ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2018

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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, 2018, 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 93 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Fund were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, in June 2015 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." Statement 75 is effective for the District's fiscal year ending December 31, 2018. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". Statement 75 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses as well as identified the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosures and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. As a result, net position was restated as of January 1, 2018 by \$(3,696,618) for the cumulative effect of the application of this pronouncement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois September 30, 2019

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, 2018. 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 \$17.5 million (net position). Of this amount, there is a deficit \$57.0 million (unrestricted net position).

As of the close of fiscal year 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16.8 million, an increase of \$5.8 million in comparison to the prior year, or a 53% increase. At the end of fiscal year 2018, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$8.4 million or 43% of the total general fund expenditures.

The City's total long term debt increased by \$14.6 million (22%) during the current fiscal year, primarily due to the increase in the net pension liabilities for the City, issuance of new bonds, and implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

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:

	2018	<u>2017</u>
Assets: Current & other assets	\$ 25.3	\$ 21.3
Capital assets Total assets	41.5 66.8	<u>41.6</u> 62.9
Deferred Outflows of Resources		12.4
	18.6	12.4
Liabilities: Current liabilities	1.3	2.3
Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	80.2 81.5	65.6 67.9
Deferred Inflows of Resources	21.4	22.1
Net position:	26.0	25.5
Invested in capital assets, net Restricted	36.0 3.5	35.5 2.8
Unrestricted	(57.0)	
Total net position	<u>\$ (17.5)</u>	<u>\$ (14.7)</u>

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.

The following chart reflects the condensed Statement of Activities:

	Governmental Activities				
	20	<u> </u>	2	2017	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	4.9	\$	3.9	
Operation Grants/Contrib.		1.7		1.1	
Capital Grants/Contrib.		-		-	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		6.4		6.2	
Other taxes		12.2		11.9	
Other		0.8		0.6	
Total revenues		26.0		23.7	
Expenses:					
General government		3.3		4.3	
Public safety		17.3		15.6	
Public works		4.2		4.3	
Interest on debt		0.3		0.3	
Total expenses		<u> 25.1</u>		24.5	
Change in net position		0.9		(0.8)	
Beginning net position		(14.7)		(13.9)	
Change in accounting principle		(3.7)		<u> </u>	
Beginning net position, as restated		(18.4)		(13.9)	
Ending net position	\$	(17.5)	\$	(14.7)	

Governmental Funds

The General Fund balance increased by \$2.7 million. This was due to an increase in revenue and control over some expenditures for the year.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund balance increased by \$0.4 million due to less than planned expenditures of MFT proceeds.

The Debt Service Fund balance increased by \$.05. Revenues and expenditures were as planned.

The General Obligation Bond Fund increased in total by \$2.5 million due to new general obligation bonds issued during the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total spending for the year was up a small percentage than the previous year due to an overall plan to contain spending for the majority of departments. Revenues increased at a greater rate than expenditures, increasing fund balance.

Generally, the various departmental spending is in line with the appropriations and those appropriations remaining constant from the previous year, the Fire department saw an increase in personnel costs and City pension contributions. The City pension contributions for the Police Pension Fund increased as well. Finally, the Building Department had a reduction in staff which decreased its costs.

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

Capital Assets

Change in Capital Assets

(in millions)

	 llance y 1, 2018	N	et Additions/ Deletions	_	alance per 31, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1.7	\$	0.4	\$	2.1
Capital assets being depreciated	99.0		1.3		100.3
Accumulated depreciation	 (59.1)		(1.7)		(60.8)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	 39.9		(0.4)		39.5
Total	\$ 41.6	\$		\$	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 that took place in 2018. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

The City retired over \$2.7 million of previously classified long-term debt and saw an increase in pension of \$9.1 million, of which, \$7.2 million was due to stock market fluctuations. The Total OPEB Liability of \$4.6 was added upon required implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. 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 "A3" 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 2018 established a new TIF district to aid in the development of a city block of land on a major thoroughfare of 79th Street. A previously closed hotel has been demolished and the City is currently seeing a new higher end extended stay hotel going up in its place. A new Tony's Super Food Store is in process to update and expand the former Food for Less facility, as well as, additional business projects at a smaller scale. 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. 79th Street, Burbank, Illinois 60459.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Primary Govern	nment
	Governmental A	
ASSETS	<u> </u>	OttVitioo
Cash and Investments	\$ 16,2	274,167
Property Taxes Receivable		553,384
Other Governmental Receivables		147,708
Due from Fiduciary Funds	2,-	21,843
Prepaid Items		53,546
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2 (093,552
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	•	162,912
Total Assets		907,112
		507,112
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Outflows		366,927
Deferred OPEB Outflows		767,231
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,6	634,158
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	2	168,814
Accrued Payroll		239,970
Accrued Payroll Taxes		34,292
Claims Payable	!	537,865
Interest Payable	•	19,501
Due to Fiduciary Funds		47,484
Long Term Debt, Due Within One Year:		17,101
Compensated Absences		78,612
General Obligation Bonds Payable	23	359,000
Retiree Insurance Premiums Payable		221,695
Long Term Debt, Due in More Than One Year:	•	221,000
Compensated Absences		936,308
General Obligation Bonds Payable		339,658
Retiree Insurance Premiums Payable		328,226
Net Pension Liabilities		387,358
Total OPEB Liability		621,897
Total Liabilities		521,637 520,680
		020,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unearned Property Taxes		546,216
Deferred Pension Inflows		162,446
Deferred OPEB Inflows		450,282
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,4	<u> 158,944</u>
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,0	025,539
Restricted for:		
Motor Fuel Tax Projects	2,4	141,427
Debt Service	ţ	507,190
Capital Projects		547,908
Unrestricted	(57,0	060,418)
Total Net Position	\$ (17,5	538,354)
	· \ \(\frac{1}{2}\)	

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018

Functions/Programs Primary Government:	 Expenses	С	es, Fines & Charges for Services	(ram Revenues Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	 let (Expense)/ Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Interest on Debt	\$ 3,386,655 17,325,756 4,188,830 309,407	\$	1,307,276 3,621,786 - -	\$	957,709 737,674	\$ - - - -	\$ (2,079,379) (12,746,261) (3,451,156) (309,407)
Total Primary Government	\$ 25,210,648	\$	4,929,062	\$	1,695,383	\$ -	(18,586,203)
		Ta F G Sh I Inv Ottl	Telecommunica Local Use Tax restment Earnir her General Re General Rever	: tions gs venue nues			 6,455,070 1,940,311 2,763,914 3,388,308 2,790,216 68,046 402,794 849,685 200,112 589,630 19,448,086
			nge in Net Posit Position, Januar		2018		861,883 (14,703,619)
					nciple (See Not	re 10)	 (3,696,618)
		Net F	Position, Januai	y 1, 2	2018, as restate	d	 (18,400,237)
		Net F	Position, Decen	ber 3	1, 2018		\$ (17,538,354)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

				Major	Major Funds				Non	Nonmajor Fund		
		General Fund		Motor Fuel Tax Fund	ď	Debt Service Fund		General Obligation Bond Fund	09 N	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Ŏ	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments Property Taxes Receivable Other Governmental Receivables Prepaid Items Due from Fiduciary Funds Interfund Advances - Receivable	↔	8,144,602 3,457,021 2,322,129 53,546 21,843 273,080	↔	2,056,510 - 125,579 - - 272,565	↔	357,344 2,984,297 -	↔	5,001,733	↔	713,978 112,066 -	↔	16,274,167 6,553,384 2,447,708 53,546 21,843 545,645
Total Assets	₩	14,272,221	S	2,454,654	₩	3,341,641	s	5,001,733	↔	826,044	↔	25,896,293
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll	↔	392,873 239,970 34.292	↔	13,227	↔		↔	62,714	↔		↔	468,814 239,970 34.292
Claims Payable Interfund Advances - Payable Due to Fiduciary Funds		477,243 190,223 47,484		1 2 2 2 2 2		1 1 1		344,422		11,000		477,243 545,645 47,484
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Taxes and Grants		1,362,063 3,453,200 682,261		13,427		2,980,950		100,130		112,066		6,546,216 682,261
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources FUND BALANCES Nonspendable		4,135,461				2,980,950				112,066		7,228,477
Interfund Loans Prepaid Items Restricted		273,080 53,546		272,565		1 1		1 1		1 1		545,645 53,546
Motor Fuel Tax Projects Debt Service Infrastructure Projects Unassigned		- - 8,428,049		2,168,862		360,691		- 4,594,597 -		- 166,000 536,978 -		2,168,862 526,691 5,131,575 8,428,049
Total Fund Balances		8,754,675		2,441,427		360,691		4,594,597		702,978		16,854,368
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	↔	14,272,221	8	2,454,654	↔	3,341,641	&	5,001,733	↔	826,044	\$	25,896,293

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds

16,854,368

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 \$ 102,417,658 Accumulated Depreciation \$ (60,861,194)

Net Capital Assets 41,556,464

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 682,261

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized when due.

(19,501)

Deferred outflows of resources applicable to the City's pension and OPEB activities do not involve available financial resources and accordingly are not reported on the fund financial statements

18,634,158

Deferred inflows of resources applicable to the City's pension and OPEB activities do not involve available financial resources and accordingly are not reported on the fund financial statements

(14,912,728)

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 (1,014,920)
Retiree Insurance Premiums Payable (1,049,921)
Claims Payable (60,622)
Total OPEB Liability (4,621,897)
Net Pension Liabilities (62,887,358)
Bonds Payable (10,698,658)

Total Long-term liabilities (80,333,376)

Net position of governmental activities \$ (17,538,354)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Major	Major Funds					
		General		Motor Fuel Tax	Debt Service	General Obligation	Nonmajor		Total Governmental	
		Fund		Fund	Fund	Bond Fund	Funds	 	Funds	
REVENUES Property Taxes	65	3 312 378	€.	,	\$ 2,900,884	€.	\$ 241.808	€	6 455 070	
Sales Tax)	3,415,475)	1					3,415,475	
Home Rule Tax		1,957,951		1	•	•			1,957,951	
Income Tax		2,790,216		Í	•	•		,	2,790,216	
Other Taxes		4,080,902		737,674		•			4,818,576	
Licenses, Permits and Fees		2,118,915		i				1	2,118,915	
Fines		2,852,147		•					2,852,147	
Investment Income		126,254		19,717	25,649	23,361	5,131	Σ	200,112	
Grants Other Devemb		957,709		1		- 040 050			957,709	
Total Revenues		22,097,627		757,391	2,926,533		246,939	। । ଜୁ	26,143,801	
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Administration		2,856,729		•		2,971			2,859,700	
Building & Grounds		44,358		•				,	44,358	
Fire Department		5,934,149		1		•			5,934,149	
Police Department		8,379,990		•		•			8,379,990	
Civil Detense		26,196		•	•				26,196	
Public Works Department		1,868,618		Ì					1,868,618	
Building & License Enforcement		221,270		i					221,270	
Zoning Board of Appeals		49,953		İ		•			49,953	
Liquor Commission		31,030		İ		•			31,030	
		000,12		218 520	•	- 016 400			059,12	
Capital Cuttay Debt Service - Principal Retired				5,010	2 560 000		000 66	۰ ۵	2,334,330	
Debt Service - Interest and Fees		122,355		•	310,360		12,897	2 1	445,612	
Total Expenditures		19,556,298		318,529	2,870,360	2,019,380	111,897	- <u> </u>	24,876,464	
-								! 		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		2,541,329		438,862	56,173	(1,904,069)	135,042	뎅	1,267,337	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from Bonds		4,445,000		•					4,445,000	
Transfers In		506,061				4 400 000			4 400 000	
Transfers Out		(4,400,000)		,					(4,400,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		175,903		1		4,400,000			4,575,903	
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,717,232		438,862	56,173	2,495,931	135,042	2	5,843,240	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		6,037,443		2,002,565	304,518	2,098,666	567,936	ا	11,011,128	
- C	•	1	•	0		•				
Fund balances at End of Year	Ð	8,754,675	Ð	2,441,421	\$ 360,691	4,594,597	\$ 702,978	∌∥ ∞∥	16,854,368	

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net change in total fund balances		\$ 5,843,240
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	e:	
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 of Retiree Insurance Premiums Payable Reduction in Compensated Absences Change in Claims Payable Change in Pension Liability and Deferred Items Change in Total OPEB Liability and Deferred items Change in Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds Amortization of Capitalized Bond Premium Total expenses of non-current resources	\$ 234,345 43,115 5,774 (3,313,652) (10,866) 7,389 128,816	(2,905,079)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Capital Outlay in excess of depreciation	1,981,102 (2,069,207)	(88,105)
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.		
Issuance of debt Payment of bonds	(4,445,000) 2,659,000 (430,003)	
Bond premium Net effect of differences in long term debt	(130,903)	(1,916,903)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2018

ASSETS	P(ension Trust Funds		Agency Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,217,042	\$	829,028
Investments, at Fair Value	Ψ	2,217,042	Ψ	023,020
U.S. Government and Agency Obligations		18,575,093		_
State and Local Obligations		1,640,472		_
Corporate Bonds		4,644,775		-
Equity Securities		16,629,946		-
Equity Mutual Funds		20,131,631		-
Due from the City		47,484		-
Accrued Interest		190,016		-
Prepaid Items		8,789		<u>-</u>
Total Assets	_	64,085,248	\$	829,028
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable		50,813	\$	-
Due to City		-		21,843
Due to Participants/Bond Holders				807,185
Total Liabilities		50,813	<u>\$</u>	829,028
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Pensions		64,034,435		
Total Net Position	\$	64,034,435		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions	
Employer Plan Members	\$ 2,553,474 663,471
Total Contributions	3,216,945
Investment Income Interest and Dividends Net Change in Fair Value Less Investment Expense Net Investment Income	2,207,175 (5,044,990) (276,964) (3,114,779)
Total Additions	102,166
DEDUCTIONS Benefits and Refunds Administrative Expenses	2,637,051 1,930,440
Total Deductions	4,567,491
Change in Net Position	(4,465,325)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	68,499,760
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 64,034,435

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 assumptions, and loss on investments for their pension and OPEB plans. Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in plan assumptions are deferred and amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of employees that are provided with benefits through the plan. Loss on investments are deferred and amortized over five years.

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 pension and OPEB plans must be deferred. Differences between expected and actual experience changes in assumptions are deferred and amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the plan. Gain on investments are deferred and amortized over five years.

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:

General Fund – 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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Debt Service Fund – 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.

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

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

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.

<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, 2018, of \$1,014,919 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 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, 2018, there are 18 retired City of Burbank employees eligible for this benefit who are participating. \$1,049,921 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, 2018 was \$234,345. If the employee decides not to have the health insurance benefit, the employee may receive a less than pay stipend.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<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 2018 are intended to fund year 2019 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.

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 the sum of assets and deferred outflows and the sum of liabilities and deferred inflows. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 2018, 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.
- 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.

<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 \$800. The carrying amount of cash, excluding the Pension Trust Funds, was \$12,202,395 at December 31, 2018, while the bank balances were \$13,689,338. 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, 2018, the Pension Trust Funds' carrying amount of cash was \$2,217,042 while the bank balances were \$1,242,495. At December 31, 2018, \$751,217 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 \$4,900,000 at December 31, 2018. As of December 31, 2018, 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, 2018, the City did not have any investments.

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

The following schedule reports the fair values and maturities (using the segmented time method) for the Pension Funds' investments at December 31, 2018:

	Fair	Less Than			More Than
Investment Type	Value	1	1-5	6-10	10
State and Local Obligations	\$ 1,640,472	\$ 300,352 \$	855,407	\$ 484,713	\$ -
Corporate Bonds	4,644,775	304,103	2,504,587	1,836,085	-
U.S. Treasuries	9,302,566	956,881	6,232,526	2,113,159	-
U.S. Agencies	9,272,527	249,454	2,120,324	6,234,352	668,397
Total	24,860,340	<u>\$1,810,790</u> <u>\$1</u>	1,712,844	\$ 10,668,309	\$ 668,397
Equity Mutual Funds	20,131,631				
Equity Securities	16,629,946				
Total	<u>\$ 61,621,917</u>				

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.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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:

			Interest		Standard
Investment Type	Р	ar Value	Rate	Maturity Date	and Poor's
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	\$	77,804	3.00%	October 1, 2031	N/R
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		74,600	4.00%	May 1, 2046	N/R
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		92,509	3.00%	June 1, 2046	N/R
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		114,268	2.50%	October 1, 2031	N/R
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		69,458	3.00%	January 1, 2031	N/R
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, 2018, \$751,217 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 \$751,217 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, 2018, 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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

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, 2018 using a matrix pricing model for Level 2 investments:

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
		Qı	oted Prices	;	Significant		_
			in Active		Other	Si	gnificant
		N	/larkets for	(Observable	Unc	bservable
	Fair	lde	ntical Assets	s Inputs			Inputs
Investment Type	 Value	(Level 1)		(Level 1) (Level 2)		(Level 3)	
U.S. Treasury	\$ 9,302,566	\$	9,302,566	\$	-	\$	- -
U.S. Agencies	9,272,527		-		9,272,527		-
Corporate Bonds	4,644,775		-		4,644,775		-
State and Local Obligations	1,640,472		-		1,640,472		-
Equity Securities	16,629,946		16,629,946		-		-
Equity Mutual Funds	 20,131,631		20,131,631		-		
Total	\$ 61,621,917	\$	46,064,143	\$	15,557,774	\$	-

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

Note 2 Deposts and Investments		Financial Statements	
Cash		Statement of Net Position -	
City	\$ 12,202,395	Cash and Investments	\$16,274,167
Pension Funds	2,217,042	Statement of Fiducary Net Position - Cash	
Certificates of Deposit		and Cash Equivalents - Pension Trust Funds	2,217,042
City	4,900,000	Statement of Fiducary Net Position -	
Petty Cash	800	Cash - Agency Funds	829,028
Investments		Statement of Fiducary Net Position -	
Pension Funds	 61,621,917	Investments - Pension Trust Funds	61,621,917
Total per Note	\$ 80,942,154	Total Financial Statements	\$80,942,154

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2018 are summarized below:

	Due From			Due to		
	Otl	ner Funds	Ot	her Funds		
Major Governmental Funds:						
General	\$	273,080	\$	190,223		
General - Fiduciary		21,843		47,484		
Motor Fuel Tax		272,565		-		
General Obligation Bond		-		344,422		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		-		11,000		
Fiduciary Funds		47,484		21,843		
Total interfunds	\$	614,972	\$	614,972		

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. These are not expected to be repaid within one year. The Fiduciary Fund interfunds represent amounts owed from the prior payroll and are expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 4 - TRANSFERS

The following transfers were made during the year ended December 31, 2018 between funds within the primary government:

	Transfers In		Tra	ansfers Out
Major Governmental Funds: General General Obligation Bond	\$	4,400,000	\$	4,400,000
Total transfers	\$	4,400,000	\$	4,400,000

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, 2018, the City made a non-routine transfer of bond proceeds from the General Fund to the General Obligation Fund for \$4,400,000 for the purpose of restricting the cash for infrastructure projects.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2018 Additions			dditions	Deletions		Balance at December 31, 201	
Governmental Activities:		.,						
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$ 1,7	32,935	\$	195,974	\$	-	\$	1,928,909
Construction in Progress				164,643				164,643
Subtotal	1,7	32,935		360,617				2,093,552
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Land Improvements	3	57,191		-		-		357,191
Buildings	10,8	00,736		-		-		10,800,736
Machinery and Equipment	5,8	71,644		256,460	(2	(6,068)		6,102,036
Infrastructure	82,0	41,684	1	1,364,026	(34	1,567)		83,064,143
Subtotal	99,0	71,255	1	1,620,486	(36	7,63 <u>5</u>)		100,324,106
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Land Improvements	(3	25,144)		(9,156)		-		(334,300)
Buildings	(4,4	42,879)		(211,932)		-		(4,654,811)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,9	75,261)		(208, 176)	2	6,068		(5,157,369)
Infrastructure	(49,4	·16,338)	(1	1,639,94 <u>3</u>)	34	1,567		(50,714,714)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(59,1	59,622)	(2	2,069,207)	36	7,635		(60,861,194)
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net	39,9	11,633		(448,721)				39,462,912
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 41,6	44,568	\$	(88,104)	\$		\$	41,556,464

Depreciation expense of \$2,069,207 was charged to the governmental activities functional expense categories as follows:

Governmental Activities:	<u>Depreciation</u>
General Government	\$ 14,282
Public Safety	360,594
Public Works	1,694,331_
Total	_\$2,069,207_

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, 2018. Any uncollectible amount is not believed to be material.

	Motor				
	General	Fuel Tax		Total	
Other Governmental Receivables:					
Allotments	\$ -	\$125,579	\$	125,579	
State Income Tax	239,986	-		239,986	
State Sales Tax	900,818	-		900,818	
Personal Property Replacement Tax	8,058	-		8,058	
Court Fines	4,208	-		4,208	
Franchise Fee	73,871	-		73,871	
Local Use Tax	269,106	-		269,106	
Home Rule Tax	521,044	-		521,044	
Telecommunications Tax	92,947	-		92,947	
Vehicle Tax	73,374	-		73,374	
Utility Tax	48,463	-		48,463	
Video Gaming Tax	73,120	-		73,120	
Motel Tax	16,527	-		16,527	
Traffic Camera Fines	607			607	
Total Due From Other Governments	\$2,322,129	<u>\$125,579</u>	\$2	2,447,708	

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)	\$ 3,453,200
Local use taxes receivable (General Fund)	104,533
Home rule taxes receivable (General Fund)	201,737
Telecommunication taxes receivable (General Fund)	31,327
Sales taxes receivable (General Fund)	344,664
Property taxes receivable (Debt Service Fund)	2,980,950
Property taxes receivable (SSA Debt Fund)	 112,066
Total unavailable and unearned revenues	\$ 7,228,477

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, 2018.

	Obligations Outstanding Beginning of Year	Debt Additions	Debt Deletions	Obligations Outstanding End of Year	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds					
Series of 2008	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
Series of 2014	1,635,000	-	1,290,000	345,000	345,000
Series of 2015	5,660,000	-	270,000	5,390,000	2,410,000
Series of 2018	-	4,445,000	-	4,445,000	-
Plus Capitalized Amounts:					
For Bond Premiums	350,571	130,903	128,816	352,658	
Total General Obligation Bonds	8,645,571	4,575,903	2,688,816	10,532,658	2,755,000
General Obligation					
Covenant Bonds:					
Series of 2009	87,000	-	42,000	45,000	45,000
Series of 2010	178,000	-	57,000	121,000	59,000
Total General Obligation					
Covenant Bond	265,000	_	99,000	166,000	104,000
Other Debt:					
Compensated Absences	1,058,035	46,162	89,277	1,014,920	78,612
Retiree Insurance Premiums	1,284,266	-	234,345	1,049,921	221,695
Total OPEB Liability*	4,294,082	1,055,275	727,460	4,621,897	-
Net Pension Liability (Asset) -	(1,006,406)	3,616,434	714,020	1,896,008	-
IMRF					
Net Pension Liability -					
Police Pension	34,248,015	8,167,883	3,784,398	38,631,500	-
Net Pension Liability -					
Firefighters' Pension	19,535,737	5,124,361	2,300,248	22,359,850	
Total Other Debt	59,413,729	18,010,115	7,849,748	69,574,096	300,307
Total Governmental Activities	\$68,324,300	\$22,586,018	\$10,637,564	\$80,272,754	\$3,159,307

^{*}Beginning Balance, as restated. See Note 10.

Long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2018 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: \$4,000,000 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 Bonds, Series 2018: \$4,445,000 2018 General Obligation Bonds dated December 20, 2018 due December 1, 2022; interest of 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 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, 2018 were as follows:

Year Ended	General Obligation Bonds				General Obligation Covenant Bonds			
December 31	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	
2019	\$	2,755,000	\$	394,366	\$	104,000	\$	8,066
2020		2,980,000		297,000		62,000		2,946
2021		3,195,000		177,800		-		-
2022		1,250,000		50,000		_		
Total	\$	10,180,000	\$	919,166	\$	166,000	\$	11,012

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.

<u>City of Burbank Revenue Bonds (The Allendale Association Project), Series 2013</u>: \$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, 2018 is \$1,644,000.

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, 2018 is \$1,680,257.

<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, 2018 is \$4,328,356.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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, 2018 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, 2018 is \$3,950,000.

<u>Educational Facility Revenue Bonds (Science and Arts Academy), Series 2016</u>: \$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, 2018 is \$5,575,679.

<u>City of Burbank Revenue Bonds (Greater Joliet Area YMCA Project), Series 2017</u>: \$6,500,000 bonds issued November 1, 2017, bearing interest of 2.43% during the initial interest period. Principal balance as of December 31, 2018 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) 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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Employees hired *on or after* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating 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, 2018 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	79
Active Plan Members	<u>45</u>
Total	124

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 2018 was 8.23%. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, the City contributed \$202,761 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, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method 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 7.25%

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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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.

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
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
37.00%	6.85%
18.00%	6.75%
28.00%	3.00%
9.00%	5.75%
7.00%	2.65% - 7.35%
1.00%	2.25%
100.00%	
	37.00% 18.00% 28.00% 9.00% 7.00% 1.00%

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.71%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25% (the municipal bond rate was not used). The discount rate was adjusted from 7.50% in the prior year, a decrease of 0.25%.

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary			an Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability		١	let Position	(As	set)/Liability
Primary government:		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at 12/31/17	\$	16,515,948	\$	17,522,354	\$	(1,006,406)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		251,920		-		251,920
Interest		1,212,013		-		1,212,013
Actuarial experience		681,233		-		681,233
Assumption changes		462,495		-		462,495
Contributions - Employer		-		202,761		(202,761)
Contributions - Employee		-		150,117		(150,117)
Net investment income		-		(1,008,773)		1,008,773
Benefit payments, including refunds		(963,465)		(963,465)		-
Other (net transfer)				361,142		(361,142)
Net changes		1,644,196		(1,258,218)		2,902,414
Balances at 12/31/18	_\$_	18,160,144	\$	16,264,136	\$	1,896,008

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 7.25%, 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 (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
City's Net Pension Liability - IMRF Plan	\$ 3,971,144	\$ 1,896,008	\$ 162,294

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2018 the City recognized pension expense of \$518,768 for the IMRF plan. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred inflows or resources and deferred outflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Dete	erred Outflows	Dete	erred Inflows
Primary government:	of	Resources	of F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	672,991	\$	-
Assumption changes		308,016		214,364
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		1,176,166		-
	\$	2,157,173	\$	214,364

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 ending	Primary		
December 30	Government		
2019	\$	773,444	
2020		551,182	
2021		155,464	
2022		462,719	
Total	\$	1,942,809	

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 January 1, 2018 (the latest information available), the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	35
Inactive plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	2
Active Plan Members	47
Total	84

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.

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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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, 2018, the City's contribution was 35.72% 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, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation that was updated for 2018 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	6.75%
High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate	4.10%
Projected Individual Salary Increases	4.00 - 16.22%
Projected Increase in Total Payroll	3.50%
Consumer Price Index (Urban)	2.50%
Inflation Rate Included	2.50%

Actuarial Assumptions (Demographic)

Mortality table RP-2014 Adjusted for Plan Status, Collar, and Illinois Public Pension Data, as Appropriate

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

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

Percent married 80.00%

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

All rates shown in the economic assumptions are assumed to be annual rates, compounded on an annual basis. Mortality rates are based on 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 2016 study for Illinois Police Officers.

Assumption changes: The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds was changed from 3.44% to 4.10% for the current year. The underlying index used is The Bond Buyer 20-Bond G.O. 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 5.38% 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 long-term Expected Return on Investments assumption was updated from 7.00% to 6.75%. The above stated assumption changes were made to better reflect the future anticipated experience of the Fund. In addition, there are changes that can be made that impact the projection of the Fiduciary Net Position of the Fund. For example, changes in the Formal or Informal Funding Policy can impact the discount rate. Actual changes in the Fiduciary Net Position from one year to the next can impact the projections as well.

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:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity	24.00%	4.73%
Mid Cap Equity	8.00%	4.92%
Small Cap Equity	8.00%	4.92%
International Equity	14.00%	5.38%
REITS	6.00%	4.02%
Intermediate-Term Bond	33.00%	1.86%
Commodities	5.00%	3.78%
Money Market	2.00%	0.67%
	100.00%	

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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 2052.

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 27, 2018 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 in the determination of the Total Pension Liability is based on a combination of the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan investments and the municipal bond rate. Cash flow projections were used to determine the extent to which the Plan's future Fiduciary Net Position will be able to cover future benefit payments. To the extent future benefit payments are covered by the Plan's projected Fiduciary Net Position, the Long-Term 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 Fiduciary 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 5.38% by 0.14%.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	<u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2017 Changes for the year:	\$ 75,547,172	\$ 41,299,157	\$ 34,248,015
Service Cost	1,648,108	-	1,648,108
Interest	3,995,491	-	3,995,491
Actuarial Experience	408,797	-	408,797
Assumption Changes	(1,663,418)	-	(1,663,418)
Contributions - Employer	-	1,691,565	(1,691,565)
Contributions - Employee	-	429,415	(429,415)
Contributions - Other	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	(2,049,588)	2,049,588
Benefit payments, including refunds	(2,563,089)	(2,563,089)	-
Administrative Expense	<u> </u>	(65,899)	65,899
Net Changes	1,825,889	(2,557,596)	4,383,485
Balances at December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 77,373,061</u>	\$ 38,741,561	\$ 38,631,500

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 Police 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 Police Pension Plan	\$ 51,802,139	\$ 38,631,500	\$ 28,163,007

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2018 the City recognized pension expense of \$3,583,454 for the Police Pension plan. At December 31, 2018, 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	\$	1,396,913	\$	348,431
Changes of Assumptions		4,641,971		7,197,579
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		3,151,360		
Total	\$	9,190,244	\$	7,546,010

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:

2019	\$ 1,176,532
2020	633,101
2021	568,003
2022	1,054,824
2023	(711,723)
Thereafter	 (1,076,503)
Total	\$ 1,644,234

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 January 1, 2018 (the latest information available), the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	29
Active Plan Members	28
Total	<u>57</u>

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.

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 9.45% 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, 2018, the City's contribution was 34% 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, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation that was updated for 2018 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions (Economic)

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Discount Rate used for the Total Pension Liability	5.69%
Long-Term Expected Rate Of Return on Plan Assets	7.00%
High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate	4.10%
Projected Individual Salary Increases	2.50 - 11.75%
Projected Increase In Total Payroll	3.25%
Consumer Price Index (Urban)	2.50%
Inflation Rate Included	2.50%

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (demographic)

Mortality table RP-2014 Adjusted for Plan Status, Collar, and Illinois Public Pension Data Retirement rates 90% L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Retirement Rates Capped at age 65

Disability rates 90% L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Disability Rates
Termination rates 75% 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 the RP-2014 mortality table for blue collar workers. 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 General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds was changed from 3.44% to 4.10% for the current year. The underlying index used is The Bond Buyer 20-Bond G.O. 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 5.52% to 5.69%. 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. In the current valuation, we have updated the individual pay scale assumption to reflect the settled bargaining agreement between the City of Burbank, Illinois and Service Employees' Local No. 73, for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2019. In addition, there are changes that can be made that impact the projection of the Fiduciary Net Position of the Fund. For example, changes in the Formal or Informal Funding Policy can impact the discount rate. Actual changes in the Fiduciary Net Position from one year to the next can impact the projections as well.

Postemployment benefit changes: Eligibility for postemployment benefit increases is determined based on the Illinois Pension code. Tier 1 Firefighter retirees are provided with an annual 3.0% increase in retirement benefits by statute when eligible. Tier 2 Firefighter 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 2018 was 252.4. The average increase in the CPI-U for September 1985 through September 2018 was 2.61% (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 of return, net of assumed inflation rate for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
38.50%	6.60%
11.00%	8.50%
5.50%	6.40%
45.00%	1.40%
100.00%	
	38.50% 11.00% 5.50% 45.00%

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return 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 Long-Term Inflation Expectation is 3.00% and is included in the Long-Term Expected Rates of Return. The Long-Term Inflation Expectation is from the same source as the Long-Term Expected 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. Higher volatility results in a greater difference.

The long-term expected rate of return on assets is projected to fund pension obligations through the year 2052.

Municipal bond rate: The municipal bond rate assumption is based on The Bond Buyer 20-Bond G.O. Index. The rate shown earlier in this section of the report is the December 27, 2018 rate. The 20-Bond G.O. 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 G.O. 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 indices 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 indices would yield if the bond was sold at par value. The indices are simple averages of the average estimated yields of the bonds.

Discount rate: The discount rate used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability is based on a combination of the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan investments and the municipal bond rate. Cash flow projections were used to determine the extent to which the Plan's future Fiduciary Net Position will be able to cover future benefit payments. To the extent future benefit payments are covered by the Plan's projected Fiduciary Net Position, the Long-Term 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. Projected benefit payments are determined during the actuarial process based on the assumptions. The discount rate has increased from the prior measurement date from 5.52% to 5.69% or 0.17%.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Firefighter's Pension Plan

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pens					
	Liability	Net Position	Liability			
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)			
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 46,736,342	\$ 27,200,603	\$ 19,535,739			
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost	947,454	-	947,454			
Interest	2,528,385	-	2,528,385			
Actuarial Experience	506,340	-	506,340			
Assumptions Changes	(1,201,256)	-	(1,201,256)			
Contributions - Employer	-	861,909	(861,909)			
Contributions - Employee	-	234,056	(234,056)			
Net Investment Income	-	(1,065,191)	1,065,191			
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(1,864,541)	(1,864,541)	-			
Administrative Expense		(73,962)	73,962			
Net Changes	916,382	(1,907,729)	2,824,111			
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 47,652,724	\$ 25,292,874	\$ 22,359,850			

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 5.69%, 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 (4.69%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.69%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	4.69%	5.69%	6.69%
City's Net Pension Liability for Firefighters' Pension Plan	\$ 30,157,768	\$ 22,359,850	\$ 16,114,136

Current

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2018 the City recognized pension expense of \$1,967,662 for the Firefighters' Pension plan. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred inflows or resources and deferred outflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
of Resources		of Resources	
\$	1,923,289	\$	826,149
	2,593,523		5,875,923
	2,002,698		
\$	6,519,510	\$	6,702,072
		of Resources \$ 1,923,289 2,593,523 2,002,698	\$ 1,923,289 \$ 2,593,523 2,002,698

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	Deferred Outflows
December 31	of Resources
2019	\$ 526,468
2020	249,268
2021	208,391
2022	444,408
2023	(481,630)
Thereafter	(1,129,467)
Total	\$ (182,562)

Summary of Pensions:

	<u>IMRF</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters'</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,896,008	\$38,631,500	\$22,359,850	\$ 62,887,358
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,157,173	9,190,244	6,519,510	17,866,927
Deferred Inflows of Resources	214,364	7,546,010	6,702,072	14,462,446
Pension Expense	518,768	3,583,454	1,967,662	6,069,884

Fiduciary Funds:

Statement of Net Position	Pension Trust Funds					
	Police			Firefighters'		
	Pe	ension Fund	Pe	ension Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,844,423	\$	372,619	\$	2,217,042
Investments, at Fair Value						
U.S. Government and Agency Obligations		8,562,653		10,012,440		18,575,093
State and Local Obligations		-		1,640,472		1,640,472
Corporate Bonds		4,639,745		5,030		4,644,775
Equity Securities		16,629,946		-		16,629,946
Equity Mutual Funds		6,940,841		13,190,790		20,131,631
Due from the City		31,178		16,306		47,484
Accrued Interest		115,120		74,896		190,016
Prepaid Items		3,998		4,791		8,789
Total Assets		38,767,904		25,317,344		64,085,248
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		26,343		24,470		50,813
Total Liabilities		26,343		24,470		50,813
NET POSITION						
Restricted for Pensions		38,741,561		25,292,874		64,034,435
Total Net Position	\$	38,741,561	\$	25,292,874	\$	64,034,435

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Changes in Net Position	Police Pension Fund	Firefighters' Pension Fund	Total
ADDITIONS	rension runu	<u> Felision Fund</u>	IOIAI
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 1,691,565	\$ 861,909	\$ 2,553,474
Plan Members	429,415	234,056	663,471
Total Contributions	2,120,980	1,095,965	3,216,945
Investment Income			
Interest and Dividends	1,082,415	1,124,760	2,207,175
Net Change in Fair Value	(2,950,388)	(2,094,602)	(5,044,990)
Less Investment Expense	(181,615)	(95,349)	(276,964)
Net Investment Income	(2,049,588)	(1,065,191)	(3,114,779)
Total Additions	71,392	30,774	102,166
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits and Refunds	2,563,089	73,962	2,637,051
Administrative Expenses	65,899	1,864,541	1,930,440
Total Deductions	2,628,988	1,938,503	4,567,491
Change in Net Position	(2,557,596)	(1,907,729)	(4,465,325)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	41,299,157	27,200,603	68,499,760
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 38,741,561	\$ 25,292,874	\$64,034,435

NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

City of Burbank, Illinois Postretirement Health Plan Description: The City administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan (Health Plan). The Health Plan 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 Health 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. Any full-time employee who retires with 20 or more years of service shall have the option, which must be exercised no later than 30 days after retirement, to convert accrued benefits (sick time, vacation time, and compensatory time) into a health insurance benefit. The City shall establish a retirement health insurance (cash) bank of the employee's accrued benefits, based upon the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement. The City shall deduct from the employee's retirement health insurance bank the initial retirement health insurance premium. Subsequent years' coverage shall also be deducted from the bank until it is exhausted. The City agrees to pay 50% of any increase in the base year's monthly premium rate, with the remaining portion of the premium increase being deducted from the bank.

If the retiree dies during the receipt of retirement health insurance, the surviving spouse shall be entitled to a refund of the unused portion of the retiree's bank balance. Alternatively, the surviving spouse may elect to continue receipt of health insurance through the use of the bank.

NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The retiree shall have the option to cancel the insurance benefit option and receive the remaining funds in the bank. Once this option is elected, the retiree is not entitled to resume insurance benefits.

Full-time Police and Firefighter employees are that suffer a catastrophic injury or are killed in the line of duty receive health care coverage for the employee and dependents in compliance with the provisions of the Public Safety Employee Benefits Act.

Membership in the Health Plan, which is a single employer plan that does not issue separate financial statements, as of December 31, 2018 consisted of the following:

Active employees	112
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	29
Total	141

<u>Contributions</u>: The City's plan does not have an actuarially determined contribution as the current total OPEB Liability is an unfunded obligation. The City does not have a trust dedicated to the payment of OPEB benefits. The City did make contributions from other City resources for the year ended December 31, 2018 of \$230,544.

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>: The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the prior year using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions (economic)

Discount rate used for the total OPEB liability	3.64%
Long-term expected rate of return on plan assets	0.00%
High quality 20 year tax-exempt G.O. bond rate	3.64%
Projected individual salary increases	4.00%
Inflation rate included	3.00%
Initial Healthcare cost trend rate	6.50%
Ultimate Healthcare cost trend rate	5.00%

Actuarial Assumptions (demographic)

Actuariai Assumptions (uc	mographic)
Mortality table	Rates from the December 31, 2018 IMRF Actuarial Valuation report for IMRF Employees. RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table for males and females with Blue Collar Adjustment for Police and Firefighters.
Retirement rates	Rates from the December 31, 2018 IMRF Actuarial Valuation report for IMRF Employees. Rates from the Burbank Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund Actuarial Valuation Repots as January 1, 2018 for Police and Firefighters', respectively.
Withdrawal rates	Rates from the December 31, 2018 IMRF Actuarial Valuation report for IMRF Employees. Rates from the Burbank Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund Actuarial Valuation Repots as January 1, 2018 for Police and Firefighters', respectively.

NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Disability rates	Rates from the December 31, 2018 IMRF Actuarial Valuation report for IMRF Employees. Rates from the Burbank Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund Actuarial Valuation Repots as January 1, 2018 for Police and Firefighters', respectively.
Marriage	60.00% of employees were assumed to elect spousal coverage and Females were assumed to be three years younger than males.
Participation rate	100% of active employees that have a health insurance bank value which will pay for at least one year of medical coverage are assumed to elect postretirement medical coverage.

<u>Discount rate:</u> The City does not have a dedicated trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. Per GASB Statement No. 75, the discount rate should be a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). A rate of 3.64% is used, which is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High-Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)		
		Total OPEB	
		Liability	
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	4,294,082	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		57,762	
Interest	139,990		
Actuarial experience	(246,837)		
Assumptions changes	(250,079)		
Benefit payments, including refund	(230,544)		
Other Changes		857,523	
Net changes		327,815	
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	4,621,897	

OPEB Expense: For the year ended, December 31, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$241,409.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>: At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	216,954
Changes of assumptions		767,231		233,328
Total	\$	767,231	\$	450,282

NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Year Ended	
June 30	
2019	\$ 43,657
2020	43,657
2021	43,657
2022	43,657
2023	43,657
Thereafter	98,664
Total	\$ 316,949

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

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 3.64% as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher that the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase			
	2.64%	3.64%	4.64%			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,258,040	\$ 4,621,897	\$ 4,110,526			

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

		Current			
	Healthcare Cost				
	_1% Decrease Trend Rate _				
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,071,475	\$ 4,621,897	\$ 5,300,994		

NOTE 10 - ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, the City implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Statement 75 is effective for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2018 and requires governments providing postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to recognize their long-term obligation for OPEB as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information.

A specific change to the City's financial statements relates to the recognition of the City's OPEB Liabilities that was not previously reported on the financial statements resulted in a decrease to net position of \$3,696,618. Due to the requirements of GASB 75, these amounts are now required to be included on the

NOTE 10 – ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE (Continued)

City's financial statements and thus were added to the financial statements as an adjustment to governmental activities net position. A reconciliation for net position from the 2017 financial statements to beginning net position as reported on the 2018 financial statements is as follows:

Net Position, January 1, 2018	\$ (14,703,619)
Change in Accounting Principle, GASB Statement No. 75	(3,696,618)
Net Position, January 1, 2018, as restated	\$ (18.400.237)

NOTE 11 - 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 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, 2018. During the past three years there have been no settlements that exceed insurance coverage. During the fiscal year, the self-insurance for workman's compensation ended, and only outstanding claims before the fiscal year will be paid through that program.

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. \$477,243 of this liability is payable with expendable available resources at year end and therefore reported in the General Fund while the entire liability of \$537,865 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, 2016	\$ 924,024
Current year claims and charges in estimates	1,053,454
Claims payments	(568,133)
Liability December 31, 2017	1,409,345
Current year claims and charges in estimates	33,256
Claims payments	(904,736)
Liability December 31, 2018	\$ 537,865

NOTE 12 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on 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,

NOTE 12 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

(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 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. 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. The requirements of this Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on 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. This Statement 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. The requirements of this Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on 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, 2018

	 Original		
	and Final		Over (Under)
	Budget	Actual	Budget
REVENUES	 	 	
Property Taxes	\$ 3,230,015	\$ 3,312,378	\$ 82,363
Sales Tax	3,300,000	3,415,475	115,475
Home Rule Tax	1,900,000	1,957,951	57,951
Income Tax	2,650,000	2,790,216	140,216
Other Taxes	3,931,591	4,080,902	149,311
Licenses, Permits and Fees	2,117,105	2,118,915	1,810
Fines	1,662,776	2,852,147	1,189,371
Investment Income	27,500	126,254	98,754
Grants	595,500	957,709	362,209
Other Revenue	586,975	 485,680	 (101,295)
Total Revenues	 20,001,462	 22,097,627	 2,096,165
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Administration	4,073,725	2,856,729	(1,216,996)
Building & Grounds	142,650	44,358	(98,292)
Fire Department	5,353,804	5,934,149	580,345
Police Department	8,222,094	8,379,990	157,896
Civil Defense	58,000	26,196	(31,804)
Public Works Department	1,990,359	1,868,618	(121,741)
Building & License Enforcement	361,951	221,270	(140,681)
Zoning Board of Appeals	57,280	49,953	(7,327)
Liquor Commission	30,758	31,030	272
Police & Fire Commission Debt Service - Interest and Fees	66,160	21,650	(44,510)
	 	122,355	 122,355
Total Expenditures	 20,356,781	 19,556,298	 (800,483)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(0== 0.40)		
Over Expenditures	 (355,319)	 2,541,329	 2,896,648
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from Bonds	-	4,445,000	4,445,000
Bond Premium	-	130,903	130,903
Transfers Out		 (4,400,000)	 (4,400,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 <u> </u>	 175,903	 175,903
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (355,319)	 2,717,232	\$ 3,072,551
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		 6,037,443	
Fund Balance at End of Year		\$ 8,754,675	

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 Changes in the Total Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 2018
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 57,762
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	139,990
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	
of the Total OPEB Liability	(246,837)
Changes of Assumptions	(250,079)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(230,544)
Other Changes	 857,523
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	327,815
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 4,294,082
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 4,621,897
Covered Payroll	\$ 9,054,424
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of	
Covered Valuation Payroll	51.05%

Notes to Schedule: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

There is no actuarially determined contribution or employer contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution, as the City does not have a Trust that exists for funding the OPEB liability.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 5 Fiscal Years

	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Total Pension Liability									
Service Cost	\$ 251,920	\$	288,342	\$	271,539	\$	291,518	\$	315,104
Interest	1,212,013	}	1,171,992		1,094,234		1,099,405		1,004,494
Changes of Benefit Terms	-		-		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and									
Actual Experience	681,233	}	517,312		451,513		(729,492)		(126,160)
Changes of Assumptions	462,495	,	(564,290)		-		-		653,513
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(963,465	5)	(759,602)		(818,211)		(622,575)		(516,784)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,644,196	;	653,754		999,075		38,856		1,330,167
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	16,515,948	<u> </u>	15,862,194		14,863,119		14,824,263		13,494,096
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 18,160,144	\$	16,515,948	\$	15,862,194	\$	14,863,119	\$	14,824,263
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - Employer	\$ 202,761	\$	221,974	\$	231,253	\$	227,438	\$	249,261
Contributions - Employee	150,117	•	155,855		113,359		111,006		120,633
Net Investment Income	(1,008,773	3)	2,674,796		995,405		75,720		884,611
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(963,465	5)	(759,602)		(818,211)		(622,575)		(516,784)
Other	361,142	<u>}</u>	(283,573)		390,041		(476,616)		(26,901)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(1,258,218	3)	2,009,450		911,847		(685,027)		710,820
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	17,522,354		15,512,904	_	14,601,057	_	15,286,084	_	14,575,264
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 16,264,136	<u> \$ </u>	17,522,354	\$	15,512,904	\$	14,601,057	\$	15,286,084
City's Net Pension Liability (a-b)	\$ 1,896,008	\$	(1,006,406)	\$	349,290	\$	262,062	\$	(461,821)
City of the transfer Liability (a. b)	Ψ 1,000,000	<u> </u>	(1,000,100)	Ť	0.10,200	Ť	202,002	<u> </u>	(101,021)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a									
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	89.56%	6	106.09%		97.80%		98.24%		103.12%
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,463,679	\$	2,549,220	\$	2,519,095	\$	2,466,800	\$	2,593,769
City's Net Pension Liability as a									
Percentage of Covered Payroll	76.96%	6	-39.48%		13.87%		10.62%		-17.81%

^{*} 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:

There were no assumption changes during the year ending December 31, 2018.

Schedule of Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last 10 Fiscal Years

Notes to Schedule Valuation Date

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine 2018 contribution rates:

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014 2.75% - approximate; No explicit price inflation assumption is used in this valuation valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2011-2013. 5-year smoothed market, 20% corridor 3.75% to 14.50% including inflation Level percentage of payroll, closed Aggregate entry age normal 26-year closed period. 7.50% 3.50% Remaining amortization period nvestment rate of return Asset valuation method Actuarial cost method Amortization method Salary increases Retirement age Price inflation Wage growth

Mortality

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

Other information:

Changes

The calculation of the 2018 contribution rate is based on valuation assumptions used in the December

There were no benefit changes during the year.

31, 2016 actuarial valuation.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Police Pension Fund Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 5 Fiscal Years

	<u>201</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Total Pension Liability		0.400		•	. ====	•	. ===	•	
Service Cost		8,108 \$, ,	\$	1,779,437	\$	1,772,396	\$	1,862,061
Interest Changes of Benefit Terms	3,98	5,491	3,756,490		3,566,614		3,059,091		3,018,418
Differences Between Expected and		-	-		-		-		-
Actual Experience	40	8.797	753,615		(563,958)		928,137		_
Changes of Assumptions		3,418)	(7,702,094)		1,489,554		7,240,992		_
Benefit Payments and Refunds	• .	3,089)	(2,446,742)		(2,201,494)		(1,908,516)		(1,632,125)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		5,889	(3,773,703)		4,070,153	_	11,092,100		3,248,354
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	75.54	7,172	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
Total I official Elability Effating (a)	Ψ 11,01	σ,σστ φ	70,017,172	<u> </u>	10,020,010	<u> </u>	10,200,122	<u></u>	01,100,022
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - Employer		1,565 \$.,,	\$	987,685	\$	1,019,884	\$	847,694
Contributions - Employee		9,415	404,977		428,589		446,123		471,244
Net Investment Income		9,588)	4,992,128		2,129,445		(200,960)		1,848,311
Benefit Payments and Refunds		3,089)	(2,446,742)		(2,201,494)		(1,908,516)		(1,753,887)
Administrative Expense Other	(6	5,899)	(70,374)		(57,367)		(62,294)		(58,895)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(2,55	7,596)	4,520,181		1,286,858		(705,763)		1,354,467
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	41.20	9,157	36,778,976		35,492,118		36,197,881		34,843,414
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		1,561 \$		\$	36,778,976	\$	35,492,118	\$	36,197,881
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City's Net Pension Liability (a-b)	\$ 38,63	1,500 \$	34,248,015	\$	42,541,899	\$	39,758,604	\$	27,960,741
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a									
Percentage of Total Pension Liability	5	0.07%	54.67%		46.37%		47.17%		56.42%
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,73	5,566 \$	4,071,911	\$	4,742,099	\$	4,383,238	\$	3,941,879
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	81	5.77%	841.08%		897.11%		907.06%		709.33%

^{*} 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 Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 2,078,056	\$ 2,078,056 \$ 1,853,547	\$ 1,669,307	\$ 1,419,939	\$ 1,325,317	\$ 1,325,317 \$ 978,026 \$ 972,208	\$ 972,208	\$ 793,699	\$ 706,856	\$ 706,856
actuarially determined contribution	1,691,565	1,640,192	987,685	1,019,884	847,694	770,526	734,950	798,619	798,619	
Contribution deficency (excess)	\$ 386,491	\$ 213,355	\$ 681,622	\$ 400,055	\$ 477,623	\$ 207,500	207,500 \$ 237,258	\$ (4,920)	(91,763)	\$ (67,399)
Covered payroll	\$ 4,735,566	\$ 4,735,566 \$ 4,071,911	\$ 4,742,099	\$ 4,383,238	\$ 4,383,238 \$ 3,941,879 \$ 3,941,879 \$ 3,717,438 \$ 3,621,877	\$ 3,941,879	\$ 3,717,438	\$ 3,621,877		\$ 4,099,953 \$ 3,817,068
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	35.72%	40.28%	20.83%	23.27%	21.50%	19.55%	19.77%	22.05%	, 19.48%	*

* Information not available

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization Period
Asset Valuation Method
Inflation
Salary Increases
Investment Rate of Return
Salary Method
2.50%
3.00%-13.75%
7.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables adjusted for plan status, collar, and Illinois public pension data.

Mortality

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Firefighters' Pension Fund Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 5 Fiscal Years

	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Total Pension Liability Service Cost	\$ 947,454	\$	1,228,496	\$	1,173,348	\$ 1	,333,868	\$	1,247,960
Interest	2,528,385	Ψ	2,356,789	Ψ	2,284,289		,793,156	Ψ	1,907,167
Changes of Benefit Terms	-		- -		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	506,340		229,158		(1,298,237)		2,456,378		-
Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments and Refunds	(1,201,256) (1,864,541)		(6,362,067) (1,720,981)		1,004,938 (1,522,583)		,679,422 ,306,338)		- (987,390)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	916,382	-	(4,268,605)	-	1,641,755		,300,336) ,956,486		2,167,737
The strainings in rotal constant and the straining	5.5,552		(1,200,000)		.,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	46,736,340		51,004,945		49,363,190		,406,704		39,238,967
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 47,652,722	\$	46,736,340		51,004,945	\$49	,363,190	\$	41,406,704
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - Employer	861.909	\$	1,271,611	\$	573.376	\$	604.957	\$	495.377
Contributions - Employee	234,056	*	235,099	Ψ	235,707	Ψ	248,592	*	242,558
Net Investment Income	(1,065,191)		2,891,373		1,442,550		274,210		1,440,960
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(1,864,541)		(1,720,981)		(1,522,583)	(1	,306,338)		(1,127,010)
Administrative Expense	(73,962)		(60,740)		(58,977)		(38,264)		(50,015)
Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(1,907,729)	-	2.616.362	-	670,073		(216,843)		1.001.870
Net change in Flair Fluuciary Net Fosition	(1,307,723)		2,010,302		070,073		(210,043)		1,001,070
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	27,200,603		24,584,241		23,914,168	24	,131,011		23,129,141
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 25,292,874	\$	27,200,603	\$	24,584,241	\$23	3,914,168	\$	24,131,011
City's Net Pension Liability (a-b)	\$ 22,359,848	\$	19,535,737	\$	26,420,704	\$25	5,449,022	\$	17,275,693
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the									
Total Pension Liability	53.08%		58.20%		48.20%		48.45%		58.28%
Covered Payroll	2,529,528	\$	2,650,186	\$	2,929,791	\$ 2	2,403,836	\$	2,673,711
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of									
Covered Payroll	883.95%		737.15%		901.79%	•	1058.68%		646.13%

^{*} 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 3.44% to 4.10% for the current year. The discount rate used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability was changed from 5.52% to 5.69%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Firefighters' Pension Fund Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	<u>2013</u>	2012	2011	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Actuarially determined contribution \$ 1,274,790 \$ 1,136,704 \$ 1,003,856	\$ 1,274,790	\$ 1,136,704	\$ 1,003,856	\$ 855,917		\$ 833,540 \$ 737,106 \$ 699,586	\$ 699,586	\$ 555,666	\$ 551,295	\$ 551,295
actuarially determined contribution	، 861,909	1,271,611	573,376	604,957	495,377	513,661	502,084	495,885	461,350	426,847
Contribution deficency (excess)	\$ 412,881	\$ 412,881 \$ (134,907) \$ 430,480	\$ 430,480	\$ 250,960	\$ 338,163 \$ 223,445	\$ 223,445	\$ 197,502	\$ 59,781	\$ 89,945	· \$
Covered payroll	\$ 2,529,528	\$ 2,529,528 \$ 2,650,186 \$ 2,929,791	\$ 2,929,791	\$ 2,403,836		\$ 2,673,711	\$ 2,656,261	\$ 2,548,299	\$ 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	34.07%	47.98%	19.57%	25.17%	18.53%	19.21%	18.90%	19.46%	19.01%	*
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:	rv Information:				* Information not available	ot available				

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

100% Funded in year 2033 5-Year Smoothed Market Value Level % Pay (Closed) Entry Age Normal 2.50% 3.00%-13.75% 7.00% Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Amortization Target Asset Valuation Method Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Mortality Inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables adjusted for plan status, collar, and Illinois public pension

General Fund Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2018

		Corporate Account	W	orking Cash Account		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	7,143,701	\$	1,000,901	\$	8,144,602
Property Taxes Receivable		3,457,021		-		3,457,021
Other Governmental Receivables		2,322,129		-		2,322,129
Prepaid Items		53,546		-		53,546
Due from Fiduciary Funds		21,843		-		21,843
Interfund Advances - Receivable		273,080				273,080
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	13,271,320	\$	1,000,901	<u>\$</u>	14,272,221
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	392,873	\$	-	\$	392,873
Accrued Payroll		239,970		-		239,970
Accrued Payroll Taxes		34,292		-		34,292
Claims Payable		477,243		-		477,243
Interfund Advances - Payable		188,478		1,745		190,223
Due to Fiduciary Funds		47,484				47,484
Total Liabilities		1,380,340		1,745		1,382,085
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes		3,453,200		-		3,453,200
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes and Grants		682,261		<u>-</u>		682,261
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,135,461				4,135,461
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Interfund Loans		273,080		-		273,080
Prepaid Items		53,546		-		53,546
Unassigned		7,428,893		999,156		8,428,049
Total Fund Balances	_	7,755,519		999,156		8,754,675
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	13,271,320	\$	1,000,901	\$	14,272,221

General Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Corporate	Working Cash	
	Account	Account	Total
DEVENUE			
REVENUES	Ф 0.040.0 7 0	c	ф 0.040.0 7 0
Property Taxes Sales Tax	\$ 3,312,378 3,415,475	\$ -	\$ 3,312,378 3,415,475
Home Rule Tax	1,957,951	_	1,957,951
Income Tax	2,790,216	_	2,790,216
Other Taxes	4,080,902	_	4,080,902
Licenses, Permits and Fees	2,118,915	_	2,118,915
Fines	2,852,147	_	2,852,147
Investment Income	126,254	-	126,254
Grants	957,709	_	957,709
Other Revenue	485,680	_	485,680
Total Revenues	22,097,627		22,097,627
Total Novolidos			
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Administration	2,856,729	_	2,856,729
Building & Grounds	44,358	_	44,358
Fire Department	5,934,149	_	5,934,149
Police Department	8,379,990	_	8,379,990
Civil Defense	26,196	_	26,196
Public Works Department	1,868,618	_	1,868,618
Building & License Enforcement	221,270	-	221,270
Zoning Board of Appeals	49,953	_	49,953
Liquor Commission	31,030	-	31,030
Police & Fire Commission	21,650	_	21,650
Debt Service - Interest and Fees	122,355	_	122,355
Total Expenditures	19,556,298		19,556,298
, o.s., _,, postantaro			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	2,541,329	<u>-</u>	2,541,329
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from Bonds	4,445,000	-	4,445,000
Bond Premium	130,903	-	130,903
Transfers Out	(4,400,000)		(4,400,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	175,903		175,903
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,717,232		2,717,232
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5 039 397	000 156	6 027 442
i unu balances at beginning or real	5,038,287	999,156	6,037,443
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 7,755,519	\$ 999,156	\$ 8,754,675

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund - Corporate Account Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Over (Under) Budget		
(PENDITURES			7101001				
Current:							
Administration							
Personal Services	\$ 1,68	5,580 \$	1,573,519	\$	(113,061)		
Contractual	2,33	3,645	1,255,946		(1,082,699)		
Commodities	4	5,500	27,014		(18,486)		
Capital Outlay		3,000	250		(2,750)		
Total Administration	4,07	3,725	2,856,729		(1,216,996)		
Building & Grounds							
Personal Services	5	5,000	11,473		(43,527)		
Contractual		2,350	26,169		(46,181		
Commodities		5,800	6,656		(144		
Capital Outlay		3,500	60		(8,440		
Total Building & Grounds		2,650	44,358		(98,292)		
Fire Department							
Personal Services	3.40	7,306	3,048,168		(359,138)		
Contractual		5,200	1,771,910		26,710		
Commodities		7,100	82,304		(14,796)		
Capital Outlay		1,198	1,031,767		927,569		
Total Fire Department		3,804	5,934,149		580,345		
Police Department							
Personal Services	5.19	3,227	5,024,207		(174,020)		
Contractual		0,667	3,010,974		400,307		
Commodities		3,200	239,485		(23,715		
Capital Outlay		0,000	105,324		(44,676)		
Total Police Department		2,094	8,379,990		157,896		
Civil Defense							
Personal Services	2	2,500	11,692		(10,808)		
Contractual		2,300 9,200	10,385		(8,815)		
Commodities		4,800	1,423		(3,377)		
Capital Outlay		1,500	2,696		(8,804)		
Total Civil Defense		3,000	26,196		(31,804)		
					(,,		
Public Works Department					,		
Personal Services		7,372	1,201,680		(25,692)		
Contractual		6,887	560,593		(36,294)		
Commodities		3,000	73,468		(52,532)		
Capital Outlay		<u> </u>	32,877		(7,223)		
Total Public Works Department	1,99	0,359	1,868,618		(121,741)		
Building & License Enforcement							
Personal Services		3,249	152,023		(76,226)		
Contractual		6,502	66,976		(59,526)		
Commodities		7,200 1,051	2,271		(4,929)		
Total Building & License Enforcement	36	<u> </u>	221,270	-	(140,681		
Zoning Board of Appeals		2.704	40.445		(0.0===		
Personal Services	4	9,791	43,415		(6,376)		

(Continued) 64.

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund - Corporate Account Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Contractual	\$ 6,689	\$ 6,512	\$ (177)
Commodities	800	26	(774)
Total Zoning Board of Appeals	57,280	49,953	(7,327)
Liquor Commission			
Personal Services	26,230	26,429	199
Contractual	4,528	4,601	73
Total Liquor Commission	30,758	31,030	272
Police & Fire Commission			
Personal Services	15,960	14,696	(1,264)
Contractual	44,950	6,682	(38,268)
Commodities	5,250	272	(4,978)
Total Police & Fire Commission	66,160	21,650	(44,510)
Debt Service - Interest and Fees	_	122,355	122,355
Total Expenditures	\$ 20,356,781	\$ 19,556,298	\$ (800,483)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	Debt Service Fund SSA Debt Fund	Special Revenue Fund TIF Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$ 636.312	\$ 77,666	\$ 713,978
Property Taxes Receivable	112,066		112,066
Total Assets	\$ 748,378		\$ 826,044
LIABILITIES			
Interfund Advances - Payable	\$ 11,000	\$ -	\$ 11,000
Total Liabilities	11,000	<u> </u>	11,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes	112,066		112,066
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	112,066	<u> </u>	112,066
FUND BALANCES Restricted:			
Debt Service	166,000	-	166,000
Capital Projects	459,312	77,666	536,978
Total Fund Balances	625,312	77,666	702,978
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 748,378</u>	\$ 77,666	<u>\$ 826,044</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Debt Service Fund SSA Debt Fund	Special Revenue Fund TIF Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$ 164,518	\$ 77.290	\$ 241,808
Investment Income	4,755	376	5,131
Total Revenues	169,273	77,666	246,939
EXPENDITURES			
Debt Service - Principal Retired	99,000	-	99,000
Debt Service - Interest and Fees	12,897		12,897
Total Expenditures	111,897		111,897
Net Change in Fund Balances	57,376	77,666	135,042
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	567,936		567,936
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 625,312	\$ 77,666	\$ 702,978

Combining Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2018

	Pension T Police Pension Fund		rust Funds Firefighters' Pension Fund		Total		Agency Fund Performance Bond Fund	
ASSETS	•	4 0 4 4 4 0 0	•	070.040	•	0.047.040	•	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,844,423	\$	372,619	\$	2,217,042	\$	829,028
Investments, at Fair Value		0.500.050		10.010.110		10 575 000		
U.S. Government and Agency Obligations		8,562,653		10,012,440		18,575,093		=
State and Local Obligations		-		1,640,472		1,640,472		-
Corporate Bonds		4,639,745		5,030		4,644,775		-
Equity Securities		16,629,946		-		16,629,946		-
Equity Mutual Funds		6,940,841		13,190,790		20,131,631		-
Due from the City		31,178		16,306		47,484		-
Accrued Interest		115,120		74,896		190,016		-
Prepaid Items		3,998		4,791		8,789		
Total Assets	\$	38,767,904	\$	25,317,344	\$	64,085,248	\$	829,028
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	26,343	\$	24,470	\$	50,813	\$	-
Due to City		-		-		-		21,843
Due to Participants/Bond Holders		-		-		-		807,185
Total Liabilities		26,343		24,470		50,813	\$	829,028
NET POSITION								
Restricted for Pensions		38,741,561		25,292,874		64,034,435		
Total Net Position	\$	38,741,561	\$	25,292,874	\$	64,034,435		

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Police Pension Fund	Firefighters' Pension Fund	Total	
ADDITIONS				
Contributions				
Employer	\$ 1,691,565	\$ 861,909	\$ 2,553,474	
Plan Members	429,415	234,056	663,471	
Total Contributions	2,120,980	1,095,965	3,216,945	
Investment Income				
Interest and Dividends	1,082,415	1,124,760	2,207,175	
Net Change in Fair Value	(2,950,388)	(2,094,602)	(5,044,990)	
Less Investment Expense	(181,615)	(95,349)	(276,964)	
Net Investment Income	(2,049,588)	(1,065,191)	(3,114,779)	
Total Additions	71,392	30,774	102,166	
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits and Refunds	2,563,089	73,962	2,637,051	
Administrative Expenses	65,899	1,864,541	1,930,440	
Total Deductions	2,628,988	1,938,503	4,567,491	
Change in Net Position	(2,557,596)	(1,907,729)	(4,465,325)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	41,299,157	27,200,603	68,499,760	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 38,741,561	\$ 25,292,874	\$ 64,034,435	

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Balances January 1		Additions		Deletions		Balances December 31	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	812,678	\$	58,708	\$	42,358	\$	829,028
Total Assets	\$	812,678	\$	58,708	\$	42,358	\$	829,028
LIABILITIES								
Due to City	\$	38,843	\$	58,250	\$	75,250	\$	21,843
Due to Participants/Bond Holders		773,835		55,750		22,400		807,185
Total Liabilities	\$	812,678	\$	114,000	\$	97,650	\$	829,028