**Annual Financial Report** 

April 30, 2018



## Annual Financial Report April 30, 2018

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Trustees Village of Hainesville, Illinois

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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



Board of Trustees Village of Hainesville, Illinois Page 2

## **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

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

### Other Information

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

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

Board of Trustees Village of Hainesville, Illinois Page 3

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

Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois August 29, 2018

BKD, LLP

Management's Discussion	and Analysis	

#### VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## **April 30, 2018**

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

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

## **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Village exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,821,562 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,612,262 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Village's total net position increased by \$59,018. This was largely due to an increase of water consumption. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$306,047.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,985,693. Of this amount, \$1,792,162 is available for spending at the Village's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*). This represented 107% of total General Fund expenditures during the current year.
- Overall, the Village's long-term obligations, including the net pension liability decreased by \$127,624 during the current fiscal year. The prior year debt of \$453,442 was decreased by payments of outstanding principal and other changes in the net pension liability.

#### USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL REPORT

The financial statements' focus is on both the Village as a whole (government-wide) and on the major and nonmajor individual funds. The perspectives (government-wide, major fund and nonmajor funds) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis for comparison (year-to-year or government-to-government) and enhance the Village's accountability.

## VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

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

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 14 and 15) are designed to emulate the corporate sector in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the Primary Government. The focus of the Statement of Net Position (see page 14) is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the Village and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates the governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

The Statement of Activities (see page 15) is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type), which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

The Governmental Activities reflect the Village's basic services, including public safety, public works and administration. Property taxes, shared state sales and income taxes, and local utility and franchise taxes finance the majority of these services. The Business-type Activities reflect private sector type operations (Water and Sewer), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation, including depreciation.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation familiar. The focus is on major funds, rather than fund types.

The Governmental Funds Statements (see pages 16 to 20) are presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the Budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the Fund Financial Statements allow the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

While the totals of the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (see pages 21 to 23) are the same as the Business-type column on the Government-wide Financial Statement, the Governmental Funds Total column requires a reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement (see pages 17 and 19). The flow of current financial resources will reflect loan proceeds and interfund transfers as other financing sources as well as capital expenditures and loan principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligation (bonds and others) into the Governmental Activities column (in the government-wide statements).

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities		Business Activi	• 1	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Assets					,		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,474.8	3,363.7	966.6	844.1	4,441.4	4,207.8	
Capital Assets	6,365.2	6,508.3	6,945.9	7,062.3	13,311.1	13,570.6	
Total Assets	9,840.0	9,872.0	7,912.5	7,906.4	17,752.5	17,778.4	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	7.7	20.7	0.8	2.1	8.5	22.8	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	95.8	97.6	54.8	43.4	150.6	141.0	
Other Liabilities	100.1	187.6	196.7	245.3	296.8	432.9	
Total Liabilities	195.9	285.2	251.5	288.7	447.4	573.9	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	488.3	462.8	3.7	2.0	492.0	464.8	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,231.4	6,326.7	6,778.7	6,852.9	13,010.1	13,179.6	
Restricted for Maintenance of Roadways and Special	,	·	,	ŕ	,	,	
Service Area	199.2	274.5			199.2	274.5	
Unrestricted	2,732.9	2,543.5	879.4	764.9	3,612.3	3,308.4	
Total Net Position	\$ 9,163.5	9,144.7	7,658.1	7,617.8	16,821.6	16,762.5	

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

The largest portion of the Village's net position (77%) reflects an investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements and construction in progress), less any depreciation and outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for spending. The second largest portion (21%) is unrestricted net position. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining net position (2%) is restricted for maintenance of roadways and capital projects.

## VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

## **Normal Impacts**

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

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

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

<u>Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital Assets</u> – which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested capital assets and an increase in related net debt, which will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.

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

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

<u>Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation</u> – which will reduce capital assets and investment in capital assets, net of debt.

#### **Current Year Impacts**

The Village's \$59,018 current year increase in combined net position (which is the Village's bottom line) was the result of the governmental activities net position increasing by \$18,786 and the business-type activities net position increasing by \$40,232. The General Fund balance increased by \$65,206. The Village continues to spend down the General Fund with Village-wide improvements and reducing outstanding debt. Within the business-type activities account, the water rate increase has allowed most of the additional revenue to be placed within the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund (via interfund transfers) for future infrastructure improvements. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund decrease was \$89,202 due to the spending of MFT funds for road resurfacing within the Village. The Capital Water and Sewer Project Fund increased \$158,000, as more funds were designated to be placed within this fund for future expenditures.

The balance of unrestricted net position, \$3,612,262, may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

## VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

## **Changes in Net Position**

The following chart shows the revenue and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities.

Table 2: Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiscal Years Ended April 30, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands)

		Governmental		Business-	-type		
		Activit	ies	Activit	ies	Total	ls
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	101.6	62.6	1,116.4	1,088.4	1,218.0	1,151.0
Operating Grants and							
Contributions		102.8	126.2			102.8	126.2
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes		441.2	440.3			441.2	440.3
Utility Taxes		103.8	104.9			103.8	104.9
Franchise Taxes		240.3	226.8			240.3	226.8
Income Taxes		335.6	347.7			335.6	347.7
Sales and Use Taxes		453.6	419.9			453.6	419.9
Other Taxes		0.3	0.3			0.3	0.3
Investment Income		20.4	7.3			20.4	7.3
Total Revenues		1,799.6	1,736.0	1,116.4	1,088.4	2,916.0	2,824.4
Expenses							
General Government		691.4	474.0			691.4	474.0
Public Safety		865.4	848.4			865.4	848.4
Public Works		437.7	516.4			437.7	516.4
Interest on Long-Term Debt		4.3	5.5			4.3	5.5
Water & Sewer		7.5	5.5	697.2	633.0	697.2	633.0
Streets & Sanitation				160.9	156.0	160.9	156.0
Total Expenses		1,998.8	1,844.3	858.1	789.0	2,856.9	2,633.3
Total Expenses		1,770.0	1,011.5	050.1	707.0	2,030.9	2,033.3
Change in Net Position							
Before Transfers		(199.2)	(108.3)	258.3	299.4	59.1	191.1
Transfers	,	218.0	250.0	(218.0)	(250.0)		
Change in Net Position		18.8	141.7	40.3	49.4	59.1	191.1
Net Position, Beginning		9,144.7	9,003.0	7,617.8	7,568.4	16,762.5	16,571.4
Net Position, Ending	\$	9,163.5	9,144.7	7,658.1	7,617.8	16,821.6	16,762.5

**Increase/Decrease in Village Approved Rates** – While certain tax rates are set by statute, the Village Board has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, wastewater, impact fees, building fees, etc.)

## VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

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

## **Normal Impacts**

## **Revenues:**

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

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

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

Market Impacts on Investment Income – Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate.

#### **Expenses:**

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

**Increase in Authorized Personnel** – Changes in service demand may cause the Village to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent the most significant of the Village's operating costs.

**Salary Increases** (annual adjustments/merit) – The ability to attract and retain (employees) resources requires the Village to strive to approach a competitive salary structure in the marketplace.

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

## VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

## **Current Year Impacts**

Governmental Activities

## **Revenue:**

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018, revenues from the governmental activities totaled \$1,799,553. Property tax revenues are the Village's largest revenue source, coming in at \$441,182, with state income tax of \$335,586 and sales and use tax receipts of \$453,581. Franchise and utility taxes are \$240,366 and \$103,798, respectively.

## **Expenses:**

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$1,998,767. The largest expense for the Village is in the public safety function. The police contract expense increased from \$775,654 in 2017 to \$790,197 in 2018.

Business-type Activities

### **Revenue:**

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018, revenues from the business-type activities totaled \$1,116,368, this is up from \$1,088,407 in 2017. The Village did raise water rates in 2017. The revenue increase in 2018 is due primarily to increases in consumption.

The major revenue source is Charges for Services to operate the Public Works Funds, which include Water and Sewer and Sanitation Services for residents.

#### **Expenses:**

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018, expenses for business-type activities totaled \$858,136 including depreciation and amortization of \$143,416.

The Public Works Fund follows the same strict spending guidelines imposed on the Governmental Funds.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

#### **Governmental Funds**

At April 30, 2018, the governmental funds (as presented on the Balance Sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$2,985,693. The General Fund balance increased by \$65,206. The Village continues to spend down the General Fund with Village-wide improvements and reducing outstanding debt. Within the business-type activities account, the water rate increase has allowed most of the additional revenue to be placed within the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund (via interfund transfers) for future infrastructure improvements. Fund balance of the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund increased by \$158,000 to get to an ending fund balance of \$696,326 at year end. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund decrease was \$89,202 due to the spending of MFT funds for road resurfacing within the Village.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The 2018 fiscal year budget, as originally approved by the Village Board, was not amended during the current year. Below is a table that reflects the original and actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund.

Table 3: General Fund Budgetary Highlights Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018 (in thousands)

	Original/Final	
	Budget	Actual
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 788.0	764.4
Intergovernmental	816.1	789.4
Other	99.6	130.6
Total	1,703.7	1,684.4
Expenditures		
General Government	502.1	434.6
Public Safety	866.6	865.5
Public Works	270.3	259.6
Debt Service	57.4	52.2
Capital Outlay	67.3	67.3
Total	1,763.7	1,679.2
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(60.0	5.2
Transfers in	60.0	60.0
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (0.0	65.2

The General Fund's actual revenues were under budget by \$19,343 (1.1%), while actual expenditures were \$67,487 (13.4%) less than the budgeted amount. Intergovernmental revenues received were under

## VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

budget by \$26,669 (3.3%), property taxes were under by \$23,680 (3.0%). The General Fund budgeted expenditure variances were primarily due to the continued spending reductions in the General Government.

## **Capital Assets**

At the end of Fiscal Year 2018, the Village had a combined total of capital assets of \$13,311,123 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, vehicles, water mains, storm sewers and sanitary sewer lines (see Table 4 below).

Table 4: Schedule of Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation April 30, 2018 (in thousands)

	 vernmental activities	Business-type Activities	Total
	 cuvines	Activities	Total
Land	\$ 3,919.4	178.6	4,098.0
Construction in Progress		120.0	120.0
Buildings and Improvements	1,311.5		1,311.5
Land Improvements	199.7		199.7
Office Furniture and Equipment	18.0		18.0
Other Assets	42.0	46.9	88.9
Infrastructure	874.6		874.6
Water and Sewer System		4,907.5	4,907.5
Storm System		1,692.9	1,692.9
	\$ 6,365.2	6,945.9	13,311.1

Table 5: Change in Capital Assets Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2018 (in thousands)

		ernmental ctivities	Business-type Activities	Total
Beginning Balance, net	\$ 6,508.3		7,062.3	13,570.6
Disposals Depreciable Assets				
Additions		19.5	27.0	46.5
Depreciation Expense		(162.6)	(143.4)	(306.0)
Ending Balance	\$	6,365.2	6,945.9	13,311.1

See Note 3 for additional information of the Village's capital assets.

## VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

## **Debt Outstanding**

The Village of Hainesville had total long-term debt and loans payable of \$301,051 as of April 30, 2018. Long-term debt is comprised of a bank note payable and an IEPA loan. During the year, \$90,086 of long-term debt was paid down.

The Public Works Facility bank loan is for property currently being used as a Public Works Facility and houses Public Works trucks and equipment. The IEPA loan is for the installation of the Route 120 Watermain Extension Project and the North Street/Hainesville Road Watermain Extension Project.

Additional information on the Village's long-term bonded debt can be found in the Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors**

During fiscal year 2018 with the interest rates increase, the Village invested a total of \$1 million in four separate negotiable certificates of deposit. Each \$250,000 CD is FDIC insured and mature at staggered dates. When the CD matures, the interest earned is being used to pay down the Public Works Building loan and a new \$250,000 CD will be opened up for further investments. The revenues had a slight increase in General, Sales and Use Tax. The revenues from business-type activities increased by approximately 2.6% mainly due to the Lake County Sewer Sanitary rate increase which were passed through to that entity. The Village expenses increased from last year due to completed budgeted capital expenditure items for this fiscal year.

#### CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Kelly Hensley, Village Treasurer, Village of Hainesville, 100 North Hainesville Road, Hainesville, Illinois 60030.



# Statement of Net Position April 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Assets			_	
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,118,157	\$ 573,730	\$ 2,691,887	
Investments	747,110	250,000	997,110	
Receivables				
Property taxes	451,754	-	451,754	
Other taxes	127,840	-	127,840	
Intergovernmental	8,443	-	8,443	
Accrued interest Customer accounts	3,125 18,361	142,891	3,125 161,252	
Total current assets	3,474,790	966,621	4,441,411	
Capital Assets				
Land	3,919,359	298,580	4,217,939	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,445,826	6,647,358	9,093,184	
Total capital assets	6,365,185	6,945,938	13,311,123	
Total assets	9,839,975	7,912,559	17,752,534	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Outflows related to pensions	7,679	784	8,463	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	18,706	42,028	60,734	
Deferred revenue	18,637	-	18,637	
Compensated absences payable	9,301	-	9,301	
Current portion of long-term debt				
Note payable - bank	49,173	-	49,173	
IEPA loan	05.017	12,819	12,819	
Total current liabilities	95,817	54,847	150,664	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Note payable - bank	84,597	-	84,597	
IEPA loan	<del>-</del>	154,462	154,462	
Net pension liability	15,466	1,580	17,046	
Special customer credit  Total noncurrent liabilities	100,063	40,682 196,724	40,682 296,787	
Total liabilities	195,880	251,571	447,451	
	193,880	231,371	447,431	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Inflows related property taxes	451,754	-	451,754	
Inflows related to pensions	36,501	3,729	40,230	
Total deferred inflows of resources	488,255	3,729	491,984	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	6,231,415	6,778,657	13,010,072	
Restricted for maintenance of roadways				
and special service area	199,228		199,228	
Unrestricted	2,732,876	879,386	3,612,262	
Total net position	\$ 9,163,519	\$ 7,658,043	\$ 16,821,562	

## Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Changes in Net Position Program Revenues** Operating **Primary Government** Governmental Business-Type Charges for **Grants and** Functions/Programs **Expenses** Contributions Activities Activities Total Services **Governmental Activities** General government 691,405 101,581 \$ 8,669 (581,155)(581,155)865,447 (865,447) (865,447) Public safety (343,491) Public works 437,657 94,166 (343,491) Interest on long-term debt 4,258 (4,258)(4,258)1,998,767 101,581 102,835 (1,794,351) (1,794,351) Total governmental activities **Business-Type Activities** 947,320 Water & Sewer 697,207 250,113 250,113 Streets & Sanitation 160,929 169,048 8.119 8,119 Total business-type activities 858,136 1,116,368 258,232 258,232 Total 2,856,903 1,217,949 102,835 (1,794,351) 258,232 (1,536,119) **General Revenues** Taxes 441.182 441.182 Property 103,798 103,798 Utility Franchise 240,366 240,366 Intergovernmental revenue 335,586 335,586 Income tax Sales and use taxes 453,581 453,581 258 Replacement tax 258 Unrestricted investment earnings 20,366 20,366 218,000 (218,000) Total general revenues and transfers 1,813,137 (218,000) 1,595,137 **Change in Net Position** 18,786 40,232 59,018 7,617,811 Net Position, Beginning of Year 9,144,733 16,762,544 Net Position, End of Year 9,163,519 7,658,043 16,821,562

# Governmental Funds Balance Sheet April 30, 2018

		General Fund		Water and Sewer Capital Reserve		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	976,350	\$	696,326	\$	445,481	\$	2,118,157	
Investments		747,110		-		-		747,110	
Receivables									
Property taxes		430,754		-		21,000		451,754	
Other taxes		127,840		-		-		127,840	
Intergovernmental		-		-		8,443		8,443	
Accrued interest		3,125		-				3,125	
Permits		18,361						18,361	
Total assets	\$	2,303,540	\$	696,326	\$	474,924	\$	3,474,790	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances  Liabilities		10.571			4			10.571	
Accounts payable	\$	13,654	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,654	
Accrued payroll		5,052		-		-		5,052	
Deferred revenue		18,637						18,637	
Total liabilities		37,343				-		37,343	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>									
Unavailable property tax revenue		430,754				21,000		451,754	
Fund Balances									
Restricted									
Maintenance of roadways		-		-		165,152		165,152	
Maintenance of special service area		-		-		34,076		34,076	
Committed for capital purposes		-		696,326		254,696		951,022	
Assigned for capital purposes		43,281		-		-		43,281	
Unassigned		1,792,162						1,792,162	
Total fund balances		1,835,443		696,326		453,924		2,985,693	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	2,303,540	\$	696,326	\$	474,924	\$	3,474,790	

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Year Ended April 30, 2018

<b>Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds</b>	\$ 2,985,693
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	6,365,185
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	(28,822)
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 activities consist of	
Compensated absences payable	(9,301)
Net pension liability	(15,466)
Notes payable	(133,770)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,163,519

# Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended April 30, 2018

		General Fund		ater and Sewer Capital eserve	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	764,352	\$	-	\$	20,994	\$	785,346	
Intergovernmental		789,425		-		94,166		883,591	
Fees, licenses and permits		70,473		-		-		70,473	
Investment income		20,366		-		-		20,366	
Miscellaneous		39,777		-		-		39,777	
Total revenues		1,684,393		-		115,160		1,799,553	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		434,619		-		203,584		638,203	
Public safety		865,447		-		-		865,447	
Public works		259,635		-		-		259,635	
Total current expenditures		1,559,701	·	-		203,584		1,763,285	
Debt service									
Principal		47,896		-		-		47,896	
Interest		4,258		-		-		4,258	
Total debt service		52,154		-		-		52,154	
Capital outlay		67,332		-		28,634		95,966	
Total expenditures		1,679,187		-		232,218		1,911,405	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		5,206		-		(117,058)		(111,852)	
Other Financing Sources									
Transfers in		60,000		158,000		-		218,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		65,206		158,000		(117,058)		106,148	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,770,237		538,326		570,982		2,879,545	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,835,443	\$	696,326	\$	453,924	\$	2,985,693	

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 106,148
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but assets acquired are reported in the statement of net position.	19,459
Depreciation is not considered an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(162,631)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	47,896
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of	
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	(13,058)
Change in compensated absences	(912)
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	(16,495)
Change in net pension liability	 38,379
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 18,786

## **General Fund**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 788,032	\$ 764,352	\$ (23,680)
Intergovernmental	816,094	789,425	(26,669)
Fees, licenses and permits	69,310	70,473	1,163
Interest income	8,000	20,366	12,366
Miscellaneous	22,300	39,777	17,477
Total revenues	1,703,736	1,684,393	(19,343)
Expenditures			
General government			
Personnel	206,580	203,600	(2,980)
Contractual services	179,965	166,585	(13,380)
Commodities	49,309	43,618	(5,691)
Capital outlay	66,252	20,816	(45,436)
Total general government	502,106	434,619	(67,487)
Public safety			
Police protection			
Contractual services	866,615	865,447	(1,168)
Public works			
Personnel	71,308	80,311	9,003
Contractual services	161,649	151,179	(10,470)
Commodities	37,368	28,145	(9,223)
Total public works	270,325	259,635	(10,690)
Total current expenditures	1,639,046	1,559,701	(79,345)
Debt service	57,400	52,154	(5,246)
Capital outlay	67,290	67,332	42
Total expenditures	1,763,736	1,679,187	(84,549)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(60,000)	5,206	65,206
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers in	60,000	60,000	<del>-</del>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	65,206	\$ 65,206
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,770,237	
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ 1,835,443	

# Public Works Fund Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position April 30, 2018

## **Assets**

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 573,730
Investments	250,000
Accounts receivable	142,891
Total current assets	966,621
Noncurrent Assets	
Land	298,580
Capital assets at cost	9,087,171
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,439,813)
Total noncurrent assets	6,945,938
Total assets	7,912,559
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Outflows related to pensions	784
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	40,078
Water deposits	1,950
IEPA loan	12,819
Total current liabilities	54,847
Noncurrent Liabilities	
IEPA loan	154,462
Net pension liability	1,580
Special customer credit	40,682
Total noncurrent liabilities	196,724
Total liabilities	251,571
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Inflows related to pensions	3,729
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	6,778,657
Unrestricted	879,386
Total net position	\$ 7,658,043

## **Public Works Fund**

# Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended April 30, 2018

Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 1,116,368
Operating Expenses	
Operations	710,324
Depreciation	143,416
Total operating expenses	853,740
Operating Income	262,628
Nonoperating Expenses	
Interest expense and executory costs	(4,396)
Income Before Transfers	258,232
Transfers	
Transfers out	(218,000)
Change in Net Position	40,232
Net Position, Beginning of Year	7,617,811
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 7,658,043

# Public Works Fund Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended April 30, 2018

Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for services	\$ 1,122,846 (629,606)
Cash payments to employees for services	(71,105)
Net cash provided by operating activities	422,135
Noncapital Financing Activities	
Transfers - out to other funds	(218,000)
Interest expense and executory costs	(4,396)
Purchase of investments	 (250,000)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	 (472,396)
Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchase of capital assets	(27,009)
Principal paid on IEPA loan	(42,190)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (69,199)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(119,460)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 693,190
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 573,730
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided	
by Operating Activities	
Operating income	\$ 262,628
Items not requiring cash	
Depreciation	143,416
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities	
and deferred inflows	
and deferred filliows	
Accounts receivable	8,038
	8,038 1,334
Accounts receivable	
Accounts receivable Deferred outflows of resources	1,334
Accounts receivable Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable	1,334 10,885
Accounts receivable Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable Compensated absences	1,334 10,885 (71)
Accounts receivable Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable Compensated absences Water deposits	1,334 10,885 (71) (300)
Accounts receivable Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable Compensated absences Water deposits Special customer credit	 1,334 10,885 (71) (300) (1,560)

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Hainesville, Illinois (Village) was organized in 1847 and operates under a President-Trustee form of government. The Village provides the following services as authorized by its governing board: police, streets and sanitation, water and sewer, public improvements, community development and general and administrative services. Police services were contracted to the Village of Grayslake in July 2010.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Village included in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to state and local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is described below.

## Reporting Entity

The reporting entity includes the governing board and all related organizations for which the Village is financially accountable.

The Village has developed criteria to determine whether outside agencies should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria includes, but is not limited to, whether the Village appoints a majority of the organization's Governing Board and is able to control the operation, and whether financial benefits are received or financial burdens imposed.

The Village has determined that no other outside agency meets the above criteria; therefore, no other agency has been included as a component unit in the Village's financial statements.

## Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column. For the most part, 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 Village's governmental activities and business-type

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Village, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Village.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Village are recorded in individual funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and presented as nonmajor funds. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

## Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

Eliminations have been made in the statement of net position to remove the "grossing-up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column for amounts reported in the individual funds as interfund receivables and payables and advances. Similarly, operating transfers between funds have been eliminated in the statement of activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Taxpayer-assessed taxes, gross receipts and sales taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue at that time. The Village considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and their validity seems certain. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village. Expenditures are recorded on an accrual basis except for expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period, which are accounted for as expenditures in the period covered.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village receives value without directly giving equal in return, include income, sales and property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements in which the Village must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements in which the resources are provided to the Village on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Proprietary funds separate all activity into two categories: operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods. Nonoperating revenues and expenses entail all other activity not included in operating revenues and expenses. Nonoperating revenues and expenses include capital and noncapital financing activities and investing activities.

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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the Village's governmental funds:

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for the revenues and expenditures used in providing services in the Village except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The **Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund** is used to account for costs which are solely for capital expenditures for the proprietary unit. Funding is provided by transfers from the General and Public Works Funds.

The Village reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

The **Motor Fuel Tax Fund** is used to account for proceeds of State Motor Fuel Tax distributions and related costs which are to be used solely for street and highway construction and maintenance.

The **Special Service Area Fund** is used to account for proceeds from the collection of property taxes and related costs which are to be used solely for the maintenance of the Cranberry Lake area.

The **Capital Projects Reserve Fund** is used to account for costs which are solely for capital expenditures for general governmental purposes. Funding is provided by transfers from the General Fund.

## **Proprietary Fund**

Proprietary funds are used to account for the ongoing operations and activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income.

The Village's proprietary fund is classified as an enterprise fund, and is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the Village Board has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Public Works Fund** is used to account for activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. This Fund includes sanitation and water and sewer services to residents.

## Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements of the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the Village's capitalization threshold of \$10,000 is met. Depreciation is recorded on general capital assets in the government-wide statements using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and building improvements	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 - 20 years
Land improvements	20 - 30 years
Water and sewer system	65 years
Infrastructure	15 - 30 years

To the extent the Village's capitalization policy of \$10,000 is met, capital outlays of the proprietary funds are recorded as capital assets and depreciated in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Contributed capital assets are recorded at estimated fair 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 the life of an asset are not capitalized.

#### Cash and Investments

Investments held by the Village which are short-term highly liquid investments having a remaining maturity of one year or less at the date of purchase are reported by the Village at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value. Gains or losses on the sale of investments are recognized upon realization. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized for those investments valued at fair value. The investment with the State Treasurer's Illinois Funds is at fair value, which is the same value as the pool shares. The State Statute requires the State Treasurer's Illinois Funds to comply with the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235).

The Village will invest in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 235/2 and Chapter 5, Section 220/15. Appropriate investments include:

1. Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits that are direct obligations of any bank that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

- 2. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America
- 3. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States of America or its agencies
- 4. Short-term obligations of United States corporations (commercial paper) with assets over \$500,000,000 if (a) such obligations are rated in the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services and mature not later than 180 days from the purchase date, (b) such purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations and (c) such purchases do not exceed more than one-third of the Village's portfolio
- 5. Money market mutual funds registered under the *Investment Company Act of 1940*, provided that the portfolio of any such money market mutual fund is limited to obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies
- 6. State of Illinois Funds

Investments in repurchase agreements and derivative securities are not permitted, per the Village's investment policy.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

## **Equity Classifications**

#### Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All other net positions that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" "net investment in capital assets."

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

#### Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

Nonspendable – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Consists of fund balances with constraints place on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the Village Board. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Village that originally created the commitment.

Assigned – Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Village Treasurer. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.

Unassigned – Includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceeds amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

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

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements of the proprietary funds, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums, if any, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

#### **Property Taxes**

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

#### Accumulated Unpaid Compensated Absences

The Village reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Village reports deferred outflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure/reduction of liability) until then. The Village has an item that qualifies for reporting in this category, the outflows related to pensions, which represents pension items that will be recognized in future periods.

The Village also reports deferred inflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Village has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred inflows related to property taxes levied in 2017 to finance fiscal year 2018-2019 operations and deferred inflows related to pensions, which represents pension items that will be recognized in future periods.

Taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of April 30, 2018, but which were not considered available, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the funds statements.

#### Use of Estimates

Management has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources to prepare these financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

#### **Budgetary Data**

The Board of Trustees follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general purpose financial statements:

- (1) Within or before the first quarter of each fiscal year, the Board of Trustees adopts the annual budget and appropriation ordinance.
- (2) The budget document is available for public inspection for at least ten days prior to the Board of Trustees' public hearing and the passage of the annual budget and appropriation ordinance. The Board of Trustees is also required to hold at least one public hearing on the appropriation ordinance.
- (3) Subsequent to the enactment of the annual budget and appropriation ordinance, the Board of Trustees has the authority to make any necessary adjustments to the budget. There were no budget adjustments made during the year.

For each fund, total fund expenditures may not legally exceed the budgeted amounts. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end.

The budget was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting; the same basis used in the preparation of the Village's general purpose financial statements.

#### Excess of Expenditures Over Budget/Deficit Fund Balance

There were no funds that had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended April 30, 2018.

There were no funds that had a deficit in fund balance at April 30, 2018.

#### **Pensions**

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 agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan (IMRF), and additions to/deductions from IMRF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IMRF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments

#### Cash

The carrying amount of cash was \$1,794,278 at April 30, 2018, while the bank balances were \$1,930,185. Bank balances were either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000, or collateralized with securities of the U.S. Government or with letters of

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank held in the Village's name by financial institutions acting as the Village's agent.

#### Investments

Illinois Statutes authorize the Village to make deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreement to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services and the Illinois Funds Investment Pool.

The Village has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments.

The Illinois Funds Money Market Fund is an external investment pool developed and implemented in 1975 by the Illinois General Assembly under the jurisdiction of the Illinois State Treasurer, who has regulatory oversight for the pool. The Fund is not registered with the SEC but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the *Investment Company Act of 1940*. The fair value of the positions in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. At year end, the Village had \$897,609 in Illinois Funds earning a 1.725% return. Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk. The Fund issues a publicly available financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Treasurer, Illinois Funds Administrative Office, 300 W. Jefferson Street, Springfield, Illinois 62702.

Interest rate risk is the risk that market interest rate changes will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the Village complying with state statutes. As of April 30, 2018, The Illinois Funds Money Market was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

For investments, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require collateralization of investments.

It is the policy of the Village to diversify its investment portfolio. Investments shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting in overconcentration in a security, maturity, issuer or class of securities. The Village accomplishes this through avoiding overconcentration in a specific issuer, business sector or fund, investing in securities with varying maturities and continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds to ensure the appropriate liquidity is maintained.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

As of April 30, 2018, the Village had the following investments:

				lı	nvestment N	laturiti	es		
	Fair	Le	ess Than		1 to 5	6 tc	10	More	Than
Investment Type	Value	0	ne Year		Years	Ye	ars	10 Y	ears
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 997,110	\$	498,940	\$	498,170	\$	-	\$	-

The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis at April 30, 2018, is as follows:

	Investments Measured at Fair Value							
	<b>Quoted Prices</b>							
	in Active	Significant						
	Markets for	Other	Significant					
	Identical	Observable	Unobservable					
	Assets	Inputs	Inputs					
Investment Type	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)					
	Φ.	ф 00 <b>7</b> 440	ф					
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 997,110	\$ -					

Negotiable certificates of deposit are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and are normally valued based on price data obtained from observed transactions and market price quotations from broker dealers and/or pricing vendors. Valuation estimates from service providers' internal models use observable inputs such as interest rates, yield curves, credit/risk spreads and default rates. Matrix pricing techniques value securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

#### Note 3: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the Village's capital assets for the period May 1, 2017 through April 30, 2018, is as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	В	eginning					Ending
		Balance	Α	dditions	Dis	posals	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	3,919,359	\$		\$		\$ 3,919,359
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings and building							
improvements		1,696,489		-		-	1,696,489
Land improvements		328,243		-		-	328,243
Office furniture and equipment		127,743		-		33,600	94,143
Police equipment		21,314		-		-	21,314
Other assets		209,663		-		21,926	187,737
Infrastructure		2,430,436		19,459		-	2,449,895
Total capital assets being							
depreciated		4,813,888		19,459		55,526	4,777,821
Less accumulated depreciation		2,224,890		162,631		55,526	 2,331,995
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net		2,588,998		(143,172)			 2,445,826
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$	6,508,357	\$	(143,172)	\$		\$ 6,365,185

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

#### **Business-Type Activities**

	eginning Balance	Α	dditions	Disp	osals	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 178,580	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 178,580
Construction in progress	120,000		-		-	120,000
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated	 298,580		-			 298,580
Capital assets being depreciated						
Water and sewer system	6,667,508		27,009		-	6,694,517
Storm system	2,244,330		-		-	2,244,330
Other assets	148,324		-		-	148,324
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	9,060,162		27,009		-	9,087,171
Less accumulated depreciation	 2,296,397		143,416			 2,439,813
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	 6,763,765		(116,407)		-	 6,647,358
Business-type activities, capital						
assets, net	\$ 7,062,345	\$	(116,407)	\$	_	\$ 6,945,938

#### **Depreciation Expense**

Depreciation expense for the Village's Governmental Activities was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 58,500
Public works	104,131
	\$ 162,631

Depreciation expense for the Village's Business-Type Activities was charged as follows:

Water & Sewer \$ 143,416

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

#### Note 4: Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended April 30, 2018, was as follows:

#### Governmental Activities

	eginning Balance	Ad	ditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	 e Within ne Year
Note payable - bank Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 181,666 8,389 53,845	\$	3,009	\$	47,896 2,097 38,379	\$ 133,770 9,301 15,466	\$ 49,173 9,301
	\$ 243,900	\$	3,009	\$	88,372	\$ 158,537	\$ 58,474

#### **Business-Type Activities**

	eginning Balance	Addi	tions	Red	ductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
IEPA loan Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 209,471 71 5,501	\$	- - -	\$	42,190 71 3,921	\$ 167,281 - 1,580	\$ 12,819
	\$ 209,542	\$		\$	42,261	\$ 167,281	\$ 12,819

Estimated payments of compensated absences are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

#### Note Payable - Bank

\$243,803 installment note payable to State Bank of the Lakes for the purchase of a building, dated December 2015, due in monthly installments of \$4,346 including interest at 2.63%, matures January 2021.

#### Illinois IEPA Loan

Illinois EPA Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund approved a loan on December 15, 2011, for an amount of which \$259,553 including accrued interest has been drawn, due in semi-annual installments of \$8,293 commencing May 1, 2013 through May 1, 2032, including interest fixed at 2.2950%. The loan was issued to finance the installation of the Route 120 Watermain Extension Project and will be repaid from the Water & Sewer revenues in the Public Works Fund. The May 1, 2018 payment was made on April 30.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

#### Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Governmental Activities

Year Ending	Note Payable					
April 30	Principal		Principal Interes		terest	
2019	\$	49,173	\$	2,981		
2020		50,497		1,657		
2021		34,100		347		
	\$	133,770	\$	4,985		

#### Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Business-Type Activities

Year Ending	IEPA						
April 30	Principal		Interest				
2019	\$	12,819	\$	3,766			
2020		13,115		3,470			
2021		13,418		3,167			
2022		13,728		2,858			
2023		14,044		2,541			
2024 - 2028		75,237		7,689			
2029 - 2032		24,920		588			
	\$	167,281	\$	24,079			

#### Note 5: Risk Management

The Village is currently participating in the Risk Management Association (IMLRMA), a public entity risk pool managed by the Illinois Municipal League. The Village pays an annual premium to IMLRMA for workers compensation insurance and for all common liability and property coverage. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures in appropriate funds.

Financial information of IMLRMA may be obtained from its administration office:

I.M.L./Risk Management 500 East Capital Avenue P.O. Box 5180 Springfield, Illinois 62705

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

#### Note 6: Motor Fuel Tax Allotment

Under current procedures, the allotments of the Village are being received from the State of Illinois each month. These allotments, however, may be expended only for specific projects that have been approved by the Department of Transportation, State of Illinois. Accordingly, the fund balance of the Motor Fuel Tax Fund is reported as Restricted for Maintenance of Roadways.

#### Note 7: Intergovernmental Agreements

The Village has entered into an agreement with School District 46. It has agreed to abate and waive fees and charges associated with providing water service to the elementary school for \$170,000. As of the fiscal year end, the School District had a remaining credit balance of \$40,682.

#### Note 8: Interfund Transactions

The following were interfund transfers during the year ended April 30, 2018:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount		
Public Works Fund	General Fund	\$	60,000	
Public Works Fund	Water & Sewer Capital Reserve Fund		158,000	
		\$	218,000	

The Village Board passed an ordinance authorizing the \$60,000 permanent transfer to go into the General Fund for budgeted items.

The Public Works Fund's transfers consist of \$158,000 to the Water & Sewer Capital Reserve Fund to be used for capital expenditures.

#### Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The Village's agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, postemployment increases and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village's plan is administered by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. 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 financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on-line at <a href="https://www.imrf.org">www.imrf.org</a>.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

#### Benefits Provided

All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members.

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 8 years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with 8 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after 10 years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with 10 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 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of December 31, 2017, the measurement date for the net pension liability, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Current employees	1 3 5
	9

#### **Contributions**

As set by statute, the Village's plan members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village's annual contribution rate for calendar 2017 was 9.93%. For the year ended April 30, 2018, the Village contributed \$24,449 to the plan. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

#### 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:

Asset Class	Portfolio Target Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equities	37%	6.85%
International equities	18%	6.75%
Fixed income	28%	3.00%
Alternatives	7%	2.65 - 7.35%
Real estate	9%	5.75%
Short-term	1%	2.25%
	100%	

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The Village's net pension liability at April 30, 2018, was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The net pension liability as of April 30, 2018, is \$17,046.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine the net pension liability as of December 31, 2017:

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2017
Measurement date	December 31, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Assumptions Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.39% to 14.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

Retirement age is based on Experienced-Based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2017 valuation according to an experience study from years 2014 to 2016.

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

#### Discount Rate

A single discount rate (SDR) of 7.50% (7.50% in prior year) was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine the SDR 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. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability

		al Pension Liability (a)	Plan iduciary t Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balance, beginning of year	\$	408,002	\$ 348,656	\$	59,346	
Changes for the year						
Service cost		28,046	-		28,046	
Interest		31,645	-		31,645	
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		(1,451)	-		(1,451)	
Changes of assumptions		(11,421)	-		(11,421)	
Contributions - employer		-	24,381		(24,381)	
Contributions - employee		-	11,058		(11,058)	
Net investment income		-	56,127		(56,127)	
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employees contributions		(190)	(190)		-	
Administrative expenses		-	-		-	
Other (net transfer)			(2,447)		2,447	
Net changes		46,629	88,929		(42,300)	
Balance, end of year	\$	454,631	\$ 437,585	\$	17,046	

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity**

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

	Current								
Village's net pension liability	 Decrease 6.50%)		ount Rate 7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)					
	\$ 89,872	\$	17,046	\$	(42,372)				

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

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

For the year ended April 30, 2018, the Village recognized pension expense of \$14,762. At April 30, 2018, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2018						
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	De Out	Inf	(b) Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	-	\$	16,889			
Changes of assumptions		-		10,198			
Net difference between projected and							
actual earnings on pension plan investments		_		13,143			
Pension contributions made subsequent to the				-, -			
measurement date		8,463		-			
Total	\$	8,463	\$	40,230			

Contributions subsequent to the December 31, 2017 measurement date through April 30, 2018, of \$8,463, included in deferred outflows of resources, will be reported as a reduction of the net pension liability at April 30, 2019.

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

Year Ending April 30,	Α	mount
2019	\$	(8,939)
2020		(8,940)
2021		(13,018)
2022		(9,256)
2023		(77)
Thereafter		-
	\$	(40,230)

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IMRF Financial Report – Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer.

#### Note 10: Commitments and Contingencies

Village of Hainesville entered into a contract with the Village of Grayslake police in July 2010. Grayslake shall provide all police, law enforcement and public safety related services to Hainesville. A second contract was entered into for providing dispatch services. Both contracts were extended in January 2018. Hainesville agrees to pay Grayslake an annual fee for police and dispatch services through fiscal year 2024-25. Future annual minimum payments as of April 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Police Services		ispatch ervices	Total		
2019	\$	793,106	\$	71,028	\$	864,134	
2020		793,106		71,028		884,998	
2021		793,106		71,028		884,998	
2022		801,037		71,738		884,998	
2023		809,047		72,455		884,998	
2024-2025		1,648,561		147,639		928,328	
	\$	5,637,963	\$	504,916	\$	5,332,454	

Expense for the year ended April 30, 2018, was \$790,197 for Police services and \$71,028 for Dispatch Services.

#### Note 11: GASB Future Pronouncements

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following statement, which will impact the Village:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87) establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. The standard addresses the reporting for governments that are lessors or lessees. GASB 87 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with earlier application encouraged.

While not effective in the short term, the Village will begin assessing the potential impact on the financial statements of this standard, and begin the process of communicating the impact with those charged with governance and other stakeholders, where appropriate.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2018

#### **Note 12: Subsequent Events**

On August 28th, 2018, the Village Board approved the Real Estate Sales Contract for the purchase of 83 W Belvidere Road. The purchase price shall be \$232,500 less the \$10,000.00 earnest money already paid. The original approved Real Estate Sales Contract expired. The purchaser will develop this property with a restaurant in accordance with a Special Use Permit granted by the Village board on August 7, 2018. The Village shall grant a total of \$55,000 as Village Incentive to the owner for reimbursing for certain costs of the Project. This will be payable in two installments each at \$27,500.00 and payable at one year from and after Project completion and two years from and after Project completion as long as the Owner has continuously operated the restaurant at the Property.



# Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios April 30, 2018

		2018		2017	2016		
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$	28,046	\$	23,855	\$	24,879	
Interest		31,645		27,848		26,755	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,451)		(2,540)		(27,622)	
Changes of assumptions		(11,421)		(627)		(1,261)	
Benefit payments including refunds of member							
contributions		(190)		(813)		(16,403)	
Net change in total pension liability		46,629		47,723		6,348	
Total pension liability - beginning		408,002		360,279		353,931	
Total pension liability - ending	\$	454,631	\$	408,002	\$	360,279	
Plan fiduciary net position	Ф	24.201	Ф	22.222	ф	21.027	
Contributions - Village	\$	24,381	\$	23,322	\$	21,937	
Contributions - members		11,058		18,972		9,802	
Net investment income		56,127		20,286		1,529	
Benefit payments including refunds of member contributions		(190)		(813)		(16,403)	
Other (net transfer)		(2,447)		(313) $(1,171)$		(26,884)	
Other (her transfer)		(2,447)		(1,1/1)		(20,004)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		88,929		60,596		(10,019)	
Plan net position - beginning		348,656		288,060		298,079	
Plan net position - ending		437,585		348,656		288,060	
Village's net pension liability	\$	17,046	\$	59,346	\$	72,219	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage							
of the total pension liability		96.25%		85.45%		79.95%	
•							
Covered employee payroll	\$	245,563	\$	216,344	\$	217,831	
Village's net pension liability as a percentage of							
covered employee payroll		6.94%		27.43%		33.15%	

GASB Statement No. 68 requires the presentation of 10 fiscal years of data; however, the fiscal years completed prior to the adoption of this pronouncement are not required to be presented in this schedule. The pronouncement was adopted in 2016.

Information in this schedule has been determined as of the Village's measurement date (December 31) of the net pension liability.

### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Village Contributions April 30, 2018

Year Ended	Det	tuarially termined htribution	-	Actual tributions	Exc	Contribution Excess/ (Deficiency)		overed- mployee Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
4/30/2018	\$	24,449	\$	24,449	\$	_	\$	247,975	9.86%
4/30/2017		26,752		26,752		-		226,910	11.79%
4/30/2016		22,983		22,983		-		223,035	10.30%

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each

year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which

contributions are reported.

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2017 Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method Aggregate entry age normal.

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed.

Remaining amortization period 26 years closed period.

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor.

Wage growth 3.50%

Price inflation 2.75% approximate; no explicit price inflation assumption is used in this valuation.

Salary increases 3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation.

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition;

last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2011 to 2013.

Mortality For nondisabled retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully

generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base

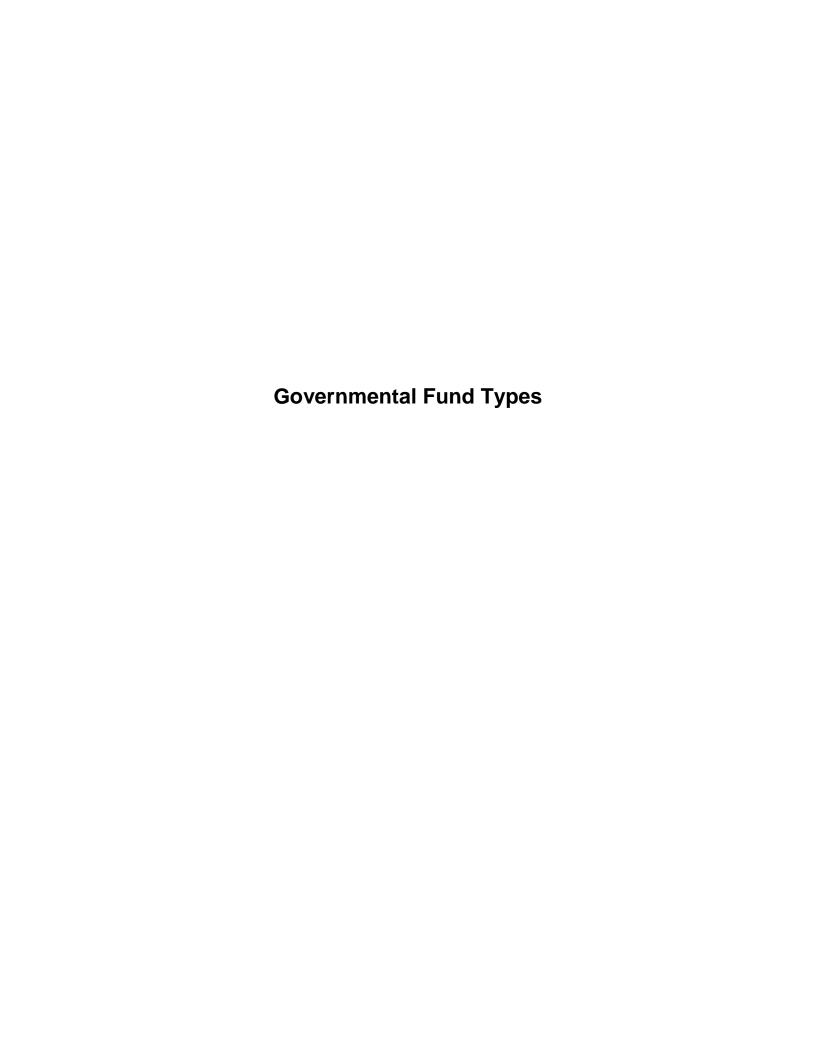
year 2012). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for nondisabled lives. For active members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employees Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF

experience.

Other There were no benefit changes during the year.

Information above based on valuation assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation; note two year lag between valuation and rate setting.

# **Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules**



# General Fund Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2018

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Fina Budget Over (Unde			
Taxes						
Property	\$ 424,594	\$ 420,188	\$	(4,406)		
Utility	103,000	103,798		798		
Franchise	260,438	240,366		(20,072)		
Total taxes	788,032	764,352		(23,680)		
Intergovernmental						
Income tax	372,488	335,586		(36,902)		
Sales and use taxes	443,306	453,581		10,275		
Personal property replacement tax	300	258		(42)		
Total intergovernmental	816,094	789,425		(26,669)		
Fees, Licenses and Permits						
Fines and forfeitures	1,400	282		(1,118)		
Other licenses	36,910	37,527		617		
Building permits and inspections	31,000	32,664		1,664		
Total fees, licenses and permits	69,310	70,473		1,163		
Interest Income	 8,000	 20,366		12,366		
Miscellaneous						
Contributions	20,000	8,669		(11,331)		
Miscellaneous	2,300	31,108		28,808		
Total miscellaneous	22,300	39,777		17,477		
Total revenues	\$ 1,703,736	\$ 1,684,393	\$	(19,343)		

# General Fund Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)
General Government			
Personnel			
Wages	\$ 169,300	\$ 167,979	\$ (1,321)
Payroll taxes	14,000	13,939	$ \psi \qquad (1,321) $ $ (61) $
Personnel benefits	8,280	8,280	(01)
Retirement benefits	15,000	13,402	(1,598)
Total personnel	206,580	203,600	(2,980)
Contractual services			
Maintenance	35,195	38,058	2,863
Professional services	107,430	94,127	(13,303)
Insurance	28,000	27,301	(699)
Professional development	4,905	2,811	(2,094)
Communication	4,435	4,288	(147)
Total contractual services	179,965	166,585	(13,380)
Commodities			
Office supplies and expenses	22,219	16,760	(5,459)
Computer services and supplies	12,351	11,796	(555)
Other	14,739	15,062	323
Total commodities	49,309	43,618	(5,691)
Total current expenditures	435,854	413,803	(22,051)
Comital coutley	6,000	2 000	(2.012)
Capital outlay Other	6,000 60,252	3,088 17,728	(2,912)
Other	00,232	17,728	(42,524)
Total general government	502,106	434,619	(67,487)
<b>Public Safety</b>			
Police protection			
Contractual services			
Dispatching	76,415	75,250	(1,165)
Police contract	790,200	790,197	(3)
Total contractual services	866,615	865,447	(1,168)

(Cont.)

# General Fund Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)			
Public Works						
Street Division						
Personnel						
Wages	\$ 58,308	\$ 66,793	\$ 8,485			
Payroll taxes	4,700	4,873	173			
Personnel benefits	3,000	3,000	-			
Retirement benefits	5,300	5,645	345			
Total personnel	71,308	80,311	9,003			
Contractual services						
Maintenance	151,649	141,380	(10,269)			
Engineering	10,000	9,799	(201)			
Total contractual services	161,649	151,179	(10,470)			
Commodities						
Street lighting	4,000	3,835	(165)			
Equipment rental	5,700	2,686	(3,014)			
Julie locates and messages	250	922	672			
Maintenance supplies	10,000	8,572	(1,428)			
Professional development	5,900	4,252	(1,648)			
Office supplies	7,018	6,164	(854)			
Other	4,500	1,714	(2,786)			
Total commodities	37,368	28,145	(9,223)			
Total current expenditures	270,325	259,635	(10,690)			
Capital outlay						
Tree planting	67,290	67,332	42			
Debt service						
Principal	53,000	47,896	(5,104)			
Interest	4,400	4,258	(142)			
Total debt service	57,400	52,154	(5,246)			
Total public works	395,015	379,121	(15,894)			
Total expenditures	\$ 1,763,736	\$ 1,679,187	\$ (84,549)			

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds					Capital oject Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Motor Fuel Tax		Special Service Area		Capital Projects Reserve			
Assets								
Cash Property tax receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$	156,709 - 8,443	\$	34,076 21,000	\$	254,696 -	\$	445,481 21,000 8,443
Total assets	\$	165,152	\$	55,076	\$	254,696	\$	474,924
Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Unavailable property taxes	\$		\$	21,000	\$		\$	21,000
Fund Balances								
Restricted for Maintenance of roadways		165,152		-		-		165,152
Maintenance of special service area Committed to		-		34,076		254 606		34,076
Capital purposes  Total fund balances		165,152		34,076		254,696 254,696		254,696 453,924
		103,132		34,070		234,090		433,924
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	165,152	\$	55,076	\$	254,696	\$	474,924

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds					Capital oject Fund		
		Motor Fuel Tax	S	Special Service Area	( P	Capital Projects Reserve	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	20,994	\$	-	\$	20,994
Intergovernmental		94,166						94,166
Total revenues		94,166		20,994				115,160
Expenditures								
Maintenance		183,368		6,983		13,024		203,375
Capital outlay		-		-		28,634		28,634
Other				104		105		209
Total expenses		183,368		7,087		41,763		232,218
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>		(89,202)		13,907		(41,763)		(117,058)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		254,354		20,169		296,459		570,982
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	165,152	\$	34,076	\$	254,696	\$	453,924

# Motor Fuel Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2018

	 Final Budget	Actual	Fro	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues					
Motor fuel tax	\$ 95,000	\$ 94,166	\$	(834)	
Expenditures					
Maintenance	 201,080	 183,368		(17,712)	
<b>Change in Fund Balance</b>	\$ (106,080)	(89,202)		16,878	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		 254,354			
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ 165,152			

# Special Service Area Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2018

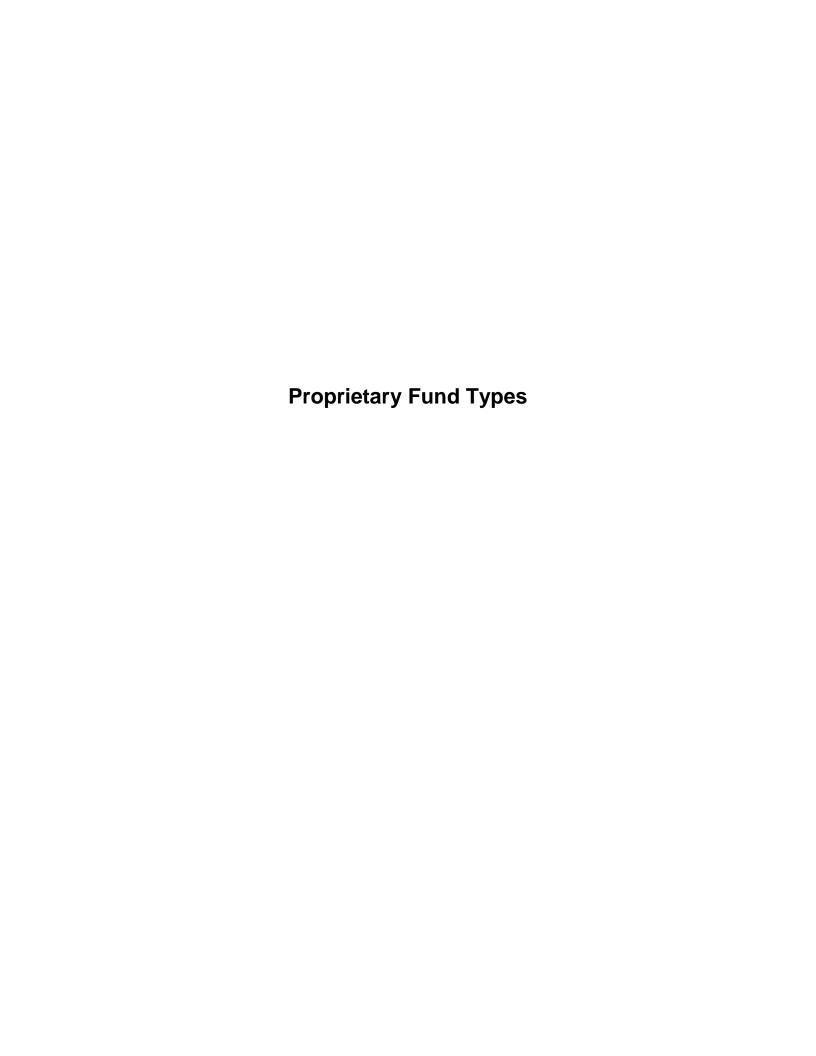
	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues					
Property taxes - SSA	\$ 21,000	\$ 20,994	\$	(6)	
Expenditures					
Maintenance	13,950	6,983		(6,967)	
Other	 	104_		104	
Total expenditures	13,950	 7,087		(6,863)	
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 7,050	13,907	\$	6,857	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		20,169			
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ 34,076			

# Capital Projects Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2018

	<u>E</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)		
Expenditures						
Capital outlay	\$	47,473	\$ 28,634	\$	(18,839)	
Street maintenance		15,034	13,024		(2,010)	
Other		<u> </u>	105		105	
Total expenditures		62,507	41,763		(20,744)	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(62,507)	(41,763)	\$	20,744	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			296,459			
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 254,696			

# Capital Projects Fund – Water & Sewer (Major Fund) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)		
Transfer in	\$ -	\$ 158,000	\$	158,000	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		538,326			
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ 696,326			



# Public Works Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Sanitation	Water & Sewer	Total		
<b>Operating Revenues</b>					
Charges for services	\$ 169,048	\$ 947,320	\$ 1,116,368		
Operating Expenses					
Personnel service	-	70,133	70,133		
Contractual services	159,295	436,140	595,435		
Commodities	, =	33,108	33,108		
Capital outlay	1,634	10,014	11,648		
Operating expenses before depreciation	160,929	549,395	710,324		
Depreciation		143,416	143,416		
Total operating expenses	160,929	692,811	853,740		
Operating Income	8,119	254,509	262,628		
Nonoperating Expenses					
Interest expense and executory costs		(4,396)	(4,396)		
Income Before Transfer	8,119	250,113	258,232		
Transfers					
Transfers out		(218,000)	(218,000)		
Change in Net Position	\$ 8,119	\$ 32,113	40,232		
Net Position					
Beginning			7,617,811		
Ending			\$ 7,658,043		

# Sanitation Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2018

	E	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)		
<b>Operating Revenues</b>						
Charges for services						
Garbage charges	\$	169,100	\$ 169,048	\$	(52)	
<b>Operating Expenses</b>						
Contractual services						
Garbage contract		161,000	159,295		(1,705)	
Commodities						
Utility system		41,900	-		(41,900)	
Capital outlay						
Equipment		1,800	1,634		(166)	
Total operating expenses		204,700	160,929		(43,771)	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(35,600)	\$ 8,119	\$	43,719	

# Water & Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)	
<b>Operating Revenues</b>						
Charges for services						
Water sales	\$	601,150	\$	597,596	\$	(3,554)
Sewer charges		321,250		334,791		13,541
Investment income		1,000		-		(1,000)
Miscellaneous		15,140		14,933		(207)
Total operating revenues		938,540		947,320		8,780
Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation						
Personnel				-0 -0.4		
Wages		78,272		60,691		(17,581)
Payroll taxes		6,300		4,694		(1,606)
Personnel benefits		2,280		228		(2,052)
Retirement benefits		7,600		4,520		(3,080)
Total personnel		94,452		70,133	-	(24,319)
Contractual services						
Accounting services		10,000		10,000		-
Engineering services		10,000		1,950		(8,050)
Legal services		2,000		1,200		(800)
Insurance		11,300		11,061		(239)
Water and lift station services		45,790		44,866		(924)
Maintenance services		40,343		22,196		(18,147)
Water disposal		308,850		312,050		3,200
Electric services		25,000		23,897		(1,103)
Water billing services		1,240		8,345		7,105
Professional development		1,400		575		(825)
Total contractual services		455,923		436,140		(19,783)
Commodities						
Maintenance supplies		6,100		4,087		(2,013)
Miscellaneous office expenses		3,200		2,871		(329)
Communication		5,850		5,234		(616)
Office supplies		22,100		15,349		(6,751)
Computer software and support		3,948		4,687		739
Other		200		880		680
Total commodities		41,398		33,108		(8,290)
Total current expenses		591,773		539,381		(52,392)

# Water & Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2018

	<u>E</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)		
Capital outlay						
Watermain improvements	\$	39,308	\$ -	\$	(39,308)	
Utilities		10,080	10,014		(66)	
Total capital outlay		49,388	 10,014		(39,374)	
Operating expenses before						
depreciation		641,161	549,395		(91,766)	
Depreciation		<u> </u>	143,416		(143,416)	
Total operating expenses		641,161	 692,811		51,650	
Operating Income	\$	297,379	\$ 254,509	\$	(42,870)	



## Comparative Tax Data Last Ten Levy Years (UNAUDITED)

Tax Levy Year		2017	2016			2015	2014		
Assessed Valuation	\$ 6	52,445,359	\$ :	57,969,180	\$	53,070,606	\$	52,811,974	
Tax Rates									
Corporate		0.171		0.179		0.188		0.189	
Police protection		0.519		0.549		0.600		0.600	
Total tax rates		0.690		0.728		0.788		0.789	
Tax Extensions									
Corporate	\$	106,500	\$	103,794	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	
Police protection		324,254		318,000		318,424		316,871	
SSA		21,000		21,000		21,000		21,000	
Total tax extensions	\$	451,755	\$	442,794	\$	439,424	\$	437,871	
Collections	\$	-	\$	438,701	\$	437,604	\$	436,801	
<b>Collection Rate</b>		-		99.08%		99.59%		99.76%	

 2013	2012	2011	2010		2009		2008
\$ 55,735,833	\$ 61,909,340	\$ 74,523,547	\$ 85,623,172	\$	89,598,982	\$	92,261,700
 0.216 0.600	0.194 0.600	 0.163 0.600	 0.132 0.555		0.152 0.548		0.143 0.534
 0.816	 0.794	 0.763	 0.687		0.700		0.677
\$ 120,389 334,415 20,461	\$ 120,104 371,456	\$ 121,473 447,141	\$ 113,023 475,209	\$	136,190 491,002	\$	131,934 492,677 22,120
\$ 475,265	\$ 491,560	\$ 568,614	\$ 588,231	\$	627,193	\$	646,732
\$ 474,338	\$ 489,879	\$ 566,331	\$ 587,900	\$	625,960	\$	645,127
99.80%	99.66%	99.60%	99.94%		99.80%		99.75%