# VILLAGE OF WINNEBAGO WINNEBAGO, ILLINOIS

Annual Financial Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Winnebago, Illinois

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### 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.

## **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 Winnebago, Illinois, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows of its proprietary fund, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

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

## Other Information

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

The combining, individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedules listed in the table of contents as supplemental 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 nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Rockford, Illinois

Bennig Gerap, ne

July 9, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2017 (Unaudited)

This section of the Village of Winnebago's Annual Financial Report presents our discussion and analysis of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position and performance in total The Village's total net position at December 31, 2017 was \$7,788,605.
- Government activity summary Net position for governmental activities increased by \$62,770 during the period.
- Business-type activity summary Net position for business-type activities increased by \$517,294 during the period.
- General Fund summary The Village's General Fund reported an increase of \$78,968 in fund balance for the period.
- Budget vs. actual The Village's actual revenues for the General Fund were \$45,191 less than the budgeted revenues. The actual expenditures were \$534,470 less than total budgeted expenditures for the General Fund.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements, which present different views of the Village: government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The basic financial statements also include notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements provide both short and long-term information about the Village's overall financial status.

Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Village government, reporting Village operation in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by the required supplementary information section that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

In addition to all of the required financial statement elements, the Village has provided sections for the combining statements to provide detail on non-major funds and additional supplementary information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following table summarizes the major features of the Village's financial statements:

	FUND STATEMENTS						
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds							
00 (214 (722) (7	BESTATEMENTS	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds				
Scope	Entire Village government	Activities of the Village that are not proprietary such as public safety	Activities of the Village that operates similar to private business such as the water department				
Required financial							
statements	-Statement of net position -Statement of activities	-Balance sheet -Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	-Statement of net position -Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position -Statement of cash flows				
Accounting basis	Accrual	Modified accrual	Accrual				
Measurement focus	Economic resources	Current financial resources	Economic resources				
Type of assets & liability information	All assets and liabilities; both financial and capital, short and long-term	Assets expected to be used and liabilities that come due during the year or shortly thereafter; no capital assets	All assets and liabilities; both financial and capital, short and long-term				
Type of inflow & outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or shortly thereafter; expenditures for goods or services that have been received and payment is due during the year or shortly thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year regardless of when cash is received or paid				

## **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like 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 is designed to disclose bottom line results for the Village and its governmental and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This statement combines and consolidates the governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (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 administration, financial services, police, and public works. Property taxes, telecommunications taxes, and shared state tax distributions finance the majority of these services. The business-type activities reflect private sector type operations, where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation, including depreciation.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Governmental funds are presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the budget is typically developed. Governmental funds provide a current resources (short-term) view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer current financial resources available to spend for Village operations.

Proprietary funds account for services that are generally fully supported by user fees charged to customers. Proprietary funds are presented on a total economic resources basis. Proprietary fund statements, like government-wide statements, provide both short and long term financial information.

While the total column on the business-type fund financial statements is the same as the business-type column on the government-wide financial statement, the governmental funds column requires reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources/modified accrual versus total economic resources/full accrual), which is reflected on the page following each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect debt proceeds, proceeds from sales of capital asset disposals, and interfund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital outlay expenditures and debt principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations into the government activities column in the government-wide statements.

### **Infrastructure Assets**

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure – streets, storm sewers, etc.) had not been reported nor depreciated in governmental financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 required that these assets be valued and reported within the governmental column of the government-wide statements. Additionally, the government must elect to

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

either (1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful lives or (2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity.

If the government develops the asset management system (the modified approach), which periodically (at least every third year), by category, measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its costs of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The Village has elected to depreciate assets over their useful life. If a project is considered maintenance – a recurring cost that does not extend the asset's original useful life or expand its capacity – the cost of the project will be expensed. An "overlay" of a street will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" of a street will be capitalized.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, a comparative analysis of government-wide information is presented.

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

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position on a comparative basis:

Table 1 Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Government		
	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	
Current and other							
assets \$	1,685,152	1,687,860	1,276,615	920,101	2,961,767	2,607,961	
Capital assets	3,973,283	3,930,561	3,403,425	3,551,919	7,376,708	7,482,480	
Total assets	5,658,435	5,618,421	4,680,040	4,472,020	10,338,475	10,090,441	
Deferred outflows				<u> </u>			
of resources	67,314	105,217	17,894	25,562	85,208	130,779	
Total assets and deferred						100,7.5	
outflows of resources	5,725,749	5,723,638	4,697,934	4,497,582	10,423,683	10,221,220	
Liabilities	85,875	128,072	117,183	364,696	203,058	492,768	
Liabilities – non-current	302,249	509,367	1,442,097	1,560,766	1,744,346	2,070,133	
Deferred inflows				, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,· · ·,- · ·	_,0,0,00	
of resources	634,486	445,830	53,188	3,948	687,674	449,778	
Total liabilities and deferred	i				55.,5,	1.7,7,70	
inflows of resources	1,022,610	1,083,269	1,612,468	1,929,410	2,635,078	3,012,679	
Net position:					·		
Net investment in							
capital assets	3,973,283	3,930,561	1,962,684	2,043,002	5,935,967	5,973,563	
Restricted	304,392	354,257	_	_	304,392	354,257	
Unrestricted	425,464	355,551	1,122,782	525,170	1,548,246	880,721	
Total net position \$	4,703,139	4,640,369	3,085,466	2,568,172	7,788,605	7,208,541	

For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

## Normal Impacts - Net Position

There are six common (basic) types of transactions that will generally affect the comparability of the Statements of Net Position summary presentation.

Net Results of Activities - Impacts (increases/decreases) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for Capital - Increases current assets and long-term debt.

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

<u>Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital</u> – (a) Reduces current assets and increases capital assets; and (b) reduces unrestricted net position and increases net investment in capital assets.

<u>Principal Payment on Debt</u> – (a) Reduces current assets and reduces long-term debt; and (b) reduces unrestricted net position and increases net investment in capital assets.

<u>Reduction of Capital Assets Through Depreciation</u> – Reduces capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

## <u>Current Year Impacts - Net Position</u>

The Village's combined net position at December 31, 2017 was \$7,788,605 for all funds. This was an increase of \$580,064 during the year. Total assets increased from \$10,090,441 to \$10,338,475, an increase of \$248,034. Current assets increased by \$353,806. The capital assets (net) decreased by \$105,772. Total deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$45,571.

The total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$377,601, which is mainly attributed to a decrease in accounts payable by \$289,710 and long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased \$87,891, which is made up primarily of the change in deferred pension expense.

The net position of business-type activities increased by \$517,294 during the period and ended at \$3,085,466. Unrestricted net position, available to finance the continuing operation of its business-type activities, was \$1,122,782 of which \$104,000 is board designated for debt obligations. The operating cost of the Village's business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$785,290.

The total net position at December 31, 2017 was \$7,788,605, of which 76.2% is in investment in capital assets, another 3.9% is restricted for capital improvements and highways and streets. The remaining 20% or \$1,548,246 is available for any purpose, which is an increase of \$667,525 from the unrestricted net position of December 31, 2016.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

## Statement of Changes in Net Position

The following chart reflects the condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position. For more detailed information see the Statement of Activities.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
As of December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	Business-type Activities		Total Government	
	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	
REVENUES						<del></del>	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 92,128	\$ 53,509	\$ 1,014,577	\$ 975,325	\$1,106,705	\$1,028,834	
Grants and contributions:				·	•		
Operating	44,864	49,888		_	44,864	49,888	
Capital contributions	_	_	_	_	_	_	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	422,242	422,767	_	_	422,242	422,767	
Other taxes	981,935	975,743	208,891	198,731	1,190,826	1,174,474	
Intergovernmental	_	_	64,281	46,466	64,281	46,466	
Investment income	7,615	2,074	6,900	4,256	14,515	6,330	
M iscellaneous	40,509	40,490	7,935	8,383	48,444	48,873	
Total revenues received	1,589,293	1,544,471	1,302,584	1,233,161	2,891,877	2,777,632	
EXPENS ES		<del></del>		.,	2,071,071	2,111,032	
General government	497,185	479,325	_	_	497,185	479,325	
Public safety	653,284	647,779			653,284	647,779	
Highways and streets	290,313	294,513	_	_	290,313	294,513	
Culture and recreation	85,741	93,375	_	_	85,741	93,375	
Interest	_	<i>.</i> _	_	_	-	75,575	
Water and sewer	_	_	785,290	770,043	785,290	770,043	
Total expenses disbursed	1,526,523	1,514,992	785,290	770,043	2,311,813	2,285,035	
Excess of revenues			,2,5	770,043	2,311,013	2,263,033	
over (under) expenses	62,770	29,479	517,294	463,118	580,064	492,597	
Transfers	,	,,	317,254	405,110	300,004	472,371	
Special item	_			(322,873)	_	(222 972)	
Changes in net position	62,770	29,479	517,294	140,245	580,064	(322,873)	
Beginning net position	4,640,369	4,610,890	2,568,172	2,427,927	7,208,541	7,038,817	
Ending net position	\$ 4,703,139	\$ 4,640,369	\$ 3,085,466	\$2,568,172	\$7,788,605	\$7,208,541	

# Normal Impact - Changes in Net Position

Reflected below are eight common (basic) impacts on revenues and expense.

#### Revenues:

<u>Economic Condition</u> – Reflects a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on state income, sales, telecommunications and utility tax revenues as well as public spending habits for items such as building permits and user fees including volumes of usage.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

<u>Increase / Decrease in Village Approval Rates</u> – While statutes set certain tax rates, the Village Board has authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (building permit fees, etc.). The Village's property taxes are subject to tax caps, which generally limit Village increases to the lesser of the change in the Consumer Price Index or 5%.

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

<u>Market Impacts on Investment Income</u> – The Village principally has cash and cash equivalents. There were no investments at December 31, 2017.

## **Expenses:**

<u>Changes in Programs</u> – Within the functional expense categories (General Government, Public Safety, Highway and Streets, etc.) individual programs may be added, deleted, or expanded to meet changing community needs.

<u>Changes in Authorized Personnel</u> – Changes in service demand may cause the Village Board to increase or decrease authorized staffing.

<u>Salary Increases (annual adjustments and step increases)</u> – The Village strives to maintain a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

<u>Inflation</u> — While overall inflation appears to be modest (the CPI was 3% at December 31, 2017), the Village is a major consumer of certain commodities and services, which typically experience inflation at a rate that can be significantly different from CPI. Examples of such items include health insurance, fuel, electricity and operating supplies.

## Current Year Impacts - Changes in Net Position

### Governmental Activities

#### Revenues:

Revenues from governmental activities total \$1,589,293. The largest source of revenue was \$422,242 from property taxes. Sales and use taxes were the next highest with revenue for the period of \$412,682. Income tax ranked third with \$283,027. The next highest source of income was utility tax with \$119,569. The revenues from these four sources represent 78% of the governmental activity revenues. Total revenue from all taxes was \$1,404,177 or 88%. The Village also recognized \$92,128 in charges for services or 6% and grants of \$44,864 or 3% of total revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

## Expenses:

The Village's total governmental activity expenses were \$1,526,523. The three major functional areas were general government \$497,185 or 33% of the total; highway and streets \$290,313 or 19% of the total; and public safety of \$653,284 or 43% of the total expenses of the Village.

Personnel costs including wages, taxes, health and life insurance, and retirement benefits were \$867,612 or 57% of the total expenses.

## **Business-type Activities**

## Revenues:

Operating revenues from business-type activities total \$1,014,577. The largest source of revenue was \$454,723 or 45% from capital charges revenue. Charges for water were the next highest with revenue for the year of \$373,086 or 37%. Refuse and recycling income ranged third with \$186,768 or 18%.

### Expenses:

The Village's total business-type activity expenses were \$785,290. The four major areas of operating expenses were wages and benefit expenses of \$213,100 or 27% of the total; refuse and recycling expenses of \$181,513 or 23% of the total; operating supplies of \$26,365 or 3% of the total; Interest expense on loans was \$29,764 or 3.8% of the total; and depreciation of \$228,102 or 29% of the total. These four areas account for \$678,844 or 86.4% of the total business-type expenses of the Village.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

At December 31, 2017, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,158,391, an increase of \$36,477 from the prior period, which is mainly attributed to a \$64,841 increase in total revenues. The General Fund balance increased by \$78,968. All other funds netted a decrease of \$42,491.

The Village's cash and equivalents increased by \$20,383 for all governmental funds during the year ended December 31, 2017.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund         Doriginal Budget         Final Budget         FY 17 Budget           Revenues:         Budget         Budget         Actual           Revenues:         37,000         1,350,892         1,314,646           Fines and other fees         37,000         37,000         55,714           Other         90,140         90,140         62,481           Total revenues         1,478,032         1,478,032         1,432,841           Expenditures:         General government         442,389         442,389         357,022           Highways and streets         542,197         542,197         326,319           Public safety         834,213         834,213         656,708           Capital outlay         75,000         75,000         19,280           Total expenditures         1,893,799         1,893,799         1,359,329           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (415,767)         (415,767)         73,512           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in (out)         41,500         41,500         5,456           Total other financing sources         41,500         41,500         5,456           Net change in fund balance         (374,267)         (374,267)         78,968     <		FY 17	FY 17	
Revenues:         Taxes       \$ 1,350,892       1,350,892       1,314,646         Fines and other fees       37,000       37,000       55,714         Other       90,140       90,140       62,481         Total revenues       1,478,032       1,478,032       1,432,841         Expenditures:       General government       442,389       442,389       357,022         Highways and streets       542,197       542,197       326,319         Public safety       834,213       834,213       656,708         Capital outlay       75,000       75,000       19,280         Total expenditures       1,893,799       1,893,799       1,359,329         Excess of revenues       (415,767)       (415,767)       73,512         Other financing sources (uses):       Transfers in (out)       41,500       41,500       5,456         Total other financing sources       41,500       41,500       5,456		Original	Final	FY 17
Taxes \$ 1,350,892 1,350,892 1,314,646 Fines and other fees 37,000 37,000 55,714 Other 90,140 90,140 62,481  Total revenues 1,478,032 1,478,032 1,432,841  Expenditures: General government 442,389 442,389 357,022 Highways and streets 542,197 542,197 326,319 Public safety 834,213 834,213 656,708 Capital outlay 75,000 75,000 19,280  Total expenditures 1,893,799 1,893,799 1,359,329  Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (415,767) (415,767) 73,512  Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (out) 41,500 41,500 5,456	General Fund	Budget	Budget	Actual
Fines and other fees 37,000 37,000 55,714 Other 90,140 90,140 62,481  Total revenues 1,478,032 1,478,032 1,432,841  Expenditures: General government 442,389 442,389 357,022  Highways and streets 542,197 542,197 326,319  Public safety 834,213 834,213 656,708 Capital outlay 75,000 75,000 19,280  Total expenditures 1,893,799 1,893,799 1,359,329  Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (415,767) (415,767) 73,512  Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (out) 41,500 41,500 5,456	Revenues:			
Other         90,140         90,140         62,481           Total revenues         1,478,032         1,478,032         1,432,841           Expenditures:         General government         442,389         442,389         357,022           Highways and streets         542,197         542,197         326,319           Public safety         834,213         834,213         656,708           Capital outlay         75,000         75,000         19,280           Total expenditures         1,893,799         1,893,799         1,359,329           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (415,767)         (415,767)         73,512           Other financing sources (uses):         41,500         41,500         5,456           Total other financing sources         41,500         41,500         5,456	Taxes	\$ 1,350,892	1,350,892	1,314,646
Total revenues         1,478,032         1,478,032         1,478,032         1,432,841           Expenditures:         357,022         357,022         357,022         326,319<	Fines and other fees	37,000	37,000	55,714
Expenditures:  General government 442,389 442,389 357,022  Highways and streets 542,197 542,197 326,319  Public safety 834,213 834,213 656,708  Capital outlay 75,000 75,000 19,280  Total expenditures 1,893,799 1,893,799 1,359,329  Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (415,767) (415,767) 73,512  Other financing sources (uses):  Transfers in (out) 41,500 41,500 5,456	Other	90,140	90,140	62,481
General government         442,389         442,389         357,022           Highways and streets         542,197         542,197         326,319           Public safety         834,213         834,213         656,708           Capital outlay         75,000         75,000         19,280           Total expenditures         1,893,799         1,893,799         1,359,329           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (415,767)         (415,767)         73,512           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in (out)         41,500         41,500         5,456           Total other financing sources         41,500         41,500         5,456	Total revenues	1,478,032	1,478,032	1,432,841
Highways and streets         542,197         542,197         326,319           Public safety         834,213         834,213         656,708           Capital outlay         75,000         75,000         19,280           Total expenditures         1,893,799         1,893,799         1,359,329           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (415,767)         (415,767)         73,512           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in (out)         41,500         41,500         5,456           Total other financing sources         41,500         41,500         5,456	Expenditures:			
Public safety         834,213         834,213         656,708           Capital outlay         75,000         75,000         19,280           Total expenditures         1,893,799         1,893,799         1,359,329           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (415,767)         (415,767)         73,512           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in (out)         41,500         41,500         5,456           Total other financing sources         41,500         41,500         5,456	General government	442,389	442,389	357,022
Capital outlay         75,000         75,000         19,280           Total expenditures         1,893,799         1,893,799         1,359,329           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (415,767)         (415,767)         73,512           Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (out)         41,500         41,500         5,456           Total other financing sources         41,500         41,500         5,456	Highways and streets	542,197	542,197	326,319
Total expenditures         1,893,799         1,893,799         1,359,329           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (415,767)         (415,767)         73,512           Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (out)         41,500         41,500         5,456           Total other financing sources         41,500         41,500         5,456	Public safety	834,213	834,213	656,708
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures  Other financing sources (uses):  Transfers in (out)  41,500  41,500  5,456  Total other financing sources  41,500  41,500  5,456	Capital outlay	75,000	75,000	19,280
over (under) expenditures       (415,767)       (415,767)       73,512         Other financing sources (uses):       Transfers in (out)       41,500       41,500       5,456         Total other financing sources       41,500       41,500       5,456	Total expenditures	1,893,799	1,893,799	1,359,329
Other financing sources (uses):       41,500       41,500       5,456         Total other financing sources       41,500       41,500       5,456	Excess of revenues			
Transfers in (out)       41,500       41,500       5,456         Total other financing sources       41,500       41,500       5,456	over (under) expenditures	(415,767)	(415,767)	73,512
Total other financing sources 41,500 41,500 5,456	Other financing sources (uses):			
	Transfers in (out)	 41,500	41,500	5,456
Net change in fund balance \$ (374,267) (374,267) 78,968	Total other financing sources	41,500	41,500	5,456
	Net change in fund balance	\$ (374,267)	(374,267)	78,968

# **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, the Village has elected to capitalize its infrastructure assets prospectively. During the current period the Village's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation decreased by \$105,772. See Note 5 to the financial statements for more details.

Entity Wide Change in Net Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	oe Activities	Total Government		
	 12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	
Land	\$ 73,884	73,884	68,264	45,375	142,148	119.259	
Buildings and improvements	359,604	359,604	15,000	15,000	374,604	374,604	
Equipment and vehicles	595,769	576,328	556,242	534,675	1,152,011	1,111,003	
Software	21,564	21,564	10,781	10,782	32,345	32,346	
Infrastructure	4,689,209	4,523,202	3,693,318	3,693,318	8,382,527	8,216,520	
Construction in progress	8,280	<u> </u>	14,026	_	22,306	_	
Subtotals	5,748,310	5,554,582	4,357,631	4,299,150	10,105,941	9,853,732	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,775,027)	(1,624,021)	(954,206)	(747,231)	(2,729,233)	(2,371,252)	
Totals	\$ 3,973,283	3,930,561	3,403,425	3,551,919	7,376,708	7,482,480	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The State of Illinois continued to operate without a budget through June 30, 2017. During 2016 and 2017, there was some loss of revenue to the Village from the Local Government Distribution Fund (LGDF). Year over year it was down 10%. This revenue represents approximately 2% of the Village's General budget income.

The utility tax on electricity, which the Village enacted at the end of 2015, produced \$119,569 in revenue for 2017. Village Ordinance dedicates this revenue to be used to fund street lights and street projects in the General Fund Budget.

There were no annexations in 2017. One property annexed in 2014 will receive a \$300 refund from the village each year for 10 years starting with the 2014 taxes due in 2015. This was part of the annexation agreement to compensate the property owner for the lack of sewer access to the property.

The Village still has two properties that receive refunds of actual property taxes paid until such time as zoning of the property changes or ownership changes.

The Village passed a Municipal Sales Tax of 1% by referendum in 2012. This 1% tax is dedicated by referendum to infrastructure improvements and is currently being used for water and sewer projects. This tax generates approximately \$200,000 in gross revenue annually.

The Village has a Sales Tax refund agreement with Sullivan's Grocery/Ace Hardware Store. This agreement requires the Village to refund 35% of all sales tax collected from the combined stores until \$600,000 is paid to Sullivan's. 2017 was the sixth year of refunds. Total refunded sales tax in 2017 was \$263,006 or 40%. Current estimate is that this refund agreement will be fulfilled in 2025.

In December of 2011, the Village signed an inter-governmental agreement (IGA) with the Rock River Water Reclamation District (RRWRD) transferring the Village's sewage collection and processing system and its operation to the District. This agreement became effective on December 21 2011. According to the agreement, the Village is responsible to pay for costs related to the extension of the Fuller Creek Trunk Sewer to Winnebago, the rehabilitation, conversion, and upgrading of the Village's current collection system, and a Plant-Buy-In (PBI) fee. Seven specific costs or cost estimates with a maximum of 10% above estimates are delineated in the agreement. As of the end of 2017, two of the seven items, the PBI of \$676,370, and the rehabilitation work for the current collection system, \$2,053,008, had been fully paid for in cash. The remaining 5 items are either currently under construction or are not currently in the District's 10-year construction plan. However, the IGA states that any item in the agreement that is "staged" but not constructed will be invoiced to the Village at the 10-year point of the agreement. A meeting was held with the District in April 2017 to negotiate exactly how this will be paid.

At this time the Village believes it will be able to "escrow" approximately \$1.35 million in cash by December 21, 2021 toward the remaining debt of \$8.65 million owed the District. The District has agreed to fold the remaining balance of \$7.3 million into the loan repayment

Management's Discussion and Analysis

schedule for the items currently under construction when the loan payments start which is anticipated to be in the fall of 2018. The terms of the loan match the terms of the District's loan from the IEPA, 20 years at 1.75% interest annually. The escrowed amount available in 2021 is based on planned water usage and rates passed by ordinance in January 2017. In summary, the estimated total cost of the IGA is \$10.6 million, with a fixed maximum cost of \$11.4 million. Due to delays acquiring easements, the actual costs have been assumed to be the original cost estimates plus 10%. As of December 2021, \$4.1 million of the costs will have been paid in cash and \$7.3 million will have been borrowed from the District.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) is also required by the IGA until such time as the properties included in the IGA are annexed to the District. These PILOT charges are included in the Districts quarterly billing to users and are based upon the property tax that the property owner would have to pay to the District if the property was within the District boundary. Upon official annexation of the Village users to the District, the PILOT charges will be dropped and the District's annual Levy/Extension will be added to the users Property Tax bills. This will happen after the Trunk Sewer line extension is connected to the Village's current collection system in late 2018. The current tax rate for the 2017 property tax bill is 0.2040. The District tax rate is subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL).

In 2014, the Village obtained funding from IEPA for the upgrading of its potable water system. The project included the building of a new 400,000 gallon water tower, rehabilitating well #3, rebuilding well house #3, and digitizing the controls and data collection of the Village's entire potable water system. The cost of the project was approximately \$2.4 million. The loan for this project was approved for \$2.265 million. Costs above the loan amount were paid from reserves. Terms are 1.995% APR for 20 years with bi-annual payments. All aspects of the project were completed in 2015 under budget. The Village received loan forgiveness from the IEPA for \$650,000 of the loan. This reduced the annual payments by \$42,000 from \$140,000 to \$98,000. Loan payments will be from monies collected on monthly water bills. Loan payments started in July 2015 and will continue each January and July through January 2035.

In September 2016, the Village entered into a contract with Verizon wireless to rent space on the Village's water tower on east Main Street. Construction began in February 2017. Annual rent revenue will be \$18,000. The contract is for 5 years and is extendable for 4, 5-year periods.

# **CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Sally Bennett, Treasurer, Village of Winnebago, 108 West Main Street, Winnebago, Illinois, 61088.

## Statement of Net Position

## December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,040,110	1,131,437	2,171,547
Receivables:	,,	, , , , ,	_,,
Property taxes	434,400	_	434,400
Intergovernmental – State of Illinois	141,261	52,365	193,626
Other	25,031	-	25,031
Customers – utility users	_	76,138	76,138
Prepaid items	44,350	16,675	61,025
Total current assets	1,685,152	1,276,615	2,961,767
Capital assets not being depreciated	82,164	82,290	164,454
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,891,119	3,321,135	7,212,254
Total assets	5,658,435	4,680,040	10,338,475
Deferred outflows of resources	<del></del>		
Pension	67,314	17,894	85,208
Total deferred outflows of resources	67,314	17,894	85,208
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	5,725,749	4,697,934	10,423,683
Liabilities and deferred inflows	3,723,749	4,097,934	10,423,063
Accounts payable	27.055	20.014	<b>3</b> 6 <b>3</b> 60
Accrued payroll	37,855	38,914	76,769
Current portion of long-term debt	22,506	5,944	28,450
Compensated absences	25,514	69,542 2,783	69,542 28,297
Total current liabilities	85,875		
	63,673	117,183	203,058
Long-term liabilities	202 240		
Net pension liability	302,249	70,898	373,147
Long-term debt, net of current maturities		1,371,199	1,371,199
Total long-term liabilities	302,249	1,442,097	1,744,346
Deferred inflows of resources			
Property taxes	434,400	<b>-</b>	434,400
Pension	200,086	53,188	253,274
Total deferred inflows of resources	634,486	53,188	687,674
Total liabilities and deferred			
inflows of resources	1,022,610	1,612,468	2,635,078
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt	3,973,283	1,962,684	5,935,967
Restricted for:			
Highways and streets	13,698	-	13,698
Capital improvements	290,694		290,694
	304,392		304,392
Unrestricted:			
Undesignated	365,464	1,018,782	1,384,246
Designated for long-term debt	60,000	104,000	164,000
Total unrestricted	425,464	1,122,782	1,548,246
Total net position	\$ 4,703,139	3,085,466	7,788,605

### Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Pro	Program Revenues			pense) Rever	nue and
				Operating	Capital	Char	nges in Net A	ssets
			Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Govern-	Business-	
			for	Contrib-	Contrib-	mental	type	
Functions / Programs:		Expenses	Services	utions	utions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	497,185	92,128	_	_	(405,057)	_	(405,057)
Public safety	•	653,284		_	_	(653,284)	_	(653,284)
Highway and streets		290,313	_	_	_	(290,313)	_	(290,313)
Culture and recreation		85,741	_	44,864	_	(40,877)	-	(40,877)
Total governmental								
activities		1,526,523	92,128	44,864		(1,389,531)		(1,389,531)
Business-type activities								
Water and sewer		785,290	1,014,577	_	_	_	229,287	229,287
Total business-			1,011,017	<del></del>				223,201
type activities		785,290	1,014,577		_		220.207	220.207
type activities		705,250	1,014,577			<del></del>	229,287	229,287
Total	\$	2,311,813	1,106,705	44,864		(1,389,531)	229,287	(1,160,244)
	Ge	eneral reven	ues					
		Property tax	ces		\$	422,242	_	422,242
		Sales and u			•	412,682	208,891	621,573
		Income tax				283,027	-	283,027
		Telecommu	nications tax			66,853	_	66,853
		Personal pro	operty replac	ement tax		20,708	_	20,708
		Utility tax				119,569	_	119,569
		Motor fuel	tax			79,096	_	79,096
		Intergovern	mental reven	ue		_	64,281	64,281
		Unrestricted	l investment	earnings		7,615	6,900	14,515
		Gain on sale	e of capital a	ssets		14,290	3,373	17,663
		Miscellaneo	ous			26,219	4,562	30,781
	Total genera					1,452,301	288,007	1,740,308
		Chang	ge in net posi	tion		62,770	517,294	580,064
	Ne	t position						
		Beginning				4,640,369	2,568,172	7,208,541
		Ending			\$	4,703,139	3,085,466	7,788,605

# Balance Sheet

## **Governmental Funds**

December 31, 2017

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	688,043	290,694	61,373	1,040,110
Receivables:					
Property taxes		434,400	_	_	434,400
Intergovernmental -					
State of Illinois		141,261	-	_	141,261
Other		10,120	_	14,911	25,031
Prepaid items		44,350			44,350
Total assets	\$	1,318,174	290,694	76,284	1,685,152
Liabilities – current					
Accounts payable		37,475	_	380	37,855
Accrued payroll		22,506	_		22,506
Deferred revenue		31,167		833	32,000
Total current liabilities		91,148	_	1,213	92,361
Deferred inflows of resources					
Property taxes		434,400			434,400
Total liabilities and deferred					
inflows of resources		525,548		1,213	526,761
Fund balances					
Nonspendable - prepaid items		44,350	_	_	44,350
Restricted for highways and streets		- -	_	13,698	13,698
Restricted for capital improvements		_	290,694		290,694
Committed to community developmen	·	_	_	55,279	55,279
Committed to Fourth of July		_	_	6,094	6,094
Unassigned		748,276			748,276
Total fund balances		792,626	290,694	75,071	1,158,391
Total liabilities, deferred					
inflows of resources and					
fund balances	\$	1,318,174	290,694	76,284	1,685,152

# Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2017

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 1,158,391
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
not assots are different because.	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the	
governmental funds:	
Capital assets	5,748,310
Accumulated depreciation	(1,775,027)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in	
the governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	(25,514)
Pension liability	(502,335)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:	
Pension asset	67,314
Telecommunication taxes	32,000
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,703,139

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

## **Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Debt	Non-major	Total
	General	Service	Governmental (	Governmental
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,314,646	_	10,309	1,324,955
Intergovernmental	-	_	_	_
Licenses, fees and permits	55,714	-	36,414	92,128
Motor Fuel Tax allotment	_	-	79,096	79,096
Grants	3,309	_	_	3,309
Interest	6,174	649	792	7,615
Other	52,998		_ 51,446	104,444
Total revenue	1,432,841	649	178,057	1,611,547
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	357,022	_	_	357,022
Public safety	656,708	_	_	656,708
Highway and streets	290,312	_	_	290,312
Culture and recreation	_	_	85,741	85,741
Capital outlay	55,287		130,000	185,287
Total expenditures	1,359,329	_	215,741	1,575,070
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	73,512	649	(37,684)	36,477
Other financing sources (uses)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(51,001)	30,177
Transfers in (out)	5,456		(5,456)	_
Net change in fund balances	78,968	649	(43,140)	36,477
Fund balances	-		( - <b>,)</b>	•
Beginning	713,658	290,045	118,211	1,121,914
Ending	\$ 792,626	290,694	75,071	1,158,391
			, . , .	1,100,071

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the
Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities

December 31, 2017

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 36,477
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities:	
Capital asset purchases capitalized	244,727
Depreciation expense	(179,624)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(22,380)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:  Sales and use taxes	126
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Increase in pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows Increase in compensated absences	(14,042) (2,514)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 62,770

## Statement of Net Position

## **Proprietary Fund**

December 31, 2017

		Enterprise Fund – Water Fund
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,131,437
Receivables – utility users, net of allowance of \$10,000		76,138
Receivables – grants and sales taxes		52,365
Prepaid items		16,675
Total current assets		1,276,615
Noncurrent assets		
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation		3,403,425
Total assets		4,680,040
Deferred outflows of resources – pension		17,894
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,697,934
Liabilities – current		
Accounts payable		38,914
Accrued payroll		5,944
Current portion of long-term debt		69,542
Compensated absences		2,783
Total current liabilities		117,183
Long-term liabilities		
Net pension liability		70,898
Long-term debt, net of current maturities		1,371,199
Total long - term liabilities		1,442,097
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		53,188
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,612,468
Net position		
Invested in capital assets		1,962,684
Unrestricted:		1,702,004
Undesignated		1,018,782
Designated for long-term debt		104,000
Total unrestricted		1,122,782
Total net position		3,085,466
Total liabilities and net position	\$	
mar hopition	Þ	4,697,934

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

## **Proprietary Fund**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Enterprise Fund – Water Fund
Operating revenues	
Refuse and recycling revenue	\$ 186,768
Capital charge – sewer hook-up	454,723
Water revenue	373,196
Water deposit revenue	(110)
Intergovernmental revenue	64,281
Miscellaneous revenue	4,562
Total operating revenues	1,083,420
Operating expenses	
Water department	375,675
Refuse and recycling expenses	181,513
Depreciation	228,102
Total operating expenses	785,290
Operating income	298,130
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Interest income	6,900
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,373
1% sales tax income	208,891
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	219,164
Net increase in net position	517,294
Net position	
Net position – beginning	2,568,172
Net position – ending	\$ 3,085,466

## Statement of Cash Flows

## **Proprietary Fund**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Enterprise Fund – Water Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		water Fund
Receipts from customers	\$	1,084,014
Payments to suppliers	Φ	(565,665)
Payments to employees		(204,680)
Payments for interest to IEPA loan		(29,764)
Net cash flows from operating activities		283,905
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Payments to IEPA loan		(68,176)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		3,373
Purchase of and construction of fixed assets		(79,608)
Net cash flows from capital financing activities		(144,411)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Receipts from 1% sales tax		207,649
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities		207,649
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest on investments		6,900
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		354,043
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		777,394
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,131,437
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities		
Net operating income		298,130
Adjustment to reconcile net operating loss to net cash provided		270,130
by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		228,102
Increase (decrease) in cash flows due to changes in:		- <b>,</b>
Utility accounts receivable		594
Prepaid expenses		(1,823)
Deferred pension expense		3,720
Accounts payable		(249,518)
Accrued payroll		(110)
Compensated absences		749
Pension liability		4,061
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	283,905

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Winnebago, Illinois (Village) operates under a Board of Trustees form of government and provides services to the public such as public safety, water system, streets and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the Village conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government units (herein referred to as GAAP). The Village of Winnebago's basic financial statements include the accounts of all Village operations that are controlled by or dependent on the Village. Control or dependence is determined by financial interdependency, selection of governing board, designation of management, accountability for fiscal matters and ability to significantly influence operations.

## (a) Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, the Village has considered all potential component units. The basic but not the only criterion for including a component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity is conducted within geographic boundaries of the Village and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Village is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. The Village does not have any component units. This report includes all of the funds units of the Village (the primary government). It includes all activities considered to be part of (controlled by or dependent on) the Village as set forth under GAAP criteria.

# (b) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the Village. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program

#### Notes to Financial Statements

revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function.

Earnings on investments not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and enterprise funds.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all the eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The financial transactions of the Village are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Village:

Governmental Funds – The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. However, the 60 days has been extended for revenues received from the State of Illinois which are delayed due to cash flow constraints of the state. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

### Notes to Financial Statements

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, state shared sales, income, motor fuel and utility taxes, interest revenue and charges for services.

Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The Village reports unearned and unavailable revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the available criteria for recognition in the current period, under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Unearned revenues arises when a revenue is measurable but not earned under the accrual basis of accounting. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the Village before it has a legal claim to them, such as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability and deferred inflows of resource for unearned and unavailable revenue are removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Village:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Special Revenue Funds** – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

**Debt Service Funds** – The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of funds for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

**Proprietary Funds** – The focus of the proprietary fund measurement is upon the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The Village has elected to consistently not follow Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989 as permitted under Governmental Standards Board Statement No. 20 for its proprietary fund.

A proprietary fund is a fund in which a fee is charged to external users of goods and services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of

### Notes to Financial Statements

the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges (c) establishes fees and charges based on pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all the financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Motor Fuel Fund – This fund accounts for the Village's motor fuel tax revenues and expenses related to street and highway projects.

The major proprietary fund is:

Water Fund – This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residential and commercial users of the Village, and accounts for trash collection services provided to the residential and some commercial users of the Village.

### (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits, savings and money market accounts. As of December 31, 2017, the Village had no other investments.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village's proprietary funds consider cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

## (d) Property Taxes

The Village annually establishes a legal right to revenue from property tax assessments upon enactment of a tax levy ordinance by the Village Board. Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they are levied. Revenue from property tax is recognized as the taxes are collected in the year intended to finance or when they become available to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, generally considered to be within sixty days after year-end. Revenue from those taxes, which are not considered available is deferred.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

The property tax calendar for the 2016 tax levy was as follows:

Lien Date	January 1, 2016
Levy Date	December 11, 2016
First Installment Due	June 2, 2017
Second Installment Due	September 1, 2017

Tax bills were mailed at least 30 days prior to the first installment due date. Property taxes are billed and collected by the County Treasurer of Winnebago, Illinois.

The 2017 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2017, has been recorded as a receivable as of December 31, 2017 as the tax had been levied by the Village and extended by the County but would not collect until fiscal year 2018. The Village's 2017 tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation together with the related maximum tax rates are as follows:

Rates Per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Type of Levy Rate Legal Maximum

Village:		
Corporate	0.4214	0.4375
Police Protection	0.5034	0.6000
Chlorination	_	0.0200
IMRF	0.0006	None
Audit	0.0006	None
Liability Insurance	0.0006	None
Total Village	0.9266	

## (e) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Village defines capital assets as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial and individual cost in excess of the following:

> Equipment - \$2,500 Buildings and improvement – \$10,000 Infrastructure expenses – \$50,000

Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, curbs, sidewalks, lighting systems, gutters, draining systems, and the water and sewer system. The cost of infrastructure has been capitalized and depreciated beginning in fiscal year 2005. Such assets are recorded at

## Notes to Financial Statements

historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	10 – 20
Building and improvements	10 - 40
Equipment and vehicles	4 – 7
Road improvements	10

## (f) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Village Board of Trustees.

Unexpended budgeted amounts lapse at the end of each year. Spending control is established by the amount of expenditures budgeted for the fund, but management control is exercised at budgetary line items.

Budgeted amounts are shown on the GAAP basis.

#### (g) Compensated Absences

Village employees are granted personal time for compensated absences in varying amounts. Accumulation of personal time is allowed. Upon termination, the employee is compensated for the unused personal time to a maximum of 40 hours for part-time employees and 80 hours for full-time employees.

## (h) Receivables - Utility Users

Cycle billing procedures are followed in charging consumers for water and trash collection. Billings are issued on a monthly basis. Receivables at year-end consist of amounts actually billed less payments received plus an estimate of the unbilled amount due from the date of the last cycle billing to year-end.

## (i) Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services, which will benefit periods beyond December

#### Notes to Financial Statements

31, 2017 are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items recorded in governmental funds do not represent current resources that are available for appropriation and, thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is reserved.

## (j) Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported either as loans, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are reported when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government wide-financial statements.

#### (k) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

## (1) Fund Balances / Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. None of the restricted fund balances result from enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Village's Board, which is considered the Village's highest level of decision making authority. Formal actions include resolutions and ordinances approved by the Board. Any residual fund balance in the General Fund and deficit balances in other funds are reported as unassigned.

The Village's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending the Village considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned funds.

The Village has not established fund balance reserve policies for their governmental funds.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

In the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, restricted net positions are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets, represents the book value of capital assets net of related debt. None of the Village's net positions or fund balances are restricted as a result of enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Unrestricted net positions represent all other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

## (m) Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

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

The Village's deferred inflows relates to property taxes levied in 2017 which will be collected during 2018 and deferred amounts to be recognized as reductions in pension expense over the next five years.

#### (n) Subsequent Events

The Village has assessed events that have occurred subsequent to December 31, 2017 through July 9, 2018 the date the financial statements were available to be issued for potential recognition and disclosure in the financial statements. No events have occurred that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### (2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Statutes authorize the Village to invest in: 1) securities guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America; 2) deposits or other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act; 3) short-term restrictions as defined in Illinois Revised Statutes Chapter 35, Paragraph 902, as amended; 4) money market funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; 5) short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association; 6) shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings and loan associations; 7) various share accounts of a credit union chartered under the laws of the State of Illinois or the laws of the United States provided the principal office of any such credit union is located within the State of Illinois; 8) a Public Treasurer's Investment Pool created under

#### Notes to Financial Statements

Section 17 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the State Treasurer", approved April 23, 1873, as amended. Bank and savings and loan investments may only be in institutions, which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at the share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

### Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have an investment policy regarding custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2017, none of the Village's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk or uninsured and uncollateralized.

### (3) Property Tax Receivables

Property taxes for 2016 attached as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2016, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the same fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills were prepared by Winnebago County and issued on or about May 1, 2017, and were payable in two installments on or about June 2, 2017 and September 1, 2017. Winnebago County collects such taxes and remits them to the Village periodically.

The Village has elected, under governmental accounting standards, to match its property tax revenues with the fiscal year that the tax levy is intended to finance. Therefore the entire 2017 tax levy has been recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue on the financial statements.

#### (4) Deferred Revenue

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

## Notes to Financial Statements

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows, revenue and unearned revenue reported in governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned	Total
Property taxes receivable -			
General Fund	\$ 434,400	_	434,400
Other governmental units:			
General Fund	31,167	_	31,167
Other governmental funds	833		833
Total deferred revenue	\$ 466,400	_	466,400

## (5) Depreciation and Capital Assets

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 14,488
Public safety	26,277
Highway and streets	138,859
Total governmental activities, depreciation expense	\$ 179,624
Business-type activities - Water operations	\$ 228,102

#### Notes to Financial Statements

The governmental activities capital asset activity for year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Land	\$ 73,884	-	-	73,884
Construction in progress		8,280		8,280
	73,884	8,280	_	82,164
Capital assets being depreciated -				
Buildings and improvements	359,604	_	_	359,604
Equipment and vehicles	576,327	70,440	(50,998)	595,769
Software	21,564	-	_	21,564
Infrastructure	4,523,202	166,007	_	4,689,209
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,480,697	236,447	(50,998)	5,666,146
Accumulated depreciation	(1,624,021)	(179,624)	28,618	(1,775,027)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	3,856,676	56,823	(22,380)	3,891,119
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,930,560	65,103	(22,380)	3,973,283

The business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated -				
Land	\$ 45,375	22,889	_	68,264
Construction in progress	<del>-</del>	14,026	-	14,026
	45,375	36,915		82,290
Capital assets being depreciated:		<u>-</u>		
Buildings and improvements	15,000	_	_	15,000
Equipment and vehicles	534,675	42,693	(21,126)	556,242
Software	10,782	_		10,782
Infrastructure	3,693,318	-	_	3,693,318
Construction in progress	_	_	_	
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,253,775	42,693	(21,126)	4,275,342
Accumulated depreciation	(747,231)	(228,102)	21,126	(954,207)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,506,544	(185,409)		3,321,135
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,551,919	(148,494)		3,403,425

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### (6) Individual Fund Disclosures

The Village utilizes the due to/from accounts to facilitate the allocation of receipts and expenditures that were reclassified to different funds after they had been received or paid by the incorrect fund. There were no due to/from accounts at December 31, 2017.

Transfers were made to reallocate Fourth of July revenue from the Community Development to the Fourth of July Fund and to repay the Water Fund from the General Fund.

#### (7) Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village is a member of the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association, (IMLRMA) joint risk management pool of Illinois municipalities through which property, general liability, automobile liability, crime, boiler and machinery, public officials' and workers' compensation coverage is provided in excess of specified limits for the members, acting as a single insurable unit. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

#### (8) Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

#### Plan Description

The Village's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employer plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multiple-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. That report is available for download at <a href="https://www.imrf.org">www.imrf.org</a>.

#### Benefits Provided

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements

participants after that date).

All three IMRF benefit plans have two tiers. Employees hired *before* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

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

Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- 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 following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active plan members	13
Total	25

#### Contributions

As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its

#### Notes to Financial Statements

own employees; The Village's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2017 was 12.57%. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

#### Net Pension Liability

The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2017:

- The actuarial cost method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The asset valuation method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The inflation rate was assumed to be 2.50%.
- Salary increases were expected to be 3.39% to 14.25%, including inflation.
- The investment rate of return was assumed to be 7.50%.
- Projected retirement age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation according to an experience study of the period 2014-2016.
- For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For disabled retirees, 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 adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives.
- For active members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- The 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

#### Notes to Financial Statements

rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Portfolio Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Percentage	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	38.00%	6.85%
International equity	16.00%	6.75%
Fixed income	29.00%	3.00%
Real estate	8.00%	5.75%
Alternative investments	8.00%	2.65-7.35%
Cash equivalents	1.00%	2.25%
Total	100.00%	

#### Single Discount Rate

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

#### The Single Discount Rate reflects:

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.31%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.50%.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total		
	Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 2,516,738	1,887,346	629,392
Changes for the year:			·
Service cost	80,704	_	80,704
Interest on the total pension liability	188,832	_	188,832
Differences between expected and actual			
experience of the total pension liability	(26,989)	_	(26,989)
Changes of assumptions	(82,895)	_	(82,895)
Contributions – employer	-	89,741	(89,741)
Contributions – employees	_	32,127	(32,127)
Net investment income	_	325,276	(325,276)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(78,654)	(78,654)	_
Other (net transfer)		(31,247)	31,247
Net changes	80,998	337,243	(256,245)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 2,597,736	2,224,589	373,147

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

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

		Single Discount Rate Assumption							
		1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase					
		6.50%	7.50%	8.50%					
Total pension liability	\$	2,980,137	2,597,736	2,282,461					
Plan fiduciary net position		2,224,589	2,224,589	2,224,589					
Net pension liability	\$	755,548	373,147	57,872					

#### Notes to Financial Statements

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

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Village recognized pension expense of \$115,188. At December 31, 2017, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,039	29,208
Changes of assumptions	20,376	77,445
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	57,793	146,621
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	85,208	253,274
Pension contributions made subsequent		
to the measurement date		
	\$ 85,208	253,274

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 December 31	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2018	\$ (15,091)
2019	(23,416)
2020	(58,277)
2021	(59,603)
2222	(11,679)
	\$ (168,066)

#### (9) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Village has determined the effects of OPEB are immaterial to the financial statements and therefore has not presented the OPEB liability.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### (10) Compensated Absences

The governmental and business-type activities compensated absences activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Governmental activities	\$ 23,000	25,514	23,000	25,514
Business-type activities	\$ 2,034	2,783	2,034	2,783

#### (11) Notes Payable

#### Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Notes Payable

On January 22, 2014, the Village obtained financing from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for \$2,265,000 to upgrade its potable water system. A portion of the upgrade included construction of a new water tower. Construction began during the first quarter of 2014 and was completed in July 2015. The loan accrues interest at 1.995% and will mature on January 21, 2035.

Loan disbursements totaled \$2,122,296 and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency forgave \$650,000 of the loan. The Village began repayment in July, 2015 with bi-annual payments. In 2017, payments of principal (\$68,175) and interest (\$29,765) were made.

Future debt obligations at December 31, 2017 under notes payable are due as follows:

			Total
Year ending December 31:	Principal	Interest	Payment
2018	69,542	28,398	97,940
2019	70,936	27,004	97,940
2020	72,359	25,581	97,940
2021	73,809	24,130	97,939
2022	75,289	22,651	97,940
2023-2027	399,674	89,996	489,670
2028-2032	441,412	48,287	489,699
2033-2036	237,720	7,160	244,880
Total	\$ 1,440,741	273,207	1,713,948

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### (12) Sales Tax Rebate

The Village has entered into an agreement with a developer within the Village. The agreement requires the Village to rebate a portion of the retail sales tax equal to 35% of annual retail sales tax revenue collected during the year by the Village as a result of sales generated by all businesses in the development commencing on sales made during November 2012 until \$600,000 has been rebated. Payment is to be made by December 18<sup>th</sup> each year. Rebates paid in 2017 were \$46,280.

#### (13) Intergovernmental Agreement with Rock River Water Reclamation District

In December of 2011, the Village entered into an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with the Rock River Water Reclamation District (District), to transfer the Village's sewerage collection system processing plant and its operation to the District. The District assumed operational control and financial responsibility on February 6, 2012, with final legal approval of conveyance and transfer, given by the circuit court in Rockford on June 13, 2012.

Under terms of the IGA, the District will extend its Fuller Creek trunk to Winnebago, connect to the Village's collection system, and eliminate Village's sewage processing plant. In addition, the District will rehabilitate and upgrade the Village's collection system within the first seven years of the agreement. All operational costs associated with the current system are the responsibility of the District. All costs related to rehabilitation and upgrade of the Village's collection system, extension and upsizing of the Fuller Creek trunkline, and elimination/demolition of the Village's sewerage treatment facility (capital costs) are the responsibility of the Village. The Village relinquished all sewer related assets to the District on January 1, 2012.

In addition the Village must pay the District a one-time plant buy in fee of \$676,371 covering 1415 properties currently "served" by the Village's system. This fee was paid during fiscal year 2016 when the construction contract for extension of the Fuller Creek trunkline west of Meridian Road was awarded. Total costs to complete this project, including plant buy in fee, as indicated in the IGA is approximately \$10.6 million with a maximum cost not to exceed \$11.4 million. Other costs will be accrued as work is completed through 2022.

All costs associated with the IGA, including debt service, are expected to be paid from current reserves, one percent municipal sales tax revenue, and sewer capital fees billed by the Village to sewer customers on their monthly water bills. All costs associated with operation of the current sewer system are billed by the District quarterly based on water usage information from the Village water department.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

The Village is responsible for obtaining financing for the project; however, the District has applied for low interest loans through the Illinois EPA covering associated costs. Principal and interest costs for loans secured by the District for the project will be passed on to the Village. Additional financing, as needed, will be obtained by the Village. The IGA also delineates future connection fees are to be collected from property owners who wish to connect to the Fuller Creek Trunk extension, a percentage of which will be reimbursed to the Village.

#### (14) Fund Deficit

There were no funds with a deficit balance as of December 31, 2017.

Required Supplementary Information

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

#### General Fund

Revenues		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Taxes	ø	1 250 002	1 250 002	1 214 646	(26.246)
Fines and other fees	\$	1,350,892	1,350,892	1,314,646	(36,246)
Other		37,000 90,140	37,000 90,140	55,714 62,481	18,714
					(27,659)
Total revenues		1,478,032	1,478,032	1,432,841	_(45,191)
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		442,389	442,389	357,022	(85,367)
Highways and streets		542,197	542,197	290,312	(251,885)
Public safety		834,213	834,213	656,708	(177,505)
Capital outlay		75,000	75,000	55,287	(19,713)
Total expenditures		1,893,799	1,893,799	1,359,329	(534,470)
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(415,767)	(415,767)	73,512	489,279
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfer in (out)		41,500	41,500	5,456	(36,044)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(374,267)	(374,267)	78,968	453,235
Fund balance					
Beginning				713,658	
Ending			φ		
Ziidiiig			\$	792,626	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

#### **Debt Service Fund**

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Property taxes	\$ _	_	-	_
Interest	130	130	649	519
Total revenues	130	130	649	519
Expenditures Debt service:				
GO bond – principal		~	-	_
GO bond - interest				_
Total expenditures				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	130	130	649	519
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer in (out)				
Net change in fund balance	\$ 130	130	649	519
Fund balance Beginning Ending		\$	290,045 290,694	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2017

#### **Legal Compliance and Accountability**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted (at the fund level) for the General and major Special Revenue fund – Debt Service Fund, non-major Special Revenue funds – Community Development, Fourth of July and Motor Fuel Tax Fund on the modified accrual basis and Enterprise Fund – Water and Sewer on the accrual basis by line item within the fund. The annual appropriated budget is legally enacted and provides for a legal level of control at the fund level. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

- A. The Village Finance Committee submits to the Village Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them.
- B. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- C. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted by Village Board action. This is the amount reported as original budget.
- D. The Village Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriation of any fund must be approved by the Village Board as a supplemental appropriation ordinance.
- E. Budgets are adopted and formal budgetary integration is employed as management control device during the year for general, special revenue funds and enterprise funds.
- F. All budgets for these funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- G. Budgetary authority lapses at year-end.
- H. State law requires that "expenditures be made in conformity with appropriations/budget." As under the budget act, transfers between line items, departments and funds may be made by administrative action. The final budget reflects all amendments made. The level of legal control is at the fund level.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

December 31, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 80,704	80,998	79,745
Interest on the total pension liability	188,832	176,387	163,711
Differences between expected and actual experience			
of the total pension liability	(26,989)	(10,793)	1,030
Changes of assumptions	(82,895)	(14,353)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(78,654)	(78,867)	(71,520)
Net change in total pension liability	80,998	153,372	172,966
Total pension liability – beginning	2,516,738	2,363,366	2,190,400
Total pension liability – ending (a)	2,597,736	2,516,738	2,363,366
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions – employer	89,741	91,570	91,903
Contributions – employee	32,127	31,845	31,260
Net investment income	325,276	119,387	8,291
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(78,654)	(78,867)	(71,520)
Other (net transfer)	(31,247)	7,547	23,627
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	337,243	171,482	83,561
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	1,887,346	1,715,864	1,632,303
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	2,224,589	1,887,346	1,715,864
Net pension liability – ending (a)-(b)	\$ 373,147	629,392	647,502
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of			
the total pension liability	85.64%	74.99%	72.60%
Covered valuation payroll	\$ 713,938	707,659	694,662
Net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered valuation payroll	52.27%	88.94%	93.21%

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

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

					Actual
					Contribution
	Actuarially		Contribution	Covered	as a % of
Calendar Year	Determined	Actual	Deficiency	Valuation	Covered
Ending	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
December 31,	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(c)	(b/c)
12/31/17	\$ 89,742	89,741	1	713,938	12.57%
12/31/16	91,571	91,570	1	707,659	12.94%
12/31/15	91,904	91,903	1	694,662	13.23%
12/31/14	81,851	79,505	2,346	681,523	11.67%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

#### Notes to Schedule of Contributions

December 31, 2017

### Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2017 Contribution Rate \*

Valuation Date -

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31 each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

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

Actuarial cost method Aggregate Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining amortization

period Non-taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period. Taxing bodies

(Regular, SLEP and ECO groups): 26-year closed period. Early retirement incentive plan liabilities – a period up to 10 years selected by the employer upon adoption of early retirement incentive. SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were financed over 21 years for most employers

(two employers were financed over 30 years).

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

Wage growth 3.50%

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

used in this valuation.

Salary increases 3.75% to 14.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%

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

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation

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

#### Notes to Schedule of Contributions

December 31, 2017

Mortality

For non-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 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 non-disabled 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 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

#### Other Information -

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

<sup>\*</sup> Based on valuation assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation

#### Combining Balance Sheet

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2017

		Special	Special Revenue Funds					
		Community	Fourth	Motor	Nonmajor			
		Development	of July	Fuel Tax	Governmental			
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds			
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,434	6,094	6,845	61,373			
Accounts receivable		8,058		6,853	14,911			
Total assets	\$	56,492	6,094	13,698	76,284			
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		380	_	_	380			
Deferred revenue - taxes		833		_	833			
Total liabilities		1,213			1,213			
Fund balances								
Restricted for highways								
streets and bridges		_	-	13,698	13,698			
Committed to community								
development		55,279	_	-	55,279			
Committed to Fourth of July			6,094		6,094			
Total fund balances		55,279	6,094	13,698	75,071			
Total Bakilla								
Total liabilities and fund balances	ø	56 400	C 004	12 (02	<b></b>			
iuna dalances	\$	56,492	6,094	13,698	<u>76,284</u>			

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special	Revenue F	unds	Total	
	Community	Fourth	Motor	Nonmajor	
	Development	of July	Fuel Tax	Governmental	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Funds	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 10,309	_	_	10,309	
Motor fuel tax allotment			79,096	79,096	
Grants	_	-	_	_	
Fees and charges	, 36,414		_	36,414	
Interest	347	55	390	792	
Other	9,866	41,580		51,446	
Total revenue	56,936	41,635	79,486	178,057	
Expenditures					
Culture and recreation –					
Current	30,592	55,149	_	85,741	
Capital outlay			_130,000	130,000	
Total expenditures	30,592	55,149	130,000	215,741	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	26,344	(13,514)	(50,514)	(37,684)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfer in (out)	(17,456)	12,000		(5,456)	
Net change in fund balances	8,888	(1,514)	(50,514)	(43,140)	
Fund balances					
Beginning	46,391	7,608	64,212	118,211	
Ending	\$ 55,279	6,094	13,698	75,071	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

#### **Community Development Fund**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	_Actual_	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues				
Telecommunications taxes	\$ 12,000	12,000	10,309	(1,691)
Fees and charges	52,600	52,600	36,414	(16,186)
Interest	150	150	347	197
Other	500	500	9,866	9,366
Total revenues	65,250	65,250	56,936	(8,314)
Expenditures				
Culture and recreation:				
Contractual services:				
Presidential project	1,250	1,250	939	(311)
Code enforcement officer	14,438	14,438	12,000	(2,438)
Legal expenses	12,500	12,500	6,219	(6,281)
Dues	2,500	2,500	2,000	(500)
Development escrow refund	1,250	1,250	_	(1,250)
Engineering	3,750	3,750	-	(3,750)
Electricity	3,125	3,125	793	(2,332)
Community projects	62,500	62,500	7,789	(54,711)
Supplies – community expenses Capital outlay	2,500	2,500 -	852 -	(1,648)
Total expenditures	103,813	103,813	30,592	(73,221)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(38,563)	(38,563)	26,344	64,907
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfer in (out)	12,675	12,675	(17,456)	(30,131)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (25,888)	(25,888)	8,888	34,776
Fund balance				
Beginning			46,391	
Ending		\$	55,279	
		Ψ	33,217	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

#### Fourth of July Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues				
Donations and other	\$ 45,950	45,950	41,580	(4,370)
Interest	5	5	55	50
Total revenues	45,955	45,955	41,635	(4,320)
Expenditures				
Culture and recreation –				
Fourth of July expenses	71,026	71,026	55,149	(15,877)
Total expenditures	71,026	71,026	55,149	(15,877)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(25,071)	(25,071)	(13,514)	11,557
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfer in (out)	12,000	12,000	12,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (13,071)	(13,071)	(1,514)	11,557
Fund balance				
Beginning			7,608	
Ending		\$	6,094	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Motor Fuel Tax Fund

Revenues		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Intergovernmental –  Motor fuel taxes	\$	77.000	77.000	70.006	2.006
Grants	Ф	77,000	77,000	79,096	2,096
Interest		125	125	_ 390	265
Total revenues		77,125	77,125	79,486	2,361
Expenditures					
Highways and streets:					
Highways, street and bridges		146,250	146,250	-	(146,250)
Engineering		16,250	16,250	_	(16,250)
Capital outlay				130,000	130,000
Total expenditures		162,500	162,500	130,000	(32,500)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(85,375)	(85,375)	(50,514)	34,861
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfer in (out)		53,000	53,000		(53,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(32,375)	(32,375)	(50,514)	(18,139)
Fund balance					
Beginning				64,212	
Ending			\$	13,698	

#### Schedule of Detailed Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	2017			
				Over
	Original	Final		(Under)
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 424,892	424,892	422,242	(2,650)
Sales taxes	325,000	325,000	335,612	10,612
State income tax	320,000	320,000	283,027	(36,973)
Telecommunications tax	61,000	61,000	51,544	(9,456)
Local use tax	73,000	73,000	81,944	8,944
Utility tax	125,000	125,000	119,569	(5,431)
Replacement tax	22,000	22,000	20,708	(1,292)
Total taxes	1,350,892	1,350,892	1,314,646	(36,246)
Licenses, fees and permits	8,000	8,000	14,355	6,355
Police fines	29,000	29,000	41,359	12,359
Total fines and other fees	37,000	37,000	55,714	18,714
Other revenue:				
Grants	10,000	10,000	3,309	(6,691)
Interest	1,200	1,200	6,174	4,974
Miscellaneous	78,940	78,940	52,998	(25,942)
Total other revenue	90,140	90,140	62,481	(27,659)
Total revenues	\$ 1,478,032	1,478,032	1,432,841	(45,191)
Expenditures				
General government:				
Office salaries	52,835	52,835	39,397	(12 /29)
Treasurer	43,957	43,957	35,069	(13,438)
Salaries – elected officials	36,250	36,250	27,200	(8,888)
Payroll taxes	11,040	11,040	9,314	(9,050)
Employee benefits	30,910	30,910	25,175	(1,726)
Employee welfare	3,125	3,125	2,299	(5,735)
Office equipment	9,500	9,500	•	(826)
Professional services	19,188	19,188	5,254	(4,246)
Engineering	10,000		16,258	(2,930)
Legal services	25,000	13,000	11,669	(1,331)
Inspection fees		25,000	29,232	4,232
Postage	7,500	12,000	13,354	1,354
Telephone	1,750	1,750	975	(775)
Publishing	3,538	3,538	2,000	(1,538)
Printing	938	1,213	1,342	129
Dues	5,000	5,000	4,537	(463)
Travel	1,875	1,875	1,818	(57)
	938	938	976	38

(Continued)

#### Schedule of Detailed Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	2017			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
General government (continued):				
Training	\$ 938	938	592	(346)
Conferences	10,625	10,625	5,457	(5,168)
Office maintenance	5,000	5,000	4,046	(954)
Audit and accounting services	15,563	15,563	12,408	(3,155)
Liability insurance	6,282	6,282	5,025	(1,257)
Office supplies	5,938	3,438	2,636	(802)
Foreign fire insurance	7,500	7,500	5,461	(2,039)
Building water usage	563	563	356	(207)
Miscellaneous expense	500	500	488	(12)
Sullivan's payback agreement	43,125	43,125	34,291	(8,834)
Property tax refunds	975	975	781	(194)
WINGIS	875	875	701	(174)
Capital outlay – equipment	77,500	74,500	58,911	(15,589)
Contingency	3,661	1,386		(1,386)
Total general government	442,389	442,389	357,022	(85,367)
Highways and streets:				
Salaries	133,326	133,326	99,699	(33,627)
Employee benefits	38,373	38,373	34,764	(3,609)
Payroll taxes	9,722	9,722	8,009	(1,713)
Maintenance – buildings	12,500	12,500	5,518	(6,982)
Maintenance – vehicles	7,500	7,500	4,985	(2,515)
Maintenance – streets and sidewalks	100,000	100,000	60,393	(39,607)
Maintenance – equipment	7,500	7,500	4,266	(3,234)
Maintenance – service	6,250	6,250	_	(6,250)
Professional fees	188	188	_	(188)
Engineering	12,500	12,500	8,626	(3,874)
Telephone	1,588	1,588	1,278	(310)
Electricity	43,750	43,750	34,817	(8,933)
Supplies	5,000	5,000	2,072	(2,928)
Gas and oil	15,625	15,625	5,601	(10,024)
Tree removal	12,500	12,500	7,650	(4,850)
Liability insurance	15,000	15,000	11,945	(3,055)
WINGIS	875	875	701	(174)
MS4 upgrades and repairs	6,250	6,250	(2)	(6,252)
MS4 permits	1,250	1,250	_ (-)	(1,250)
Street projects	112,500	112,500	(10)	(112,510)
Capital outlay – equipment	75,000	75,000	55,287	(19,713)
Total highways and streets	617,197	617,197	345,599	(271,598)

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(Continued)

#### Schedule of Detailed Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual General Fund

	2017					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget		
Expenditures (Continued)						
Public safety:						
Office salaries	\$ 7,800	7,800	6,228	(1,572)		
Police chief	105,828	105,828	84,432	(21,396)		
Full time officers	356,626	356,626	294,282	(62,344)		
Part time officers	18,750	18,750	15,946	(2,804)		
Police overtime	24,231	24,231	9,021	(15,210)		
Payroll taxes	39,137	39,137	33,029	(6,108)		
Employee benefits	157,360	157,360	129,492	(27,868)		
Uniforms	6,250	6,250	4,216	(2,034)		
Computers and equipment	1,875	1,875	2,482	607		
Professional services	16,591	16,441	9,908	(6,533)		
Vehicle maintenance	12,250	12,250	7,660	(4,590)		
Legal	13,125	13,125	9,485	(3,640)		
Postage	188	338	261	(77)		
Telephone	5,663	5,663	3,472	(2,191)		
Publishing and printing	625	625	243	(382)		
Dues	813	813	255	(558)		
Travel	250	250	_	(250)		
Liability insurance	28,750	28,750	22,441	(6,309)		
Water	375	375	143	(232)		
Gas and oil	11,875	11,875	9,895	(1,980)		
Grants	2,288	2,288	_	(2,288)		
Miscellaneous	1,250	1,250	909	(341)		
Alert-leads user fee	2,500	2,500	1,728	(772)		
Police garage maintenance	3,750	3,750	236	(3,514)		
Pre-employment physical	1,250	1,250	_	(1,250)		
Small equipment	6,875	6,875	5,660	(1,215)		
WINGIS	438	438	350	(88)		
Training	7,500	7,500	4,934	(2,566)		
Total public safety	834,213	834,213	656,708			
-				(177,505)		
Total expenditures	\$ 1,893,799	1,893,799	1,359,329	(534,470)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget to Actual

### Proprietary Fund Types Enterprise Fund – Water Fund

101 1110	7 <b>0</b>	naca Decembe	1 51, 2017		•
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Operating revenues					
Water service income	\$	360,000	360,000	371,696	11,696
Capital charge – sewer hook-up	•	496,000	496,000	454,723	(41,277)
Water hook-up fees		31,065	31,065	1,500	(29,565)
Sewer hook-up fees		53,535	53,535	_	(53,535)
Water deposit revenue		1,000	1,000	(110)	(1,110)
Garbage charges		183,210	183,210	186,768	3,558
Recapture and impact fees		7,000	7,000	_	(7,000)
Intergovernmental income		59,759	59,759	64,281	4,522
Miscellaneous revenue		10,500	10,500	4,562	(5,938)
Total operating revenues		1,202,069	1,202,069	1,083,420	(118,649)
Operating expenses					
Office salary		49,659	49,659	40,509	(9,150)
Rock 39 salary			· 	684	684
Part-time wages		6,250	6,250	_	(6,250)
Meter reader		25,636	25,636	20,265	(5,371)
Plant operator		71,791	71,791	57,275	(14,516)
Public works wages		38,769	38,769	27,097	(11,672)
Health insurance		40,968	40,968	28,905	(12,063)
Payroll taxes		17,635	17,635	11,716	(5,919)
Employee benefits		28,242	28,242	18,868	(9,374)
IMRF – GASB 68		-	_	7,781	7,781
Building water usage		250	1,050	965	(85)
Alarm system		4,000	4,000	3,061	(939)
Chemicals		6,250	6,250	4,577	(1,673)
Engineering		15,000	15,000	6,296	(8,704)
Garbage expense		225,000	225,000	181,513	(43,487)
Liability insurance		18,750	18,750	14,674	(4,076)
Equipment maintenance		10,000	10,000	8,413	(1,587)
Office and computer equipment		1,250	1,250	_	(1,250)
Operating supplies		50,000	49,200	26,365	(22,835)
Postage		7,500	7,500	3,996	(3,504)
Pre-employment physical		750	750	_	(750)
Printing		1,875	1,875	_	(1,875)
Professional fees		2,900	2,900	1,347	(1,553)
					(Continued)
					,

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget to Actual

#### Proprietary Fund Types Enterprise Fund – Water Fund

		Original	Final		Over (Under)
		Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Operating expenses (continued)	_				
Publishing/advertising	\$	1,250	1,250	79	(1,171)
WINGIS		2,175	2,175	1,753	(422)
Rental and small equipment		9,375	9,375	3,056	(6,319)
Telephone		3,375	3,375	2,733	(642)
Travel and training		2,500	2,500	685	(1,815)
Utilities		41,875	41,875	33,033	(8,842)
Water analysis		3,125	3,125	3,219	94
Fuel, grease and oil		15,625	15,625	5,573	(10,052)
Recapture fees		4,375	4,375	_	(4,375)
Impact fees		4,375	4,375	_	(4,375)
Water sewer upgrade		62,500	62,500	1,280	(61,220)
Sullivan's payback agreement		15,000	15,000	11,706	(3,294)
IEPA – interest expense		122,425	122,425	29,764	(92,661)
Equipment sinking fund		56,250	56,250	_	(56,250)
Depreciation		275,000	275,000	228,102	(46,898)
Contingency		63,448	63,448	_	(63,448)
Capital outlay		56,250	56,250		(56,250)
Total operating expenses		1,361,398	1,361,398	785,290	(576,108)
Operating income		(159,329)	(159,329)	298,130	457,459
Nonoperating income (expense)					
Interest income		4,400	4,400	6,900	2,500
Miscellaneous income		5,000	5,000	3,373	(1,627)
1% sales tax income		201,000	201,000	208,891	7,891
Total nonoperating income (expenses)		210,400	210,400	219,164	8,764
Income before other financing source	es	51,071	51,071	517,294	466,223
Special item –		•	,	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Rock River Water Reclamation District					
costs related to intergovernmental					
agreement for sanitary system		(375,000)	(375,000)	_	375,000
Change in net assets	\$	(323,929)	(323,929)	517,294	841,223
Net position	~	(===,==)	(5-5,727)	0.1,204	071,223
Beginning				2 569 172	
Ending			^	2,568,172	
Diding			\$	3,085,466	

# Assessed Valuations, Property Tax Rates, Extensions and Collections December 31, 2017

	Tax Years							
	2017		2016	2015	2014			
Assessed valuations	\$	45,667,251	44,384,130	44,048,532	45,678,728			
Property tax rates (per \$100 of assessed valuation):	Max_	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual			
General	0.4375	0.4214	0.4241	0.4273	0.4313			
General – Audit	_	0.0006	0.0005	0.0005	0.0004			
General – Liability	_	0.0006	0.0005	0.0005	0.0004			
Police IMRF	0.6000	0.5034 0.0006	0.5065 0.0005	0.5103 0.0005	0.4628 0.0004			
Total tax rate		0.9266	0.9321	0.9391	0.8953			
Property tax extensions:								
General		192,442	188,233	188,220	197,012			
General – Audit		274	222	220	183			
General – Liability		274	222	220	183			
Police IMRF		229,889 274	224,806 222	224,780 220	211,401 183			
	\$	423,153	413,705	413,660	408,962			
Property tax collections:**								
General		_	187,150	187,362	196,081			
General – Audit		_	220	219	182			
General – Liability		_	220	219	182			
Police		_	223,512	223,755	210,402			
IMRF			220	219	182			
	\$	_	411,322	411,774	407,029			
Percentage of extensions collect	ted	_	99.42	99.54	99.53	%		

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes mobile home privilege tax, protested and back taxes.

Note: This schedule is presented on the cash basis, which differs from the Village's financial statement presentation.

# Schedule of Legal Debt Margin December 31, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Assessed Valuation	\$ 45,667,251	44,384,130	44,048,532
Statutory Debt Limitation (8.625 % of			
Assessed Valuation)	3,938,800	3,828,131	3,799,186
Outstanding debt –			
Note payable	1,440,741	1,508,917	1,573,059
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 2,498,059	2,319,214	2,226,127