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

### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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

Price Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.39% to 14.25%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

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

condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study

of the period 2014-2016.

Mortality

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

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

The 2017 valuation had a change in the assumed payroll growth, with a drop in the assumed growth rate from 3.75% - 14.50% to 3.39% - 14.25%. In addition, mortality assumptions changes from a change in the use of IMRF-specific MP-2014 table to the IMRF-specific MP-2017 table. A detailed description of the actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the December 31, 2017 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund annual actuarial valuation. There were no benefit changes during the year.

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

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

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

### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.31%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.50% (the municipal bond rate was not used).

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary			N	Net Pension		
		Liability	N	Net Position		(Asset)/Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at 12/31/16	\$	15,862,194	\$	15,512,904	\$	349,290	
Dalances at 12/31/10	φ	15,002, 194	φ	15,512,904	φ	349,290	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		288,342		-		288,342	
Interest		1,171,992		-		1,171,992	
Actuarial Experience		517,312		-		517,312	
Assumption Changes		(564,290)		-		(564,290)	
Contributions - Employer		-		221,974		(221,974)	
Contributions - Employee		-		155,855		(155,855)	
Net Investment Income		-		2,674,796		(2,674,796)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(759,602)		(759,602)		-	
Other (net Transfer)		<u>-</u>		(283,573)		283,573	
Net Changes	_	653,754		2,009,450		(1,355,696)	
Balances at 12/31/17	\$	16,515,948	\$	17,522,354	\$	(1,006,406)	

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%	
City's Net Pension (Asset)/Liability for IMRF plan	\$ 876,921	\$ (1,006,406)	\$ (2,580,205)	

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2017 the City recognized pension expense of \$379,264 for the IMRF plan. At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred inflows or resources and deferred outflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of I	of Resources		Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	522,606	\$	63,066
Changes of Assumptions		-		389,327
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments				713,811
Total	\$	522,606	\$	1,166,204

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

26,178
(71,294)
(291,227)
(307,255)
(643,598)

### Police Pension

*Plan Description* - Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contributions levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature.

As of December 31, 2016 (the latest information available), the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	36
Active Plan Members	46
Total	82

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

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 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 pension shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary.

Employees with at least 8 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after the age of 60 and receive a reduced benefit of 2.5% of final salary for each year of service. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

For Employees hired after January 1, 2011, the Normal Retirement age is attainment of age 55 and completion of 10 years of service; Early Retirement age is attainment of age 50, completion of 10 years of service and the Early Retirement Factor is 6% per year; the Employee's Accrued Benefit is based on the Employee's final 8-year average salary not to exceed \$106,800 (as indexed); Cost-of-living adjustments are simple increases (not compounded) of the lesser of 3% or 50% of CPI beginning the later of the anniversary date and age 60; Surviving Spouse's Benefits are 66 2/3% of the Employee's benefit at the time of death.

Contributions: Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary, this includes the costs of administering the plan. Effective January 1, 2011, the City has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service costs for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City's contribution was 40.28% of covered payroll. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

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

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

*Net Pension Liability:* The City's net pension liability for the Police Pension plan was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as December 31, 2016.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation that was updated for 2017 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### **Actuarial Assumptions (Economic)**

Discount Rate used for the Total Pension Liability	5.38%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.00%
High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate	3.44%
Projected Individual Salary Increases	4.00% - 16.22%
Projected Increase in Total Payroll	3.50%
Consumer Price Index (Utilities)	2.50%
Inflation Rate Included	2.50%

### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions (Demographic)**

Mortality Table L&A 2016 Illinois Police Mortality Rates

Retirement Rates 120% of the L&A 2016 Illinois Police Retirement Rates Capped at age 60

Disability Rates 75% of the L&A 2016 Illinois Police Disability Rates
Termination Rates 80% of the L&A 2016 Illinois Police Termination Rates

Percent Married 80.00%

All rates shown in the economic assumptions are assumed to be annual rates, compounded on an annual basis. Mortality rates are based on the assumption study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP in 2016. The table combines observed experience of Illinois Police Officers with the RP-2014 mortality table for blue collar workers. Mortality improvements have been made to 5 years past the valuation date. Other demographic assumption rates are based on a review of assumptions in the L&A 2017 study for Illinois Police Officers.

Assumption changes: The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 3.78% to 3.44% for the current year. The underlying index used is The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as discussed in more detail later in this section. The choice of index is unchanged from the prior year. The rate has been updated to the current fiscal year end based on changes in market conditions as reflected in the Index. The discount rate used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability was changed from 4.81% to 5.38%. The discount rate is impacted by several metrics. Any change in the underlying High Quality 20 Year Tax Exempt G.O. Bond Rate will impact the blended discount rate. The demographic assumptions were updated from the L&A 2012 tables. In the current valuation, the Fund has updated the mortality assumption to include mortality improvements as stated in the most recently released MP-2016 table. In addition, the rates are being applied on a fully generational basis. In addition, the Police Pension Fund raised the long-term assumption for individual pay increases from 3.00% to 4.00%.

Postemployment benefit changes: Eligibility for postemployment benefit increases is determined based on the Illinois Pension code. Tier 1 Police retirees are provided with an annual 3.0% increase in retirement benefits by statute when eligible. Tier 2 Police retirees are provided postemployment benefit increases based on one-half of the Consumer Price Index (Urban) for the prior September. The CPI-U for September, 1985 was 108.3. The CPI-U for September 2015 was 237.9. The average increase in the CPI-U for September, 1985 through September 2015 was 2.66% (on a compounded basis).

Expected return on pension plan investments: The long-term expected rate of return on assets is intended to represent the best estimate of future real rates of return and is shown for each of the major asset classes in the investment policy. The expected rates of return shown below have been provided by the investment professionals that work with the Pension Fund. The best estimate of future real rates of return are developed for each of the major asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate or return, net of assumed inflation rate for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity	24.00%	6.50%
Mid Cap Equity	8.00%	6.90%
Small Cap Equity	8.00%	7.30%
International Equity	14.00%	7.10%
REITS	6.00%	5.40%
Intermediate-term Bond	33.00%	1.30%
Commodities	5.00%	0.00%
Money Market	2.00%	0.90%
	100.00%	

Long-term expected real returns under GASB are expected to reflect the period of time that begins when a plan member begins to provide service to the employer and ends at the point when all benefits to the plan member have been paid. The rates provided above are intended to estimate those figures. The expected inflation rate is 2.00% and is included in the total long-term rate of return on investments. The inflation rate is from the same source as the long-term real rates of return, and is not necessarily reflective of the inflation measures used for other purposes in the report. Geometric rates of return are equal to arithmetic rates of return when the annual returns exhibit no volatility over time. When arithmetic returns are volatile on a year-to-year basis, the actual realized geometric returns over time will be lower. The higher the volatility, the greater the difference. The long-term expected rate of return on assets is projected to fund pension obligations through the year 2051.

Municipal bond rate: The municipal bond rate assumption is based on The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate shown earlier in the Actuarial Assumption section is the December 28, 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. The 20-Bond Index consists of 20 general obligation bonds that mature in 20 years. The average rating of the 20 bonds is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service's Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's Corp.'s AA. The indexes represent theoretical yields rather than actual price or yield quotations. Municipal bond traders are asked to estimate what a current-coupon bond for each issuer in the indexes would yield if the bond was sold at par value. The indexes are simple averages of the average estimated yields of the bonds.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.38%. The discount rate used 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 the 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 discount rate has increased from the prior measurement date from 4.81%.

### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Police Pension plan

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension		Pla	Plan Fiduciary		let Pension	
	Liability		N	Net Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at 12/31/16	\$	79,320,875	\$	36,778,976	\$	42,541,899	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		1,865,028		-		1,865,028	
Interest		3,756,490		-		3,756,490	
Actuarial Experience		753,615		-		753,615	
Assumption Changes		(7,702,094)		-		(7,702,094)	
Contributions - Employer		-		1,640,192		(1,640,192)	
Contributions - Employee		-		404,977		(404,977)	
Contributions - Other		-		-		-	
Net Investment Income		-		4,992,128		(4,992,128)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,446,742)		(2,446,742)		-	
Administrative Expense		<u>-</u>		(70,374)		70,374	
Net Changes		(3,773,703)		4,520,181		(8,293,884)	
Balances at 12/31/17	\$	75,547,172	\$	41,299,157	\$	34,248,015	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 5.38%, as well as what the City's net pension liability for Police Pension plan would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.38%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.38%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc			
	4.38%	5.38%	6.38%	
City's Net Pension Liability for Police Pension plan	\$47,376,148	\$ 34,248,015	\$ 23,838,850	

### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2017 the City recognized pension expense of \$3,075,971 for the Police Pension plan. At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred inflows or resources and deferred outflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of	of Resources		Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	1,247,425	\$	420,273
Changes of Assumptions		5,711,553		6,720,935
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		<u> </u>		665,131
Total	\$	6,958,978	\$	7,806,339

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

Year ended December 31:	
2018	\$ 347,066
2019	347,065
2020	(196,366)
2021	(261,464)
2022	225,358
Thereafter	 (1,309,020)
Total	\$ (847,361)

### Firefighter's Pension:

Plan Description - Fire sworn personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits, as well as automatic annual cost of living adjustments, to plan members and their beneficiaries. Plan members are required to contribute 9.91% of their annual covered payroll. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and contribution requirements of the plan members and the City are governed by Illinois State Statues and may only be amended by the Illinois legislatures.

Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. At December 31, 2016 (the latest information available), the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	27
Active Plan Members	28
Total	55

### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

The following is a summary of the Firefighters' Pension Plan as provided for in Illinois State Statues.

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one-half of the monthly salary attached to the rank held at the date of retirement. The pension shall be increased by 1/12 of 2.5% of such monthly salary for each additional month over 20 years of service through 30 years of service, to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employee with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit ranging from 15% of final salary for 10 years of service to 45.6% for 19 years of service. The monthly pension of a firefighter who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

For Employees hired after January 1, 2011, the Normal Retirement age is attainment of age 55 and completion of 10 years of service; Early Retirement age is attainment of age 50, completion of 10 years of service and the Early Retirement Factor is 6% per year; the Employee's Accrued Benefit is based on the Employee's final 8-year average salary not to exceed \$106,800 (as indexed); Cost-of-living adjustments are simple increases (not compounded) of the lesser of 3% or 50% of CPI beginning the later of the anniversary date and age 60; Surviving Spouse's Benefits are 66 2/3% of the Employee's benefit at the time of death.

Contributions: Covered employees are required to contribute 9.45% of their base salary to the Firefighters' Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary, this includes the costs of administering the plan. Effective January 1, 2011, the City has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service costs for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City's contribution was 48% of covered payroll. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

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

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

*Net Pension Liability*: The City's net pension liability for the Firefighters' Pension plan was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as December 31, 2016.

### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation that was updated for 2017 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### **Actuarial Assumptions (Economic)**

Discount Rate used for the Total Pension Liability	5.52%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.00%
High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate	3.44%
Projected Individual Salary Increases	3.00% - 13.75%
Projected Increase in Total Payroll	3.25%
Consumer Price Index (Utilities)	2.50%
Inflation Rate Included	2.50%

### **Actuarial Assumptions (Demographic)**

Mortality Table	L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Mortality Rates
Retirement Rates	90% of the L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Retirement Rates Capped at age 65
Disability Rates	90% of the L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Disability Rates
Termination Rates	75% of the L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Termination Rates
Percent Married	80.00%

All rates shown in the economic assumptions are assumed to be annual rates, compounded on an annual basis. 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.

Assumption changes: The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 3.78% to 3.44% for the current year. The underlying index used is The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as discussed in more detail later in this section. The choice of index is unchanged from the prior year. The rate has been updated to the current fiscal year end based on changes in market conditions as reflected in the Index. The discount rate used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability was changed from 4.70% to 5.52%. The discount rate is impacted by a couple of metrics. Any change in the underlying High Quality 20 Year Tax Exempt G.O. Bond Rate will impact the blended discount rate. The demographic assumptions were updated from the L&A 2012 tables. In the current valuation, we have updated the mortality assumption to include mortality improvements as stated in the most recently released MP-2016 table. In addition, the rates are being applied on a fully generational basis.

Postemployment benefit changes: Eligibility for postemployment benefit increases is determined based on the Illinois Pension code. Tier 1 Police retirees are provided with an annual 3.0% increase in retirement benefits by statute when eligible. Tier 2 Police retirees are provided postemployment benefit increases based on one-half of the Consumer Price Index (Urban) for the prior September. The CPI-U for September, 1985 was 108.3. The CPI-U for September 2015 was 237.9. The average increase in the CPI-U for September, 1985 through September 2015 was 2.66% (on a compounded basis).

### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Expected return on pension plan investments: The long-term expected rate of return on assets is intended to represent the best estimate of future real rates of return and is shown for each of the major asset classes in the investment policy. The expected rates of return shown below have been provided by the investment professionals that work with the Pension Fund. The best estimate of future real rates of return are developed for each of the major asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return, net of assumed inflation rate for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equity	35.00%	6.55%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	10.00%	8.55%
International Equity	5.00%	6.45%
Fixed Income	50.00%	1.55%
	100.00%	

Long-term expected real returns under GASB are expected to reflect the period of time that begins when a plan member begins to provide service to the employer and ends at the point when all benefits to the plan member have been paid. The rates provided above are intended to estimate those figures. The expected inflation rate is 2.85% and is included in the total long-term rate of return on investments. The inflation rate is from the same source as the long-term real rates of return, and is not necessarily reflective of the inflation measures used for other purposes in the report. Geometric rates of return are equal to arithmetic rates of return when the annual returns exhibit no volatility over time. When arithmetic returns are volatile on a year-to-year basis, the actual realized geometric returns over time will be lower. The higher the volatility, the greater the difference.

The long-term expected rate of return on assets is projected to fund pension obligations through the year 2054.

Municipal bond rate: The municipal bond rate assumption is based on The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate shown earlier in the Actuarial Assumption section is the December 28, 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. The 20-Bond Index consists of 20 general obligation bonds that mature in 20 years. The average rating of the 20 bonds is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service's Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's Corp.'s AA. The indexes represent theoretical yields rather than actual price or yield quotations. Municipal bond traders are asked to estimate what a current-coupon bond for each issuer in the indexes would yield if the bond was sold at par value. The indexes are simple averages of the average estimated yields of the bonds.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.52%. The discount rate used 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 the 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 discount rate has increased from the prior measurement date from 4.70%.

### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Firefighters' Pension plan

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
5.1	<b>*</b>				
Balances at 12/31/16	\$ 51,004,945	\$ 24,584,241	\$ 26,420,704		
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	1,228,496	-	1,228,496		
Interest	2,356,789	-	2,356,789		
Actuarial Experience	229,158	-	229,158		
Assumption Changes	(6,362,067)	-	(6,362,067)		
Contributions - Employer	-	1,271,611	(1,271,611)		
Contributions - Employee	-	235,099	(235,099)		
Net Investment Income	-	2,891,373	(2,891,373)		
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,720,981)	(1,720,981)	-		
Administrative Expense		(60,740)	60,740		
Net Changes	(4,268,605)	2,616,362	(6,884,967)		
Balances at 12/31/17	\$ 46,736,340	\$ 27,200,603	\$ 19,535,737		

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 5.52%, as well as what the City's net pension liability for the Firefighters' Pension plan would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.52%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.52%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	4.52%	5.52%	6.52%
City's Net Pension Liability for Firefighters' Pension plan	\$27,442,538	\$ 19,535,737	\$ 13,377,537

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2017 the City recognized pension expense of \$1,722,104 for the Firefighters' Pension plan. At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred inflows or resources and deferred outflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows			
	of	of Resources		of Resources o		Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual						
Experience	\$	1,793,849	\$	983,512		
Changes of Assumptions		3,146,685		5,590,907		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual						
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		<u> </u>		267,035		
Total	\$	4,940,534	\$	6,841,454		

### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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

Year ended December 31:	
2018	\$ 22,448
2019	22,446
2020	(254,754)
2021	(295,631)
2022	(59,614)
Thereafter	(1,335,815)

Total

(1,900,920)

### Summary:

	<u>IMRF</u>	<u>Police</u>	Firefighters'	<u>Total</u>
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,006,406)	\$34,248,015	\$19,535,737	\$ 52,777,346
Deferred Outflows of Resources	522,606	6,958,978	4,940,534	12,422,118
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,166,204	7,806,339	6,841,454	15,813,997
Pension Expense	379,264	3,075,971	1,722,104	5,177,339

### Fiduciary Funds:

Police sion Fund 1,878,564		refighters'		Total
				Total
1,878,564	\$	4 000 700		
1,878,564	\$	4 000 700		
		1,036,708	\$	2,915,272
6,494,514		10,627,126		17,121,640
-		1,746,466		1,746,466
5,357,409		5,183		5,362,592
8,215,016		-		18,215,016
9,250,405		13,513,076		22,763,481
-		199,463		199,463
25,156		17,168		42,324
100,829		78,011		178,840
5,633		4,041		9,674
1,327,526		27,227,242		68,554,768
28,369		26,639		55,008
28,369		26,639		55,008
1,299,157		27,200,603		68,499,760
1,299,157	\$	27,200,603	\$	68,499,760
	5,357,409 8,215,016 9,250,405 25,156 100,829 5,633 1,327,526 28,369 28,369 1,299,157	5,357,409 8,215,016 9,250,405 - 25,156 100,829 5,633 1,327,526 28,369 28,369	- 1,746,466 5,357,409 5,183 8,215,016 - 9,250,405 13,513,076 - 199,463 25,156 17,168 100,829 78,011 5,633 4,041 1,327,526 27,227,242  28,369 26,639 28,369 26,639 1,299,157 27,200,603	- 1,746,466 5,357,409 5,183 8,215,016 - 9,250,405 13,513,076 - 199,463 25,156 17,168 100,829 78,011 5,633 4,041 1,327,526 27,227,242  28,369 26,639 28,369 26,639 1,299,157 27,200,603

### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Changes in Net Position	Police	Firefighters'	
	Pension Fund	Pension Fund	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 1,640,192	\$ 1,271,611	\$ 2,911,803
Plan Members	404,977	235,099	640,076
Total Contributions	2,045,169	1,506,710	3,551,879
Investment Income			
Interest and Dividends	1,053,887	1,080,095	2,133,982
Net Change in Fair Value	4,113,765	1,900,883	6,014,648
Less Investment Expense	(175,524)	(89,605)	(265,129)
Net Investment Income	4,992,128	2,891,373	7,883,501
Total Additions	7,037,297	4,398,083	11,435,380
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits and Refunds	2,446,742	1,720,981	4,167,723
Administrative Expenses	70,374	60,740	131,114
Total Deductions	2,517,116	1,781,721	4,298,837
Change in Net Position	4,520,181	2,616,362	7,136,543
Net Position at Beginning of Year	36,778,976	24,584,241	61,363,217
Net Position at End of Year	\$41,299,157	\$ 27,200,603	\$68,499,760

### **NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

<u>Plan Description</u>: The City of Burbank provides limited health care insurance coverage for its eligible retired employees. Authority under which the obligations of the plan members and City contribute to the plan are established or may be amended by the action of the City Council. The City makes the same monthly health insurance contribution on behalf of the retiree as it makes on behalf of all other eligible active employees during the year on a pay-as-you basis. Membership in the plan, which is a single employer plan that does not issue separate financial statements, as of December 31, 2017 consisted of the following:

	December 31,
	2017
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	22
Active vested plan members	24
Active nonvested plan members	88
Total	134
•	
Number of participating employers	1

### NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations: The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

	Dec	ember 31, 2017
Annual required contribution	\$	291,825
Interest on net OPEB obligation		23,775
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(31,038)
Annual OPEB cost		284,562
Contributions made		215,427
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		69,135
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		528,329
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$	597,464

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

			Percentage		
Fiscal Year		Annual	Annual OPEB	Ν	et OPEB
<u>Ending</u>	0	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed	<u>C</u>	<b>Obligation</b>
12/31/2015	\$	261,838	72.8%	\$	444,294
12/31/2016		285,717	71.0%		528,329
12/31/2017		284,562	75.7%		597,464

The annual required contribution (ARC) is made up of the following components:

	Dec	ember 31, 2017
Service Cost Amortization Interest	\$	60,568 221,299 9,958
Annual Required Contribution	\$	291,825

<u>Funding Status and the Funding Progress</u>: As of January 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$3,766,927, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$3,766,927. Annual covered payroll was \$9,012,966 and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial liability to the annual covered payroll is 42%.

### NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the market asset valuation method was used with the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent investment rate of return, project salary increases of 5 percent, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of pay on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2016, was 30 years.

### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks, except for workers' compensation, are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The City also purchases its employee health and accident insurance from commercial carriers. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended December 31, 2017. During the past three years there have been no settlements that exceed insurance coverage.

In prior years, the City began a self-insurance program for worker's compensation claims. The claims liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, *Auditing and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Issues*, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. \$1,342,949 of this liability is payable with expendable available resources at yearend and therefore reported in the General Fund while the entire liability of \$1,409,345 is reported at the government-wide level of financial reporting. Changes in the claims liability for the past two years are as follows:

Liability December 31, 2015	\$ 461,114
Current year claims and charges in estimates	950,740
Claims payments	(487,830)
Liability December 31, 2016	924,024
Current year claims and charges in estimates	1,053,454
Claims payments	(568,133)
Liability December 31, 2017	\$1,409,345

### **NOTE 11 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City's financial year ending December 31, 2018. Management has determined that implementation of this GASB statement will result in significant liability and note modifications to be made in the City's financial statements.

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This Statement will not impact the City's financial statements.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus is on the (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. This Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Management has not determined the impact on the City's financial statements.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement 85, *Omnibus 2017*. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issued related to blending components units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). This Statement further addresses the (1) timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities, (2) recognizing on-behalf payments for pensions or OPEB in employer financial statements, (3) classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB, (4) accounting and financial reporting for OPEB, (5) measuring certain money market investments, (6) blending a component unit in which the primary government is a business-type activity that reports in a single column for financial statements presentation. This Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This Statement will not impact the City's financial statements.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. This Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources, resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt, are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. It also provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. This Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Management has not determined the impact on the City's financial statements.

### NOTE 11 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement 87, Leases. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Management has not determined the impact on the City's financial statements.

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The Statement also expands disclosure requirements for direct placement debt and direct borrowings. The requirements of this Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This Statement will not impact the City's financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition. The requirements of this Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This Statement will not impact the City's financial statements.

## Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2017

		and			Over
		Final			(Under)
		Budget		Actual	 Budget
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	3,230,015	\$	3,164,830	\$ (65,185)
Sales Tax		3,375,000		3,268,450	(106,550)
Home Rule Tax		1,945,000		1,858,697	(86,303)
Income Tax		2,750,000		2,627,824	(122,176)
Other Taxes		4,266,450		4,167,466	(98,984)
Licenses, Permits and Fees		1,984,210		2,105,698	121,488
Fines		1,158,500		1,748,279	589,779
Investment Income		4,000		22,912	18,912
Grants		30,600		325,746	295,146
Other Revenue		510,385		578,562	 68,177
Total Revenues		19,254,160		19,868,464	 614,304
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration		3,653,888		3,710,927	57,039
Building & Grounds		143,387		34,058	(109,329)
Fire Department		5,135,050		5,238,694	103,644
Police Department		8,035,468		8,255,038	219,570
Civil Defense		55,000		15,492	(39,508)
Public Works Department		1,877,500		1,930,848	53,348
Building & License Enforcement		360,101		321,311	(38,790)
Zoning Board of Appeals		57,595		52,277	(5,318)
Liquor Commission		26,791		30,743	3,952
Police & Fire Commission		65,343		30,656	 (34,687)
Total Expenditures		19,410,123	-	19,620,044	 209,921
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		(155,963)		248,420	 404,383
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In				1,400,000	 1,400,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				1,400,000	 1,400,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	(155,963)		1,648,420	\$ 1,804,383
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				4,389,023	
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$	6,037,443	

### Required Supplementary Information Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

- (A) The City's expenditures are on the Appropriation system according to Illinois law, while City revenues are budgeted.
- (B) The Treasurer submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (C) Budget hearings are conducted.
- (D) The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- (E) The budget may be amended by the City Council.
- (F) Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- (G) The budget was not amended during the year. The statements represent the original and final approved budget.
- (H) Expenditures in any fund may not exceed the total appropriations for that fund after transfers. The Treasurer is authorized to transfer appropriations between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- (I) Appropriations not expended (i.e. disbursed or accrued) lapse at year end.

The City establishes a budget for the general fund corporate account only.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions and Funding Progress - Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) December 31, 2017

### Schedule of Employer Contributions:

City Year Ended	Annı	ıal Required	Net OPEB	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost
Date	Co	ntribution	Obligation	Contributed
12/31/2017	\$	291,825	\$ 597,464	75.70 %
12/31/2016		291,825	528,329	71.00
12/31/2015		266,966	444,294	72.76

### Schedule of Funding Progress:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Actuarial Accrued Value of Liability (AAL) Assets Entry Age (a) (b)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) ( b-a )	Funded Ratio ( a/b )	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (( b-a )/c )	
1/1/2016	\$		\$ 3,766,927	\$ 3,766,927	0.00 %	\$ 9,012,966	42%
1/1/2013		-	3,430,776	3,430,776	0.00	-	0.00
1/1/2012		-	3,356,200	3,356,200	0.00	-	0.00

Note: The most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of January 1, 2016.

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2017

Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments and Refunds Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 2017 288,342 1,171,992 - 517,312 (564,290) (759,602) 653,754	\$ 2016 271,539 1,094,234 - 451,513 - (818,211) 999,075	\$ 2015 291,518 1,099,405 - (729,492) - (622,575) 38,856	\$ 2014 315,104 1,004,494 - (126,160) 653,513 (516,784) 1,330,167
Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 15,862,194 16,515,948	\$ 14,863,119 15,862,194	\$ 14,824,263 14,863,119	\$ 13,494,096 14,824,263
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments and Refunds Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 221,974 155,855 2,674,796 (759,602) (283,573) 2,009,450	\$ 231,253 113,359 995,405 (818,211) 390,041 911,847	\$ 227,438 111,006 75,720 (622,575) (476,616) (685,027)	\$ 249,261 120,633 884,611 (516,784) (26,901) 710,820
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 15,512,904 17,522,354	\$ 14,601,057 15,512,904	\$ 15,286,084 14,601,057	\$ 14,575,264 15,286,084
City's Net Pension Liability (a-b)	\$ (1,006,406)	\$ 349,290	\$ 262,062	\$ (461,821)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	106.09%	97.80%	98.24%	103.12%
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,549,220	\$ 2,519,095	\$ 2,466,800	\$ 2,593,769
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-39.48%	13.87%	10.62%	-17.81%

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

### Note to the Required Supplementary Information:

The 2014 valuation which covers 2014 - 2016, had a change in the assumed payroll growth, with a drop in the assumed growth rate from 4.00% to 3.00%. In addition, mortality assumptions changes from a change in the use of the RP-2000 table to the IMRF-specific MP-2014 table. Also changes were decreased in assumed pay increases in the 2014 valuation.

The 2017 valuation had a change in the assumed payroll growth, with a drop in the assumed growth rate from 3.75% - 14.50% to 3.39% - 14.25%. In addition, mortality assumptions changes from a change in the use of IMRF-specific MP-2014 table to the IMRF-specific MP-2017 table.

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Contributions December 31, 2017

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 205,722	231,253	\$ 227,439	\$ 242,735	\$ 289,009	\$ 259,781	\$ 259,359	\$ 260,739	\$ 159,020	\$ 154,042
actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficency (excess)	221,974 \$ (16,252)	231,253	\$ 227,438	249,261 \$ (6,526)	\$ -	259,781 \$ -	244,103 \$ 15,256	221,062 \$ 39,677	159,020 \$ -	<u>154,042</u> \$ -
Covered payroll		2,519,095	\$ 2,466,800	\$ 2,593,769	\$ 2,632,143	\$ 2,581,553	\$ 2,585,833	\$ 2,576,475	\$ 2,516,134	\$ 2,456,805
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.71%	9.18%	9.22%	9.61%	10.98%	10.06%	9.44%	8.58%	6.32%	6.27%

### **Notes to Schedule**

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 2017 contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate entry age normal Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed 26-year closed period.

Remaining amortization period

5-year smoothed market, 20% corridor Asset valuation method

3.50% Wage growth

2.75% - approximate; No explicit price inflation assumption is used in this valuation Price inflation

Salary increases 3.75% to 14.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014 Retirement age

valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2011-2013.

Mortality

For nondisabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF speciifc mortablity was used with fully generational pojection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disablied lives. For active members, an IMRF apecific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF speciifc reates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Other information:

There were no benefit changes during the year Changes

The calculation of the 2017 contribution rate is based on valuation assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation.

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Police Pension Fund Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2017

		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$	1,865,028	\$	1,779,437	\$	1,772,396	\$	1,862,061
Interest		3,756,490		3,566,614		3,059,091		3,018,418
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		753,615		(563,958)		928,137		-
Changes of Assumptions		(7,702,094)		1,489,554		7,240,992		-
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(2,446,742)		(2,201,494)		(1,908,516)		(1,632,125)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(3,773,703)		4,070,153		11,092,100		3,248,354
,		( , , , ,						
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		79,320,875		75,250,722		64.158.622		60,910,268
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	75,547,172	\$	79,320,875	\$	75,250,722	\$	64,158,622
3(-)			<u> </u>		÷		÷	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	\$	1,640,192	\$	987,685	\$	1,019,884	\$	847,694
Contributions - Employee	Ψ	404.977	Ψ	428.589	Ψ	446,123	Ψ	471,244
		- ,-		- ,		•		•
Net Investment Income		4,992,128		2,129,445		(200,960)		1,848,311
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(2,446,742)		(2,201,494)		(1,908,516)		(1,753,887)
Administrative Expense		(70,374)		(57,367)		(62,294)		(58,895)
Other		-				-		-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		4,520,181		1,286,858		(705,763)		1,354,467
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		36,778,976		35,492,118		36,197,881		34,843,414
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	41,299,157	\$	36,778,976	\$	35,492,118	\$	36,197,881
City's Net Pension Liability (a-b)	\$	34,248,015	\$	42,541,899	\$	39,758,604	\$	27,960,741
• • •								
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the								
Total Pension Liability		54.67%		46.37%		47.17%		56.42%
Total Folioion Elability		04.0770		10.01 70		47.1770		00.4270
Covered Payroll	\$	4,071,911	\$	4,742,099	\$	4,383,238	\$	3,941,879
•			•		•	, , -	•	, , ,
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of								
Covered Payroll		841.08%		897.11%		907.06%		709.33%
colour ajion		311.0070		337.1170		307.3370		. 00.0070

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

### Note to the Required Supplementary Information:

The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 3.78% to 3.44% for the current year. The discount rate used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability was changed from 4.81% to 5.38%. The long-term pay increase assumption was changed from 3.00% to 4.00%.

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Police Pension Fund Contributions December 31, 2017

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	2008
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,853,547	\$ 1,669,307	\$ 1,419,939	\$ 1,325,317	\$ 978,026	\$ 972,208	\$ 793,699	\$ 706,856	\$ 706,856	*
actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficency (excess)	1,640,192 \$ 213.355	987,685 \$ 681.622	1,019,884	\$47,694 \$477.623	770,526 \$ 207.500	734,950 \$ 237.258	798,619 \$ (4,920)	798,619 \$ (91,763)	774,255 \$ (67,399)	* -
Covered payroll	\$ 4,071,911	\$ 4.742.099	\$ 4.383.238	\$ 3,941,879	\$ 3.941.879	\$ 3,717,438	\$ 3.621.877	\$ 4.099.953	\$ 3.817.068	*
Contributions as a percentage of	, , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,===, ==	, -,- ,-	, -,- ,-	, -, ,	, -,- ,-	, ,,	, -,- ,	
covered payroll	40.28%	20.83%	23.27%	21.50%	19.55%	19.77%	22.05%	19.48%	20.28%	*

\* Information not available

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level % Pay (Closed)
Amortization Target 100% Funded in year 2033
Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market Value

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 4.00%-16.22%

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Mortality Mortality rates were based on the Lauterbach & Amen, LLP Assumption Study for Police 2016

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Firefighters' Pension Fund Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2017

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 1,228,496	\$ 1,173,348	\$ 1,333,868	\$ 1,247,960
Interest	2,356,789	2,284,289	1,793,156	1,907,167
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	229,158	(1,298,237)	2,456,378	-
Changes of Assumptions	(6,362,067)	1,004,938	3,679,422	-
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(1,720,981)	(1,522,583)	(1,306,338)	(987,390)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(4,268,605)	1,641,755	7,956,486	2,167,737
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	51,004,945	49,363,190	41,406,704	39,238,967
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 46,736,340	\$ 51,004,945	\$ 49,363,190	\$ 41,406,704
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,271,611	\$ 573,376	\$ 604,957	\$ 495,377
Contributions - Employee	235,099	235,707	248,592	242,558
Net Investment Income	2,891,373	1,442,550	274,210	1,440,960
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(1,720,981)	(1,522,583)	(1,306,338)	(1,127,010)
Administrative Expense	(60,740)	(58,977)	(38,264)	(50,015)
Other	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,616,362	670,073	(216,843)	1,001,870
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	24,584,241	23,914,168	24,131,011	23,129,141
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	27,200,603	\$ 24,584,241	\$ 23,914,168	\$ 24,131,011
City's Net Pension Liability (a-b)	\$ 19,535,737	\$ 26,420,704	\$ 25,449,022	\$ 17,275,693
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the				
Total Pension Liability	58.20%	48.20%	48.45%	58.28%
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,650,186	\$ 2,929,791	\$ 2,403,836	\$ 2,673,711
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of				
Covered Payroll	737.15%	901.79%	1058.68%	646.13%

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

### Note to the Required Supplementary Information:

The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 3.78% to 3.44% for the current year. The discount rate used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability was changed from 4.70% to 5.52%

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Firefighters' Pension Fund Contributions December 31, 2017

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,136,704	\$ 1,003,856	\$ 855,917	\$ 833,540	\$ 737,106	\$ 699,586	\$ 555,666	\$ 551,295	\$ 551,295	*
actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficency (excess)	1,271,611 \$ (134,907)	573,376 \$ 430,480	\$ 250,960	495,377 \$ 338,163	513,661 \$ 223,445	502,084 \$ 197,502	495,885 \$ 59,781	461,350 \$ 89,945	426,847 \$ 124,448	* -
Covered payroll	\$ 2,650,186	\$ 2,929,791	\$ 2,403,836	\$ 2,673,711	\$ 2,673,711	\$ 2,656,261	\$ 2,548,299	\$ 2,426,894	\$ 2,089,147	*
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	47.98%	19.57%	25.17%	18.53%	19.21%	18.90%	19.46%	19.01%	20.43%	*

\* Information not available

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level % Pay (Closed)
Amortization Target 100% Funded in year 2033
Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market Value

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.00%-13.75%

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Mortality Mortality rates were based on the Lauterbach & Amen, LLP Assumption Study for Firefighters 2016

### General Fund Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2017

	Corporate Account	Working Cash Account	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,192,305	\$ 1,000,901	\$ 6,193,206
Property Taxes Receivable	3,301,701	-	3,301,701
Other Governmental Receivables	2,456,888	-	2,456,888
Prepaid Items	53,546	-	53,546
Due from Fiduciary Funds	38,843	-	38,843
Interfund Receivables	249,532	-	249,532
Total Assets	<u>\$ 11,292,815</u>	\$ 1,000,901	\$ 12,293,716
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 417,561	\$ -	\$ 417,561
Accrued Payroll	235,729	-	235,729
Accrued Payroll Taxes	36,374	-	36,374
Claims Payable	1,342,949	-	1,342,949
Interfund Payables	166,291	1,745	168,036
Due to Fiduciary Funds	42,324		42,324
Total Liabilities	2,241,228	1,745	2,242,973
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes	3,289,769	-	3,289,769
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes	723,531		723,531
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,013,300	<del></del>	4,013,300
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable			
Prepaid Items	53,546	-	53,546
Unassigned	4,984,741	999,156	5,983,897
Total Fund Balances	5,038,287	999,156	6,037,443
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 11,292,815	\$ 1,000,901	\$ 12,293,716

### General Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Corporate Account	Working Cash Account	Total
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 3,164,830	\$ -	\$ 3,164,830
Sales Tax	3,268,450	-	3,268,450
Home Rule Tax	1,858,697	-	1,858,697
Income Tax	2,627,824	-	2,627,824
Other Taxes	4,167,466	-	4,167,466
Licenses, Permits and Fees	2,105,698	-	2,105,698
Fines	1,748,279	-	1,748,279
Investment Income	22,912	-	22,912
Grants	325,746	-	325,746
Other Revenue	578,562		578,562
Total Revenues	19,868,464		19,868,464
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Administration	2 710 027		2 710 027
Building & Grounds	3,710,927 34,058	-	3,710,927 34,058
3	•	-	
Fire Department	5,238,694	-	5,238,694
Police Department Civil Defense	8,255,038 15,492	-	8,255,038 15,492
Public Works Department	1,930,848	_	1,930,848
Building & License Enforcement	321,311	-	321,311
Zoning Board of Appeals	52.277	_	52,277
Liquor Commission	30,743	-	30,743
Police & Fire Commission	30,656	_	30,656
Total Expenditures	19,620,044		19,620,044
·			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	248,420		248,420
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	1,400,000	_	1,400,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,400,000	-	1,400,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,648,420		1,648,420
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,389,867	999,156	4,389,023
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 5,038,287	\$ 999,156	\$ 6,037,443

### Schedule of Expenditures - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund - Corporate Account Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and				Over		
	Final		Actual	(Under) Budget			
XPENDITURES	 Budget	-	Actual		Duaget		
Current:							
Administration							
Personal Services	\$ 1,662,852	\$	1,587,581	\$	(75,271)		
Contractual	1,943,536		2,070,021		126,485		
Commodities	44,500		30,770		(13,730)		
Capital Outlay	 3,000		22,555		19,555		
Total Administration	 3,653,888		3,710,927		57,039		
Building & Grounds							
Personal Services	55,730		11,207		(44,523)		
Contractual	72,357		20,798		(51,559)		
Commodities	6,800		1,938		(4,862)		
Capital Outlay	 8,500		115		(8,385)		
Total Building & Grounds	 143,387		34,058		(109,329)		
Fire Department							
Personal Services	3,210,675		2,979,507		(231,168)		
Contractual	1,737,200		2,112,329		375,129		
Commodities	97,100		90,782		(6,318)		
Capital Outlay	 90,075		56,076		(33,999)		
Total Fire Department	 5,135,050		5,238,694		103,644		
Police Department							
Personal Services	5,015,398		4,695,843		(319,555)		
Contractual	2,575,460		3,191,358		615,898		
Commodities	294,610		232,139		(62,471)		
Capital Outlay	 150,000		135,698		(14,302)		
Total Police Department	 8,035,468		8,255,038		219,570		
Civil Defense							
Personal Services	22,500		12,393		(10,107)		
Contractual	16,200		2,286		(13,914)		
Commodities	4,800		299		(4,501)		
Capital Outlay	 11,500		514		(10,986)		
Total Civil Defense	 55,000		15,492		(39,508)		
Public Works Department	4 400 040		4 400 -00		/E 00=1		
Personal Services	1,193,913		1,188,530		(5,383)		
Contractual	533,687		575,244		41,557		
Commodities	114,800		140,490		25,690		
Capital Outlay	 35,100		26,584		(8,516)		
Total Public Works Department	 1,877,500		1,930,848		53,348		
Building & License Enforcement	222.222		204 550		(4.047)		
Personal Services Contractual	226,399 126,502		224,552		(1,847)		
Contractual Commodities	126,502 7,200		93,806 2,953		(32,696) (4,247)		
Total Building & License Enforcement	 360,101		321,311		(38,790)		
Zoning Board of Appeals							
Personal Services	49,791		45,811		(3,980)		
1 0.3011ai Oct vioc3	73,131		70,011		(5,500)		

(Continued) 63.

### Schedule of Expenditures - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund - Corporate Account Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget			
Contractual	\$ 7,004	\$	6,387	\$	(617)	
Commodities	 800		79		(721)	
Total Zoning Board of Appeals	 57,595		52,277		(5,318)	
Liquor Commission						
Personal Services	26,791		26,310		(481)	
Contractual	 <u> </u>		4,433		4,433	
Total Liquor Commission	 26,791		30,743		3,952	
Police & Fire Commission						
Personal Services	15,843		14,884		(959)	
Contractual	44,250		15,377		(28,873)	
Commodities	5,250		395		(4,855)	
Total Police & Fire Commission	 65,343		30,656		(34,687)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 19,410,123	\$	19,620,044	\$	209,921	

### Combining Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds						Age	ency Fund
	Pe	Police Pension Fund		Firefighters' Pension Fund		Total	Performance Bond Fund	
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,878,564	\$	1,036,708	\$	2,915,272	\$	812,678
Investments, at Fair Value								
U.S. Government and Agency Obligations		6,494,514		10,627,126		17,121,640		-
State and Local Obligations		-		1,746,466		1,746,466		-
Corporate Bonds		5,357,409		5,183		5,362,592		-
Equity Securities		18,215,016		-		18,215,016		-
Equity Mutual Funds		9,250,405		13,513,076		22,763,481		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		-		199,463		199,463		
Due from the City		25,156		17,168		42,324		-
Accrued Interest		100,829		78,011		178,840		-
Prepaid Items		5,633		4,041		9,674		<u>-</u>
Total Assets		41,327,526		27,227,242		68,554,768	\$	812,678
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		28,369		26,639		55,008	\$	-
Due to City		, -		-		· -		38,843
Due to Participants/Bond Holders		-		-		-		773,835
Total Liabilities		28,369		26,639		55,008	\$	812,678
NET POSITION								
Restricted for Pensions		41,299,157		27,200,603		68,499,760		
Total Net Position	\$	41,299,157	\$	27,200,603	\$	68,499,760		

### Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

ADDITIONS	Polic Pension		Firefighters' Pension Fund		Total
Contributions Employer Plan Members Total Contributions	4	\$40,192 \$ \$04,977 \$45,169	1,271,611 235,099 1,506,710	\$	2,911,803 640,076 3,551,879
Investment Income Interest and Dividends Net Change in Fair Value Less Investment Expense Net Investment Income	4,1 (1	053,887 13,765 75,524) 092,128	1,080,095 1,900,883 (89,605) 2,891,373	_	2,133,982 6,014,648 (265,129) 7,883,501
Total Additions	7,0	37,297	4,398,083		11,435,380
DEDUCTIONS  Benefits and Refunds  Administrative Expenses		46,742 70,374	1,720,981 60,740		4,167,723 131,114
Total Deductions	2,5	517,116	1,781,721		4,298,837
Change in Net Position	4,5	520,181	2,616,362		7,136,543
Net Position at Beginning of Year	36,7	778,976	24,584,241		61,363,217
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 41,2	<u>299,157</u> <u>\$</u>	27,200,603	\$	68,499,760

### Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Balances			Deletions		Balances December 31		
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	801,064	\$	216,518	\$	204,904	\$	812,678
Total Assets	\$	801,064	\$	216,518	\$	204,904	\$	812,678
LIABILITIES								
Due to City	\$	40,229	\$	123,018	\$	124,404	\$	38,843
Due to Participants/Bond Holders		760,835		93,500		80,500		773,835
Total Liabilities	\$	801,064	\$	216,518	\$	204,904	\$	812,678