McCook, Illinois

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of McCook, 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 McCook, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of McCook's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village of McCook's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of McCook'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.



To the Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of McCook

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 McCook, Illinois, as of December 31, 2016 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended December 31, 2016 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of McCook's basic financial statements. The financial information listed as supplementary information for the year ended December 31, 2016 as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 financial information listed as supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2016.

To the Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of McCook

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Village of McCook as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated July 18, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The financial information listed as supplementary information for the year ended December 31, 2015 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2015 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2015 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the financial information listed as supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of McCook's basic financial statements. The other information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Oak Brook, Illinois July 31, 2017

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Village of McCook's (the "village") financial performance provides an overall review of the village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2016. The management of the village encourages readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the village's financial performance. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior is required to be presented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A").

Financial Highlights

- > The liabilities and deferred inflows of the village exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year for a net position deficit of \$(12,231,790). Of this amount, the village has a deficit of \$(34,776,290) in unrestricted net position.
- > In total, net position increased by \$2,391,676. This represents a (16)% increase from 2015 and is related to increased property taxes and proceeds received from the issuance of debt.
- > At the close of the current fiscal year, the village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,750,364, an increase of \$4,040,830 in comparison with the prior year.
- > General revenues accounted for \$12,661,334 in revenue or 92% of all governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and fees and grants accounted for \$1,066,293 or 8% of total governmental revenues of \$13,727,627.
- > The village had \$11,446,260 in expenses related to government activities. However, only \$1,066,293 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges and grants.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the village's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- > Government-wide financial statements,
- > Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to basic financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business, and are reported using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
December 31, 2016
(Unaudited)

The statement of net position presents information on all of the village's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the village is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year being reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be divided into two types of activities: governmental and business-type. Governmental activities present the functions of the village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities present the functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The village's governmental activities include functions like general government, TIF economic development, public safety and public works. The village's business-type activities include water, sewer, and athletics and exposition.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources; as well as, on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a village's near-term financing requirements.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

The village maintains two major individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General and 1st Avenue TIF Funds, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules elsewhere in this report. The village adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and certain special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets adopted.

Proprietary funds

The village maintains proprietary funds, all of which are enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government—wide financial statements. The village utilizes enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer and athletics and exposition functions.

Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The village's proprietary funds present the activities and balances in Water and Max Funds, which are considered to be major funds, using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. The proprietary funds reflect the private-sector type operation, where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation and maintenance including depreciation.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that for the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to basic financial statements

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

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the village's contributions and pension information of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, Retirees' Health Plan, Police Pension Fund and Firefighters' Pension Fund; as well as, budget to actual comparisons of the funds. Supplementary schedules include combining and individual fund schedules of all non-major funds and Fiduciary Funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Sovernment-Wide Financial Analysis		
Table 1		
Condensed Statements of Net Position		
(in actual dollars)		
	<u>Governmental Activitie</u>	<u>es</u>
	2016 2015	Change
Assets/Deferred Outflows		
Current and other assets/deferred outflows	\$ 22,424,242 \$ 19,154,503	17.1%
Capital assets	<u>2,140,130</u> <u>2,027,964</u>	5.5%
Total assets/deferred outflows	<u>24,564,372</u> <u>21,182,467</u>	16.0%
Liabilities/Deferred Inflows		
Long-term liabilities	42,429,864 40,060,382	5.9%
Other liabilities/deferred inflows	<u>11,160,716</u> <u>12,476,452</u>	(10.5)%
Total liabilities/deferred inflows	<u>53,590,580</u> <u>52,536,834</u>	2.0%
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	2,140,130 2,027,964	5.5%
Restricted	4,789,600 3,920,231	22.2%
Unrestricted	<u>(35,955,938)</u> <u>(37,302,562)</u>	(3.6)%
Total net position	<u>\$ (29,026,208)</u> <u>\$ (31,354,367)</u>	(7.4)%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

Table 1 Condensed Statem	onf	s of Not Do	citi	ion				
(in actual dollars)	ent							
			ine.	<u>ss-Type Activ</u>			<u>Total</u>	
		2016		2015	Change	2016	2015	Change
Assets/Deferred Outflows Current and other								
assets	\$	5,680,318	\$	5,483,231	3.6% \$	28,104,560	\$ 24,637,734	14.1%
Capital assets		26,131,356		26,496,444	(1.4)%	28,271,486	28,524,408	-0.9%
Total assets/deferred outflows		31,811,674		31,979,675	(0.5)%	56,376,046	53,162,142	6.0%
Liabilities/ Deferred Inflows								
Long-term liabilities		14,062,786		14,608,784		56,492,650	54,425,756	3.8%
Other liabilities	_	954,470		<u>859,568</u>	11.0%	<u> 12,115,186</u>	13,359,852	(9.3)%
Total liabilities/deferred inflows		15,017,256		15,468,352	1.2%	68,607,836	67,785,608	1.2%
Net position Net investment in capital assets		15,614,770		12,814,004	21.9%	17,754,900	14,841,968	19.6%
Restricted		-		-		4,789,600	3,920,231	22.2%
Unrestricted	_	1,179,648	_	3,916,897	(69.9)%	(34,776,290)	(33,385,665)	4.2%
Total net position	\$	16,794,418	\$	16,730,901	0.4% <u>\$</u>	(12,231,790)	<u>\$ (14,623,466</u>)	(16.4)%

Normal Impacts

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

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

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

<u>Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) increase capital assets and long-term debt, which will not change the net position net investment in capital assets.

<u>Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

<u>Principal payment on debt</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt; and, (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

<u>Reduction of capital assets through depreciation</u> – which will reduce capital assets and net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Current Year Impacts

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the village, total net position increased by \$2,391,676 decreasing its prior year's deficit of \$(14,623,466), after restatement for GASB 68, to a deficit of \$(12,231,790). The village's total assets/deferred outflows equal \$56,371,152. The village's total liabilities/deferred inflows equal \$68,607,836.

The deficit in unrestricted net position is primarily the result of the village's tax increment financing (TIF) districts and the net pension liabilities. The TIFs were developed to encourage economic development within the village. As part of the process of encouraging development within the TIFs, the village issued Tax Increment Financing bonds which have a balance of \$9,171,000 as of the end of the fiscal year. These bonds did not produce a capital asset that is owned by the village, and even though the debt is payable from the incremental taxes generated by the TIF, the bonds are, nonetheless, required to be reported as a liability of the village. Additionally, the village issued General Obligation Debt to fund, in part, a current refunding of TIF bonds. These bonds have a balance of \$17,214,021 as of the end of the fiscal year.

A portion of the net position of the governmental activities is restricted for street maintenance, road improvements, drug enforcement, and community development. The unrestricted combined balance, for both governmental and business-type activities, was a deficit of \$(34,776,290).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Condensed Statements of Activities (in actual dollars)				
		Gov	vernmental Activi	ties
		2016	2015	Change
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	710,914	\$ 633,635	12.2%
Operating grants and contributions		355,379	310,906	14.3%
General revenues				
Taxes		11,561,323	11,008,376	5.0%
Other general revenues	_	1,100,011	328,393	235.0%
Total revenues		13,727,627	12,281,310	11.8%
Expenses				
General government		2,941,363	2,782,855	5.7%
Public safety		4,882,341	5,268,905	-7.3%
Public works		498,191	709,709	-29.8%
Community development		1,545,961	29,544	5,132.7%
Interest on long term debt		1,578,404	813,330	94.1%
Total expenses		11,446,260	9,604,343	19.2%
Transfers/contributions		46,792	629,470	-92.6%
Change in net position		2,328,159	3,306,437	(29.6)%
Net position, beginning of year	<u> </u>	(31,354,367)	(34,660,804)	-9.5%
Net position, end of year	<u>\$</u>	(29,026,208)	\$ (31,354,367)	(7.4)%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

		Busine	ss-Type Activi	ties		Total	
		2016	2015	 Change	2016	2015	Change
Revenues				_			
Program revenues							
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$	11,315,329 \$	11,245,587	0.6% \$	12,026,243	\$ 11,879,222	1.29
contributions General revenues		-	-		355,379	310,906	14.39
Taxes Other general		-	-		11,561,323	11,008,376	5.09
revenues		608	433	40.4%	1,100,619	328,826	234.79
Total revenues Expenses		11,315,937	11,246,020	0.6%	25,043,564	23,527,330	6.4%
General government		-	-		2,941,363	2,782,855	5.79
Public safety		-	-		4,882,341	5,268,905	-7.39
Public works TIF economic		-	-		498,191	709,709	-29.89
development Interest on long term		-	-	-%	1,545,961	29,544	5,132.79
debt - GA		-	-		1,578,404	813,330	94.19
Water Athletics and		8,710,633	8,400,241	3.7%	8,710,633	8,400,241	3.79
exposition Interest on long term		1,820,900	1,598,563	13.9%	1,820,900	1,598,563	13.9
debt - BTA	_	674,095	693,511	-2.8%	674,095	693,511	-2.89
Total expenses	_	11,205,628	10,692,315		22,651,888	20,296,658	11.69
Transfers/contributions	_	(46,792)	(629,470)	(92.6)%			
Change in net position Net position,		63,517	(75,765)	(183.8)%		3,230,672	(26.0)
beginning of year	_	16,730,901	16,806,666	(0.5)%	(14,623,466)	(17,854,138)	-18.19
Net position end of year	\$	16,794,418 \$	16,730,901	0.4% <u>\$</u>	(12,231,790)	\$ (14,623,466)	(16.4)

Normal Impacts

There are eight basic (normal) impacts that will affect the comparability of the revenues and expenses on the Statement of Activities summary presentation.

Revenues

<u>Economic condition</u> – which can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment, and has substantial impact on state sales, replacement and hotel/motel tax revenue; as well as, public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees, and volumes of consumption.

<u>Increase/decrease in village approved rates</u> – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the village has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, home rule sales tax, etc.).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

<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 grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year to year comparisons.

<u>Market impacts on investment income</u> – the village's investments may be affected by market conditions causing investment income to increase/decrease.

Expenses

<u>Introduction of new programs</u> – within the functional expense categories (general government, public safety, public works, and community development), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

<u>Change in authorized personnel</u> – changes in service demand may cause the village to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent the largest operating cost of the village.

<u>Salary increases (annual adjustments and merit)</u> – the ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the village to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

<u>Inflation</u> – while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the village is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuel, and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

Current Year Impacts

The Governmental Activities experienced an increase in revenue due to an increase in property taxes. As a result, the net position deficit decreased to \$29,026,208 as compared to a deficit of \$31,354,367 in the prior fiscal year.

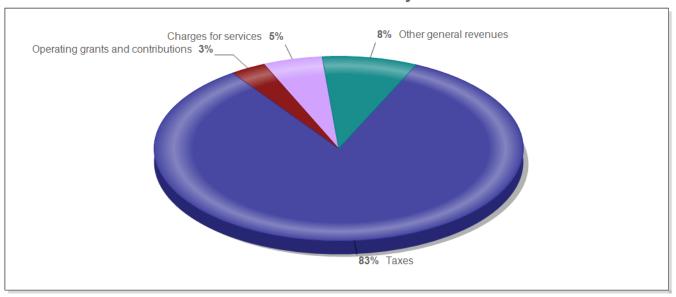
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Governmental Revenues by Source



Revenues

The village has a large industrial base. In Illinois, large corporations have recently been successful at reducing their assessed valuations on which their real estate tax levies are based. The process to reduce these assessments or file and resolve other tax disputes can take years to wind their way through County and State boards and courts.

2016 is the ninth year the village has been collecting incremental tax revenue within the 1st Avenue TIF District. The village collected approximately \$3.0 million within the TIF District during the year. The village also began collecting property taxes for the Joliet Road TIF in 2009, making 2016 the seventh year with collections from the TIF. 2016 collections totaled approximately \$0.2 million. Additionally, the village began collecting property taxes for the Riverside TIF in 2015. 2016 collections totaled approximately \$1 million.

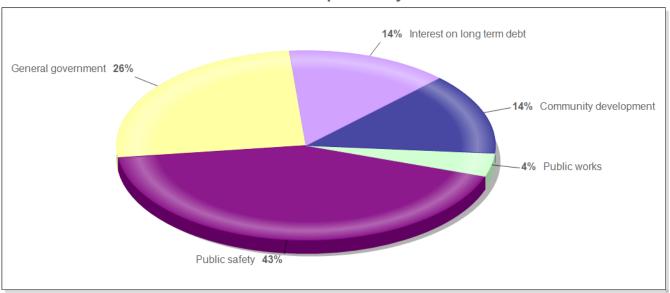
The business-type activity of the Village of McCook includes the Water Department, Sewer Department and McCook Athletic and Exposition Center (Max). The Water Department serves the Village of McCook residents and businesses, along with providing water to the Villages of Hodgkins, Riverside, Indian Head Park, Countryside and LaGrange. Pricing for water is based on a schedule set by the village and reflects increases as passed along from the village's supplier, the City of Chicago. Sales of water (revenues) can be affected by climate, at times, with warmer and drier summers bringing higher demand. The City of Chicago has annually adjusted rates and this adjustment is passed along to village customers. The operating revenues of the Water Department were approximately \$9.6 million, which is similar to 2015. The operating revenues of the Max were approximately \$1.8 million in 2016, which is similar to 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

Governmental Expenses by Function



Expenses

Expenses for 2016 were \$11.4 million for governmental activities, which is approximately \$2 million higher than prior year. This is primarily due to an increase in community development as well as interest on long-term debt.

The expenses for business-type activities increased approximately \$.5 million due to increases in water charged to the Village by the City of Chicago and additional expenses at the Max.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village of McCook's governmental funds reported a combined (major and non-major) ending fund balance of \$9,750,364 which is an increase of \$4.0 million from fiscal year 2015. The revenues exceeded expenditures in the general fund due to an increase in miscellaneous revenue.

The Proprietary Funds are the Water and Sewer Departments and the Max (McCook Athletic and Exposition Center). The operating revenue for the Water Department are consistent with operating revenue in 2015. The operating income for the Water Fund for fiscal 2016 was \$887,443 before consideration of non-operating revenues and expenses and transfers.

The Max Fund operated at a deficit in 2016, but total net position increased by \$433,180 because of a capital contribution from the 1st Avenue TIF Fund made during the year. The Max Fund finished the year with a net position of \$7,847,563. The net position of all proprietary funds at the end of fiscal 2016 equaled \$16,789,524, of which \$1,179,648 is unrestricted. Transfers to the General Fund from the Water Fund totaled \$1,262,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget was not amended during the year. The actual revenues were greater than projected total revenues in the General Fund by approximately \$870,000 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The actual expenditures for fiscal 2016 were less than budget by approximately \$2.0 million, a result of an attempt to adjust spending to projected revenues. Additional amounts were transferred from the Water Fund and 1st Ave TIF Fund to ease the projected deficit in the General Fund. The General Fund balance as of December 31, 2016 is \$5,073,923.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets

By the end of 2016, the village had compiled a total investment of \$45,283,537 (\$28,271,486 net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$1,220,958. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note III D. of the basic financial statements.

Table 3 Capital Assets (ne (in actual dollars)	t of	depreciatio	n)							
							Gov	/err	nmental Activi	ties
							2016		2015	Change
Land						\$	168,488	\$	168,488	
Land improvements							1,477		2,441	(39.5)%
Buildings and building	g imp	rovements					656,570		691,832	(5.1)%
Vehicles							428,687		477,661	(10.3)%
Machinery and equipr	ment						482,468		500,309	(3.6)%
Infrastructure							402,440		187,233	114.9%
Total						\$	2,140,130	\$	2,027,964	5.5%
Capital Assets (ne (in actual dollars)		•		ss-Type Activi	<u>ties</u>				_Total	
		2016		2015	Change		2016		2015	Change
Land	\$	2,142,625	\$	2,142,625		\$	2,311,113	\$	2,311,113	
Land Improvements	Ψ	1.466.171	Ψ	1,359,310	7.9%	Ψ	1.467.648	Ψ	1,361,751	7.8%
Buildings and building		., ,		.,000,0.0	7.070		., ,		.,	
improvements		17,510,588		17,730,615	(1.2)%		18,167,158		18,422,447	(1.4)%
Vehicles		17,751		34,505	(48.6)%		446,438		512,166	(12.8)%
Machinery and										
equipment		522,572		587,826	(11.1)%		1,005,040		1,088,135	(7.6)%
Infrastructure		4,471,64 <u>9</u>		4,641,563	(3.7)%		4,874,089	_	4,828,796	0.9%
Total	\$	26,131,356	\$	26,496,444	-1.4%	\$	28,271,486	\$	28,524,408	-0.9%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

Debt Administration

The debt administration discussion covers three types of debt reported by the village's financial statements. The village's governmental activities debt includes \$25,385,021 in TIF and General Obligation bonds, \$420,289 for vested compensated absences and \$4,372,503 of net OPEB obligation. The TIF bonds and the General Obligation bonds will be repaid through incremental tax revenue generated within the TIF districts and property taxes levied for the repayment of general obligation debt. The village's governmental activities reported total debt of \$31,177,813 at December 31, 2016

The village's business-type activities debt includes \$12,892,487 of general obligation debt, \$153,927 in vested compensated absences, and a \$1,016,372 net OPEB obligation. The general obligation debt is paid primarily by revenues generated by the McCook Athletic and Exposition Center (Max Fund).

Additional information on long-term debt obligations can be found in Note III F. to the financial statement.

Factors Bearing on the Village's Future

The general economic conditions of southwestern Cook County and the Chicago metropolitan statistical area are affected by the national economic downturn. The village has experienced turnover of several industrial facilities and is presently marketing the village and working with developers to encourage new development. The village is located in an Illinois enterprise zone and has the advantage of several incentive packages to industry that help keep it competitive as compared to other industrial locations. Also, the village has approved three tax increment financing districts within the village boundaries. To date, multiple industrial buildings are being developed within these areas and the village expects an overall increase of economic impact as a result. The impact is expected to range from permits and fees, to sales taxes, to restricted tax increment financing revenue.

All of the local economic factors, revenue projections, and analysis of village expenditures are being factored into fiscal 2017 budget plans.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the village's citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the village's finances and to demonstrate the village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, need additional financial information, or would like a copy of the financial statements for the Police Pension Fund or Firefighters' Pension Fund, contact the Business Office:

Village of McCook 5000 Glencoe Avenue McCook, Illinois 60525-7804

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2016

	Governmen Activities	tal	В	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,526,0	06	\$	4,223,257	\$ 13,749,263
Investments	253,0			400,714	653,738
Receivables (net)					
Real estate taxes	9,047,2	45		-	9,047,245
Fees receivable		-		766,666	766,666
Other	82,5	49		-	82,549
Due from other governments	523,1	10		-	523,110
Prepaid items		_		26,131	26,131
Internal balances	(263,5	50)		263,550	-
Net pension asset	228,4			-	228,457
Restricted cash and investments	159,8	75		-	159,875
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)					
Land	168,4	88		2,142,625	2,311,113
Land improvements	1,4	77		1,466,171	1,467,648
Buildings and building improvements	656,5	70		17,510,588	18,167,158
Machinery and equipment	482,4	68		522,572	1,005,040
Infrastructure	402,4	40		4,471,649	4,874,089
Vehicles	428,6	87		17,751	446,438
Total Assets	21,696,8	46		31,811,674	53,508,520
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,867,5	26		-	2,867,526
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,867,5			_	 2,867,526
LIABILITIES					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Accounts payable	153,5	75		669,101	822,676
Accrued salaries	175,8			57,185	233,004
Unearned revenue	13,9			173,593	187,510
Payroll liabilities	17,9			-	17,972
Accrued interest payable	56,5			54,591	111,159
Noncurrent Liabilities	•			,	•
Due within one year	1,216,5	77		508,620	1,725,197
Due in more than one year	29,961,2			13,554,166	43,515,402
Net pension liability	11,252,0			-	11,252,051
Total Liabilities	42,847,7			15,017,256	 57,864,971
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-			· · · · ·	
Property taxes levied for receipt in future periods	9,047,2	45		-	9,047,245
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,695,6			-	1,695,620
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,742,8			-	10,742,865
NET POSITION	-				
Net investment in capital assets	2,140,1	30		15,614,770	17,754,900
Restricted for	, ,				
Highways and streets	27,0	86		-	27,086
Public safety	289,6	63		-	289,663
Community development	4,441,6			-	4,441,620
Debt service	31,2			-	31,231
Unrestricted (deficit)	(35,955,9			1,179,648	(34,776,290)
,					
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (29,026,2	<u>08</u>)	\$	16,794,418	\$ (12,231,790)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

				Program	Reve	enues
Functions/Programs	Expenses		(Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$	2,941,363	\$	378,943	\$	_
Public safety	•	4,882,341	•	331,971	•	349,600
Public works		498,191		, -		5,779
Community development		1,545,961		-		-
Interest on long term debt		1,578,404		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities		11,446,260		710,914		355,379
Business-type Activities						
Water		8,710,633		9,482,517		-
Sewer		-		120,453		-
Athletics and exposition		2,494,995		1,712,359		
Total Business-type Activities	_	11,205,628		11,315,329		
Total	<u>\$</u>	22,651,888	\$	12,026,243	\$	355,379
	Gei	neral Revenue	es			
	•	Taxes				
		Real estate	9			
		Replaceme	ent			
		Ctata incor	~~			

State income

Sales

Dumping

Tax stamps

Mineral sales / use

2% Fire

Environmental

Telecommunications

Host

Waste Transfer

Unrestricted investment earnings

Refunds

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in net position

NET POSITION - Beginning of Year Beginning of Year

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position							
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals					
\$ (2,562,420) (4,200,770) (492,412) (1,545,961) (1,578,404) (10,379,967)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (2,562,420) (4,200,770) (492,412) (1,545,961) (1,578,404) (10,379,967)					
- - - -	771,884 120,453 (782,636) 109,701	771,884 120,453 (782,636) 109,701					
(10,379,967)	109,701	(10,270,266)					
8,239,322 586,680 21,621 1,451,375 45,872 736,580 45,531 7,911 40,000 258,263 14,375 94,539 35,803 19,254 1,064,208	- - - - - - - - 608	8,239,322 586,680 21,621 1,451,375 45,872 736,580 45,531 7,911 40,000 258,263 14,375 94,539 36,411 19,254 1,064,208					
12,661,334	608	12,661,942					
46,792	(46,792)	-					
12,708,126	(46,184)	12,661,942					
2,328,159	63,517	2,391,676					
(31,354,367)	16,730,901	(14,623,466)					
<u>\$ (29,026,208)</u>	<u>\$ 16,794,418</u>	<u>\$ (12,231,790</u>)					

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2016

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 5,586,616 \$ 3,135,387 \$ 804,003 \$ 9,526,00 Investments 253,024 - - 253,02 Receivables (net) 82,549 - - 82,54 Restricted cash and investments 159,875 - - 159,87 Due from other governments 523,110 - - 523,11 Due from other funds - 999,142 1,459 1,000,60	_
Investments 253,024 - - 253,025 Receivables (net) Real estate taxes 3,856,300 3,594,863 1,596,082 9,047,24 Other 82,549 - - 82,545 Restricted cash and investments 159,875 - - 159,875 Due from other governments 523,110 - 523,115	16
Real estate taxes 3,856,300 3,594,863 1,596,082 9,047,24 Other 82,549 - - 82,54 Restricted cash and investments 159,875 - - 159,87 Due from other governments 523,110 - - 523,11	
Restricted cash and investments 159,875 159,875 Due from other governments 523,110 - 523,11	
	'5
TOTAL ASSETS <u>\$ 10,461,474</u> <u>\$ 7,729,392</u> <u>\$ 2,401,544</u> <u>\$ 20,592,41</u>	0
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities	
Accounts payable \$ 153,575 \$ - \$ - \$ 153,57	
Accrued salaries 175,819 175,81 Payroll liabilities 17,972 17,97	
Unearned revenue 13,917 - 13,91	7
Due to other funds 1,000,601 202,229 61,321 1,264,15	
Total Liabilities <u>1,361,884</u> <u>202,229</u> <u>61,321</u> <u>1,625,43</u>	<u>4</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property taxes levied for receipt in	_
future periods 3,856,300 3,594,863 1,596,082 9,047,24 Unavailable local revenue 169,367 - - 169,36	
Total Deferred Inflows of	÷
Resources <u>4,025,667</u> <u>3,594,863</u> <u>1,596,082</u> <u>9,216,61</u>	2
Fund Balances	
Restricted for public safety 159,875 - 129,788 289,66	3
Restricted for community development - 3,885,584 556,036 4,441,62	20
Restricted for highways and streets 27,086 27,08	
Restricted for debt service purposes 31,231 31,23 Unassigned (deficit) 4,914,048 46,716 - 4,960,76	
Total Fund Balances 5,073,923 3,932,300 744,141 9,750,36	
TOTAL LIABILITIES,	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND	
BALANCES <u>\$ 10,461,474</u> <u>\$ 7,729,392</u> <u>\$ 2,401,544</u> <u>\$ 20,592,41</u>	0

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 9,750,364
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note III D.	2,140,130
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements.	169,367
The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	228,457
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	2,867,526
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,695,620)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds and notes payable	(26,385,021)
Compensated absences	(420,289)
Net pension liabilities	(11,252,051)
Net OPEB obligation Accrued interest payable	(4,372,503) (56,568)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (29,026,208)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	_	General	_	1st Avenue TIF		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	_	Totals		
REVENUES Taxes	æ	6 026 450	æ	3,030,215	æ	1 650 000	æ	11 525 501		
Intergovernmental	\$	6,836,458 349,600	\$	3,030,215	\$	1,658,828 5,779	\$	11,525,501 355,379		
Licenses, permits and fees		470,929		_		43,807		514,736		
Fines and police reports		204,439		_				204,439		
Investment income		18,260		17,196		347		35,803		
Miscellaneous		1,074,098		, <u>-</u>		1,103		1,075,201		
Total Revenues	_	8,953,784	_	3,047,411		1,709,864	_	13,711,059		
EXPENDITURES Current										
General government		2,880,838		-		-		2,880,838		
Public safety		4,192,436		-		106		4,192,542		
Public works		323,955		-		_		323,955		
TIF economic development		-		584,866		1,480,420		2,065,286		
Debt Service				40.075.000		0.057.000		45 000 000		
Principal retirement Interest and other		-		13,275,000 1,374,277		2,657,000 147,559		15,932,000 1,521,836		
Capital Outlay		533,911		2,804		147,559		536,715		
Total Expenditures	_	7,931,140	_	15,236,947		4,285,085		27,453,172		
		.,00.,0				.,				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,022,644		(12,189,53 <u>6</u>)		(2,575,221)		(13,742,113)		
experialitares		1,022,044		(12,109,550) (2,575,221)		(12,100,000)		(2,010,221)		(10,742,110)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		2,691,856		-		-		2,691,856		
Transfers out		(490,850)		(805,108)		(826,977)		(2,122,935)		
Bond proceeds on current refunding		-		13,625,000		2,180,000		15,805,000		
Premiums on bonds issued	_	-		1,306,102		102,920	_	1,409,022		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,201,006		14,125,994		1,455,943		17,782,943		
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,223,650		1,936,458		(1,119,278)		4,040,830		
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year		1,850,273		1,995,842	_	1,863,419	_	5,709,534		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	5,073,923	\$	3,932,300	\$	744,141	\$	9,750,364		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,040,830
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.	
Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements Depreciation is reported in the government-wide financial statements	405,916 (293,750)
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements.	16,568
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Debt issued Principal repaid	(17,214,021) 15,932,000
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(38,914)
Net OPEB obligation	(429,195)
Net pension asset	(601,161)
Net pension liability	(619,352)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	59,283
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,126,523
Accrued interest payable	(56,568)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,328,159

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of December 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					rise Funds
		Water		Max		Totals
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,478,538	\$	744,719	\$	4,223,257
Investments		400,714		-		400,714
Receivables (net)						
Accounts		754,716		11,950		766,666
Due from other funds		61,321		202,229		263,550
Prepaid items		26,131			_	26,131
Total Current Assets	_	4,721,420		958,898		5,680,318
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)						
Land		-		2,142,625		2,142,625
Land improvements		-		1,466,171		1,466,171
Vehicles		4,860		12,891		17,751
Machinery and equipment		-		522,572		522,572
Infrastructure		4,471,649		-		4,471,649
Buildings and improvements		1,187,715		16,322,873	_	17,510,588
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,664,224		20,467,132		26,131,356
Total Assets		10,385,644		21,426,030		31,811,674
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities		0.45 400		00.070		000 101
Accounts payable		645,422		23,679		669,101
Accrued salaries		29,643		27,542		57,185
Unearned revenue		-		173,593		173,593
Accrued interest		-	_	54,591	_	54,591
Total Current Liabilities		675,065		279,405		954,470
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Long-Term Debt						
Due within one year		39,130		469,490		508,620
Due in more than one year	_	724,594		12,829,572		13,554,166
Total Liabilities		1,438,789		13,578,467		15,017,256
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		5,664,224		9,950,546		15,614,770
Unrestricted		3,282,631	_	(2,102,983)		1,179,648
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	8,946,855	\$	7,847,563	\$	16,794,418

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Business-typ	e Activities - Ent	erprise Funds
	Water	Max	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES			
Water and sewer charges	\$ 9,593,919	\$ -	\$ 9,593,919
Late charges	9,051	-	9,051
Rentals and sales		1,712,359	1,712,359
Total Operating Revenues	9,602,970	1,712,359	11,315,329
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	588,124	584,729	1,172,853
Contractual services	7,596,349	296,512	7,892,861
Supplies	26,864	57,567	84,431
Repairs and maintenance	22,572	37,143	59,715
Electricity	245,024	116,636	361,660
Depreciation	231,268	691,046	922,314
Other charges	432	33,985	34,417
Total Operating Expenses	8,710,633	1,817,618	10,528,251
Operating Income (Loss)	892,337	(105,259)	787,078
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		200	000
Investment income	-	608	608
Bond interest expense		(677,377)	(677,377)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	(676,769)	(676,769)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	892,337	(782,028)	110,309
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS			
Capital contributions	_	522,129	522,129
Transfers in	-	693,079	693,079
Transfers out	(1,262,000)	<u> </u>	(1,262,000)
Total Contributions and Transfers	(1,262,000)	1,215,208	(46,792)
Change in Net Position	(369,663)	433,180	63,517
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	9,316,518	7,414,383	16,730,901
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 8,946,855</u>	\$ 7,847,563	<u>\$ 16,794,418</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Busi	ness-type	e Ac	tivities - Ente	erpi	rise Funds
		ater		Max		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					_	
Received from customers	\$ 9.5	39,136	\$	1,728,134	\$	11,267,270
Paid to suppliers for goods and services		320,941)	*	(557,450)	•	(8,378,391)
Paid to employees for services	` '	01,697)		(568,874)		(1,070,571)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		216,498		601,810		1,818,308
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment income		_		608		608
Net Cash Flows From (Used By) Investing Activities		_		608		608
CARL ELOWO EDOM (USED DV) NONCADITAL EINANGING						
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED BY) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers - in from (out to) other funds	(1,2	262,000)		693,079		(568,921)
Interfund borrowing / (lending)	,	, , ,		(202,229)		(202,229)
Net Cash Flows From (Used By) Noncapital Financing				,		,
Activities	(1,2	<u>262,000</u>)		490,850	_	(771,150)
CASH FLOWS (USED BY) CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Debt retired		_		(400,000)		(400,000)
Interest paid		_		(675,793)		(675,793)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		_		(33,399)		(33,399)
Net Cash Flows (Used By) Capital and Related				(00,000)		(00,000)
Financing Activities		<u> </u>		(1,109,192)	_	(1,109,192)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	((45,502)		(15,924)		(61,426)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	2.5	524,04 <u>0</u>		760,643		4,284,683
OAOTTAND OAOTTEGOTVALENTO - Degitting Of Teat		<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>		100,043	_	7,204,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,4	78,538	\$	744,719	\$	4,223,257

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fu				ise Funds	
		Water		Max		Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH						
FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	892,337	\$	(105,259)	\$	787,078
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash						
Flows From Operating Activities						
Depreciation		231,268		691,046		922,314
Changes in assets and liabilities						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(63,834)		7,550		(56,284)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		70,300		(15,607)		54,693
Increase in accrued salaries		5,637		4,099		9,736
Increase in compensated absences		16,621		1,963		18,584
Increase in net OPEB obligation		64,169		9,793		73,962
Increase in unearned revenue		<u> </u>		8,225		8,225
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	_		_			
ACTIVITIES	\$	1,216,498	\$	601,810	\$	1,818,308
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital contribution	\$	_	\$	522,129		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS As of December 31, 2016

ASSETS	Pension Trusts
Cash and cash equivalents Investments - certificates of deposits with banks Investments - other, at fair value Interest receivable Total Assets	\$ 866,453 197,833 8,937,263 8,019 10,009,568
NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits	<u>\$ 10,009,568</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

ADDITIONS	Pension Trusts
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 890,000
Employee contributions	159,467
Total Contributions:	1,049,467
Investment income:	
Mutual Funds	175,512
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	270,178
Government securities	38,814
Insurance contracts	23,143
Bank deposits	2,900
Total Investment Income	510,547
Less Investment management fees	(44,833)
Net Investment Income	465,714
Total Additions	<u>1,515,181</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments to participants	592,639
Payments to beneficiaries	164,713
Administrative	32,763
Total Deductions	790,115
Change in Net Position	725,066
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	9,284,502
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 10,009,568</u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of McCook, Illinois (the "village") was incorporated in 1926. The village is a home-rule municipality, under the 1970 Illinois Constitution, located in Cook County, Illinois. The village operates under a President-Trustee form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire protection), highways and streets, sanitation (water and sewer), health and social services, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the Village of McCook, Illinois conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the village. The reporting entity for the village consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is financially accountable if (1) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization, (2) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, (3) the organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Certain legally separate, tax exempt organizations should also be reported as a component unit if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; and (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the primary government.

Component units are reported using one of two methods, discrete presentation or blending. Generally, component units should be discretely presented in a separate column in the financial statements. A component unit should be reported as part of the primary government using the blending method if it meets any one of the following criteria: (1) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists, (2) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit, (3) the component unit serves or benefits, exclusively or almost exclusively, the primary government rather than its citizens, or (4) the total debt of the component unit will be paid entirely or almost entirely from resources of the primary government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

A. REPORTING ENTITY (cont.)

Blended Component Unit

The 911 Emergency Telephone System Board serves all the citizens of the government and is governed by a board comprised of the government's elected council. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the government's council and the government is legally obligated to provide resources in case there are deficiencies in debt service payments and resources are not available from other remedies. The Board is reported as a special revenue fund. The Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Pension Trusts

The Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS) is established for the village's police employees. PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the village's President, one pension beneficiary elected by the membership, and two police employees elected by the membership constitute the pension board. The village and the PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it possesses many characteristics of a legally separate government, PPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and administer the pensions of the village's police employees and because of the fiduciary nature of such activities. PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund and the data for the pension is included in the government's fiduciary fund financial statements. Separately issued financial statements of the PPERS may be obtained from the PPERS.

The Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System (FPERS) is established for the village's firefighters. FPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the village's President, one pension beneficiary elected by the membership; and two fire employees elected by the membership constitute the pension board. The village and the FPERS participants are obligated to fund all FPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it possesses many of the characteristics of a legally separate government, FPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and administer the pensions of the village's firefighters because of the fiduciary nature of such activities. FPERS is reported as a pension trust fund and the data for the pension is included in the government's fiduciary fund financial statements. Separately issued financial statements of the FPERS may be obtained from the FPERS.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In February 2015, the GASB issued statement No. 72 - Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. It defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This standard was implemented January 1, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

In August 2015, the GASB issued statement No. 77 - *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This statement addresses financial reporting related to tax abatement programs. It establishes requirements for disclosures about a reporting government's own tax abatements agreements and agreements entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. This standard was implemented January 1, 2016.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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 or segment. The village does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the village are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the village or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental fund that the village believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - accounts for the village's primary operating activities. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

1st Avenue TIF Fund - accounts for incremental real estate tax revenues received from the village's Tax Increment Financing district that are to be used for the redevelopment of sites within the Redevelopment Project Area along 1st Avenue for more market oriented commercial uses of the properties to enhance the value of those properties and improve their contributions to the village and its surrounding area.

The village reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility - accounts for operations of the water and sewer systems MAX Fund - accounts for operations of the McCook Athletic and Exposition Center

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

The village reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds - used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than debt service or capital projects).

Motor Fuel Tax Fund Joliet Road TIF Fund Riverside TIF Fund 911 E.T.S. Fund IDCEO Grant Fund

Debt Service Fund - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Debt Service Fund

In addition, the village reports the following fund types:

Pension Trust Funds - used to account for and report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans.

Police Pension Fund Firefighters' Pension Fund

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred inflows. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the village is entitled the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the village which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Amounts received before eligibility requirements (excluding time requirements) are met are recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are recorded as deferred inflows.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, public charges for services, special assessments and interest. Other general revenues such as fines and forfeitures, inspection fees, recreation fees, and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Special assessments are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue when levied. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

All Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Pension funds may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, and the Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, mutual funds meeting certain requirements, equity securities, and corporate bonds meeting certain requirements. Pension funds with net assets in excess of \$10,000,000 and an appointed investment advisor may invest an additional portion of its assets in common and preferred stocks and mutual funds, that meet certain requirements. The police pension fund's investment policy allows investments in all of the above listed accounts, but does exclude any repurchase agreements. The firefighters' pension fund allows funds to be invested in any type of security authorized by the Illinois Pension Code.

The village has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments, except commercial paper, repurchase agreements on government securities, derivative products, reverse repurchase agreements, or tri-party repurchase agreements.

Interest Rate Risk

The village's and pensions' investment policies seek to ensure preservation of capital in the village's and pensions' overall portfolio. Return on investment is of secondary importance to safety of principal and liquidity. The village's and police pension's policies limit the village and police pension to investments with a maturity of no more than 20 years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific cash flow. The firefighters' pension's policy does not limit investment maturities except as part of statutory requirements, as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, all of the policies requires the village's and pensions' investment portfolio to be sufficiently liquid to enable the village and pensions to meet all operating requirements as they come due.

Credit Risk

State Statutes limit the investments in commercial paper to the top three ratings of two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). The village's and pension's investment policy authorizes investments in any type of security allowed for in Illinois statutes regarding the investment of public funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (cont.)
 - 1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The village's and pensions' investment policies require diversification of the investment portfolio to minimize risk of loss resulting from over-concentration in a particular type of security, risk factor, issuer, or maturity. The village's and police pension's policy further states that up to 35% of the market value of the portfolio's present net position may be invested in any combination of separate life insurance accounts or mutual funds. The firefighters' pension investment policy does not specifically address these risks.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

With respect to deposits, custodial credit risk refers to the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The village does not require collateralization of deposits, unless the amount of the funds deposited in a financial institution exceeds 50% of the capital stock and surplus of a bank, exceeds 50% of the net worth of a savings bank or savings and loan association, or exceeds 50% of the unimpaired capital and surplus of a credit union. The police pension's and firefighters' pension's investment policy limits exposure to deposit custodial credit risk by requiring deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits to be collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

With respect to investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The village's investment policy does not require collateralization of investments, unless the amount of funds deposited in a financial institution exceeds 50% of the capital stock and surplus of a bank, or exceeds 50% of the unimpaired capital and surplus of a credit union. The police pension's and firefighters' pension's investment policies do not specifically address these risks.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank statement balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

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 does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at Illinois Fund's share price, the price for which the investments could be sold.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (cont.)
 - 1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

See Note III. A. for further information.

2. Receivables

Property taxes for levy year 2016 attaches as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2016, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December following the lien date (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). The 2016 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1, 2016, has been recorded as a receivable as of December 31, 2016.

Tax bills for levy year 2016 are prepared by the Cook County Collector and are payable in two installments, due on or about March 1, 2017 and August 1, 2017 or within 30 days of the tax bills being issued.

The county collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The 2016 property tax levy is recognized as a receivable and deferred inflow in fiscal 2016, net the allowance for uncollectible. As the taxes become available to finance current expenditures, they are recognized as revenues. At December 31, 2016, the property taxes receivable and related deferred inflows consisted of the estimated amount collectible from the 2016 levy.

The property tax receivable is shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance is equal to 2 percent (\$184,638) of outstanding property taxes at December 31, 2016.

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as internal balances.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used first for retirement of related long-term debt. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (cont.)

5. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 for general capital assets and \$1,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	50	Years
Land Improvements	20	Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-15	Years
Infrastructure	30	Years
Water/Sewer Infrastructure	50	Years
Street Infrastructure	30	Years
Vehicles	8	Years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

6. Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that future time.

7. Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (cont.)

7. Compensated Absences (cont.)

All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, and are payable with expendable resources. Employees earn a specified amount of vacation and sick leave each year. Vacations are accrued on a monthly basis and are used on a first in - first out basis. Vacations may accrue without limit. The liability for sick pay is recognized based on the employee's current rate of pay at year-end. Upon termination accumulated sick leave shall be paid at a proportionate rate equal to years of service for the remaining sick leave accumulated. The liability for sick pay is recognized based upon the employee's current rate of pay at year - end and years of service accumulated.

8. Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts (plus any premiums) are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

The village has approved the issuance of educational facilities refunding revenue bonds and community revenue bonds for the benefit of two nonprofit organizations. The educational facilities refunding revenue bonds and the community revenue bonds are secured by revenue agreements on the associated projects, and do not constitute indebtedness of the village. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. At year end, the aggregate principal amount for the 2015 outstanding educational facilities refunding revenue bonds and the 2015 community revenue bonds outstanding could not be determined; however, their original issue amounts totaled \$2,565,000 and \$6,940,000, respectively.

9. Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (cont.)
 - 10. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

- a. Nonspendable Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the Village Board. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Village Board that originally created the commitment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (cont.)
 - 10. Equity Classifications (cont.)

Fund Statements (cont.)

- d. Assigned Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned through the following; The Board may take official action to assign amounts. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. Unassigned Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

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

The village considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents / contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the village would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

Budgeted expenditures in the 1st Avenue TIF, Riverside TIF and Debt funds were \$4,127,145, \$1,335,200 and \$380,300; respectively. Total expenditures were \$15,236,947, \$1,474,783 and \$2,628,659; respectively. This results in excess expenditures of \$11,109,802, \$139,583 and \$2,248,359; respectively. The overages are related to the current refundings of previously issued debt that was not budgeted.

The village controls expenditures at the department level. Some individual departments experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the village's yearend budget to actual report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The village's deposits and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

	 Carrying Value	_	Statement Balances	Associated Risks
Deposits	\$ 9,373,927	\$	9,869,759	Custodial credit risk - deposits
US agencies	3,643		3,643	Custodial credit risk - investments; Interest rate risk
Mutual funds	4,194,096		4,194,096	N/A
Illinois Funds	5,745,055		5,745,055	Credit risk
Corporate bonds	245,941		245,941	Credit risk - investments; custodial credit risk - investments; concentration of credit risk; interest rate risk; investments highly sensitive to interest rate changes; foreign currency risk
Insurance contracts	3,589,905		3,589,905	Concentration of credit risk; Credit risk
FFI Premier Institutional Money Market Fund	603,551		603,551	Credit risk
State and local obligations	803,612		803,612	Custodial credit risk - investments; Credit risk; Interest rate risk; Concentration of credit risk
Petty cash	 4,695		4,695	N/A
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 24,564,425	\$	25,060,257	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Reconciliation to financial statements

Per statement of net position Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,749,263
Restricted cash and investments Certificates of deposits classified as	159,875
investments	653,738
Per statement of net position - fiduciary	
funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	866,453
Certificates of deposits classified as	
investments	197,833
Investments - other	8,937,263
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 24,564,425

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts (interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts.

The Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), created by the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970, is an independent government-sponsored corporation (not an agency of the U.S. government).

SIPC membership provides account protection up to a maximum of \$500,000 per customer, of which \$100,000 may be in cash. Additionally, through Lloyds of London, accounts have additional securities coverage of \$99.5 million per customer, subject to a \$500 million aggregate firm limit. \$500,000 of the village's investments are covered by SIPC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

The village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The valuation methods for recurring fair value measurements are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2016							
Investment Type Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		_	Total		
Mutual funds	\$	4,194,096	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,194,096	
State and local obligations		-		803,612		_		803,612	
Corporate bonds		-		245,941		-		245,941	
U.S. agencies (explicitly)		-		3,643		-		3,643	
Insurance contracts						3,589,905		3,589,905	
Total	\$	4,194,096	\$	1,053,196	\$	3,589,905	\$	8,837,197	

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the village's deposits may not be returned to the village.

The village does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The village does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Credit Risk (cont.)

As of December 31, 2016, the village's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Composite Ratings
Illinois Funds	AAAm
State and local obligations	A-AA
Insurance contracts	Not rated
FFI Premier Institutional Fund	Not rated
Corporate bonds	Not rated- A1

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Village's and police pension's policy state that up to 35% of the market value of the portfolio's present net position may be invested in any combination of separate life insurance accounts or mutual funds. As of year end, the market value of the police pension's insurance contracts represent 43% of the pension's net position. The firefighters' pension investment policy does not specifically address these risks.

At December 31, 2016, the investment portfolio was concentrated as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Percentage of Net Position
Jackson National Life Insurance Rosemont, IL	Police pension general contract Fire pension state and local obligation	37.10% 5.37%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment.

As of December 31, 2016, the village's investments were as follows:

<u>Police Pension Fund</u>			Maturity (In Years)							
Investment Type	F	air Value	Le	ss than 1	_	1-5		6-10	Мо	re Than 10
State & local G.O. bonds U.S. agencies - explicitly	\$	755,346 3,643	\$	60,325	\$	274,114 1,316	\$	362,170 2,327	\$	58,737 <u>-</u>
Totals	\$	758,989	\$	60,325	\$	275,430	\$	364,497	\$	58,737
Fire Pension Fund										
						Maturity (In M	onths)		
Investment Type	F	air Value	<u>Le</u>	ss than 1		1-5		6-10	Мо	re Than 10
State & local G.O. bonds Corporate bonds	\$	48,266 245,941	\$	- -	\$	10,390	\$	- 110,481	\$	37,876 135,460
Totals	\$	294,207	\$		\$	10,390	\$	110,481	\$	173,336

See Note I.D.1. for further information on deposit and investment policies.

B. RECEIVABLES

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

B. RECEIVABLES (cont.)

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

	Unearned	Unavailable
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Local revenue received after availability period Unearned telecommunication fees	\$ 9,047,245 - 13,917	\$ - 169,367 -
Total Unearned/Unavailable Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$ 9,061,162	<u>\$ 169,367</u>
Unearned revenue included in liabilities	\$ 13,917	
Unearned revenue included in deferred inflows	9,047,245	
Total Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$ 9,061,162	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue in the proprietary funds were as follows:

	<u>L</u>	Inearned
Unearned rental income	\$	173,593
Total Unearned Revenue for Proprietary Funds	\$	173,593

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

State and Federal Forfeiture

Police, state and federal forfeiture accounts are classified as restricted cash and investments in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 168,488	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 168,488</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	168,488			168,488
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Vehicles Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	91,950 1,234,892 1,479,341 3,116,813 1,723,100 7,646,096	62,069 290,059 53,788 405,916	- - - - -	91,950 1,234,892 1,541,410 3,406,872 1,776,888 8,052,012
Total Capital Assets	7,814,584	405,916		8,220,500
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Vehicles Total Accumulated Depreciation	(89,509) (543,060) (979,032) (2,929,580) (1,245,439) (5,786,620)	(964) (35,262) (79,910) (74,852) (102,762) (293,750)	- - - - - -	(90,473) (578,322) (1,058,942) (3,004,432) (1,348,201) (6,080,370)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,859,476	112,166		1,971,642
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Depreciation expense was charged to functi	\$ 2,027,964 ons as follows:	<u>\$ 112,166</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 2,140,130</u>

Governmental Activities

Administration	\$	21,894
Public safety		116,802
Public works, which includes the depreciation of infrastructure		155,054
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	293,750

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciation Land Total Capital Assets Not Being	\$ 2,142,625	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 2,142,625
Depreciation	2,142,625			2,142,625
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Land improvements Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	20,664,582 1,604,437 344,043 10,294,330 1,455,794 34,363,186	386,997 32,447 - - 137,782 557,226	- - - - - -	21,051,579 1,636,884 344,043 10,294,330 1,593,576 34,920,412
Total Capital Assets	36,505,811	557,226		37,063,037
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Land improvements Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,933,967) (1,016,611) (309,538) (5,652,767) (96,484) (10,009,367)	(607,024) (97,701) (16,754) (169,914) (30,921) (922,314)	- - - - - -	(3,540,991) (1,114,312) (326,292) (5,822,681) (127,405) (10,931,681)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	24,353,819	(365,088)		23,988,731
Business-type Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 26,496,444	<u>\$ (365,088</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 26,131,356</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type Activities

Water Athletic and Exposition	\$ <u>—</u>	231,268 691,046
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$	922,314

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables including any overdrafts on pooled cash and investment accounts:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
1st Avenue TIF Max Water General	General 1st Avenue TIF Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	999,142 202,229 61,321 1,459
Total - Fund Financial Statement	rs .		1,264,151
Less: Government-wide elimi	nations		(1,000,601)
Total Internal Balances - G Net Position	overnment-Wide Statement of	\$	263,550

All amounts are due within one year.

The due from/to balance between the General Fund and the 1st Avenue TIF Fund relates to year-end transfers.

The due from/to balance between the Max Fund and the 1st Ave TIF Fund relates to year-end transfers.

The due from/to balance between the Water Fund and the IDECO Fund is a result of expenditures paid on behalf of the IDECO Fund by the Water Fund.

The due from/to balance between the General Fund and the Motor Fuel Tax Fund relates to year-end transfers.

For the statement of net position, interfund balances which are owed within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS (cont.)

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	_	Amount	Principal Purpose
General	Water	\$	1,262,000	Operating expenses
General	1st Avenue TIF	•	602,879	Administrative expenses
General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		826,977	Administrative expenses
MAX	General		490,850	Operating expenses
MAX	1st Avenue TIF		202,229	Administrative expenses
Total - Fund Financial S	tatements		3,384,935	
Less: Fund eliminations	;		(1,429,856)	
Less: Government-wide	eliminations		(1,908,287)	
Total Transfers - Gor of Activities	vernment-Wide Statement	\$	46,792	

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds and Notes Payable General obligation debt (Discounts)/Premiums Sub-totals	\$ 25,103,000 - 25,103,000	\$ 15,805,000 1,409,021 17,214,021	\$ 15,932,000 - 15,932,000	\$ 24,976,000 1,409,021 26,385,021	\$ 1,075,000 - 1,075,000
Other Liabilities Vested compensated absences Net pension liability - SLEP Net pension liability - police Net pension liability - firefighters' Net OPEB obligation	381,375 43,339 9,701,548 887,812 3,943,308	206,042 2,681 2,185,890 - 716,351	167,128 4,480 1,422,533 142,206 287,156	420,289 41,540 10,464,905 745,606 4,372,503	141,577
Total Other Liabilities Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	14,957,382 \$ 40,060,382	3,110,964 \$ 20,324,985	2,023,503 \$ 17,955,503	16,044,843 \$ 42,429,864	141,577 \$ 1,216,577
Business-type Activities Bonds and Notes Payable General obligation debt (Discounts)/Premiums Sub-totals	\$ 13,335,000 (47,379) 13,287,621	\$ - - -	\$ 400,000 (4,866) 395,134	\$ 12,935,000 (42,513) 12,892,487	\$ 450,000
Other Liabilities Vested compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Total Other Liabilities	135,343 942,410 1,077,753	69,076 123,445 192,521	50,492 49,483 99,975	153,927 1,016,372 1,170,299	58,620
Total Business-type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 14,365,374</u>	<u>\$ 192,521</u>	<u>\$ 495,109</u>	\$ 14,062,786	\$ 508,620

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the village. Business-type activities debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds or, if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies. Payments for debt related to business-type activities are made from the respective proprietary fund. Estimated payments of compensated absences, net pension liabilities and other post employment benefit obligation are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences liability, net pension liability and other post employment benefit obligation attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

General Obligation Debt (cont.)

Tax increment financing bonds are payable from incremental taxes derived from a separately created tax increment financing district. The payments are made from the 1st Avenue TIF and Joliet Road TIF Funds, respectively. Interest on the variable rate 2012 Series - 1st Avenue TIF bonds is calculated at the monthly LIBOR rate in U.S. dollars effective the first day of each month plus 3.5% and multiplied by the designated tax exempt percentage of 68%. The interest rate as of 12/31/2016 was 2.90%.

Governmental Activities					Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	December 31, 2016
	10000	Matanty	racoo	macottodii eee	
Series 2016A - current refunding of Series 2009 (partial) and Series 2013 Series 2016B - current	12/08/2016	12/1/2025	1.55% - 3.45%	\$ 8,830,000	\$ 8,830,000
refunding of Series 2009 (partial); 1st Avenue TIF	12/29/2016	12/1/2028	3.75% - 3.90%	5,975,000	5,975,000
Series 2016C - current refunding of Series 2009 (partial) and Series 2012 (partial);	12/20/2010	12/1/2020	0.0070	3,373,000	3,373,000
1st Avenue TIF 2012 Series - 1st	12/08/2016	12/1/2020	3.00%	1,000,000	1,000,000
Avenue TIF 2014 Series - Joliet Rd.	6/21/2012	12/1/2027	Variable	10,000,000	8,845,000
TIF	3/25/2014	12/31/2018	5.00%	760,000	326,000
Total Governmental A	\$ 24,976,000				
Business-type Activities					Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	December 31, 2016
2008 Series	6/16/2008	12/1/2030	4.00% - 5.00%	\$ 15,030,000	\$ 12,935,000
Total Business-type A	ctivities - Gene	ral Obligation D)ebt		\$ 12,935,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

General Obligation Debt (cont.)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt			Business-type Activities General Obligation Debt			
<u>Years</u>	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2017	\$	1,075,000	\$	983,489	\$	450,000	\$	655,095
2018		1,131,000		980,495		500,000		632,595
2019		1,020,000		943,870		570,000		607,595
2020		2,070,000		913,935		630,000		579,095
2021		2,090,000		852,540		700,000		547,595
2022-2026		12,460,000		2,807,325		4,655,000		2,140,475
2027-2030		5,130,000		338,095	_	5,430,000		727,555
Totals	\$	24,976,000	\$	7,819,749	\$	12,935,000	\$	5,890,005

Current Refunding

On December 08, 2016 and December 29, 2016, the village issued \$8,830,000, \$1,000,000 and \$5,975,000 in GO 2016A Series general obligation bonds, GO 2016C Series general obligation bonds and GO 2016B Series general obligations bonds, respectively. The average coupon rates are 5.00%, 3.00% and 5.00%, respectively. The proceeds from these bond issuances refunded \$12,200,000, \$1,055,000 and \$2,245,000 of GO 2009 Series, GO 2012 Series and GO 2013 Series outstanding bonds, respectively. The average coupon rate of the refunded bonds were variable. The net proceeds were used to pay the outstanding debt, which was callable as funds became available.

The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the current refunding was \$19,419,424 from 2017 through 2027 assuming no early principal payments were made prior to the final due date of the bond. The cash flow requirements on the GO Series 2016A, 2016C and 2016B refunding bonds are \$20,793,368 from 2017 through 2028, resulting in a cash flow loss of \$1,373,944. Additionally, \$385,200 was used to terminate the derivative related to the 2009 Series 1st Avenue TIF bonds and the village received new money proceeds of \$843,9634. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$210,378 due to favorable interest rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The village contributes to three defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent-multiple-employer public employee retirement system; the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan; and the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan. IMRF administers two separate plans, the Regular Plan and the Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan. The benefits, benefits levels, employee contributions and employer contributions for the plans are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. The Police Pension Plan and the Firefighters' Pension Plan issue separate reports on the pension plans. IMRF does issue a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained from IMRF, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan description. All employees (other than those covered by the Police and Firefighters' Pension plans) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular plan. The SLEP plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Both IMRF plans have a two tier plan. Members who first participated in IMRF or an Illinois Reciprocal System prior to January 1, 2011 participate in Tier 1. All other members participate in Tier 2. For Tier 1 participants, pension benefits vest after 8 years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with 8 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of their final rate of earnings (average of the highest 48 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years) for credited service up to 15 years and 3% for each year thereafter.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 participants, pension benefits vest after 10 years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with 10 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of their final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service 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 ever 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.

Plan membership. At December 31, 2015, the measurement date, membership in the plan was as follows:

	Regular Plan	SLEP
Retirees and beneficiaries Inactive, non-retired members Active members	11 20 <u>31</u>	1 -
Total	62	1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Contributions. As set by statute, village employees participating in the Regular and SLEP plans are required to contribute 4.50% and 7.50%, respectively, of their annual covered salary. The statute requires the village to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The village's actuarially determined contribution rate for calendar year 2015 were 7.42% and 0.0%, respectively, of annual covered payroll for the Regular and SLEP plans. 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 the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset). The net pension liabilities/(assets) were measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities/(assets) were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. For purposes of measuring the net pension liabilities/(assets), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the Regular and SLEP plans and additions to/deductions from Regular and SLEP plan fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IMRF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total net pension liabilities for the Regular and SLEP plans were determined by actuarial valuations performed as of December 31, 2015 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Regular Plan	SLEP
Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method	Entry Age Normal Market Value	Entry Age Normal Market Value
Actuarial assumptions Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	6.90%
Inflation	3.50%	3.50%
Salary increases	3.75% to 14.50%,	3.75% to 14.50%,
•	including inflation	including inflation
Price inflation	2.75%	2.75%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using an asset allocation study in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce long-term expected rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Projected Returns/Risks				
	Target	One Year	Ten Year			
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic	Geometric			
Equities	38.00%	8.30%	6.85%			
International equities	17.00%	8.45%	6.75%			
Fixed income	27.00%	3.05%	3.00%			
Real estate	8.00%	6.90%	5.75%			
Alternatives	9.00%					
Private equity		12.45%	7.35%			
Hedge funds		5.35%	5.25%			
Commodities		4.25%	2.65%			
Cash equivalents	1.00%	2.25%	2.25%			

Discount rate. The discount rates used to measure the total pension liabilities for the Regular and SLEP plans were 7.50% and 6.90%, respectively. The discount rates calculated using the December 31, 2014 measurement date were 7.50% and 6.89%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected not to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.50% was blended with the index rate of 3.57% for tax exempt 20-year general obligation municipal bonds with an average AA credit rating at December 31, 2015 to arrive at discount rates of 7.50% and 6.90%, respectively, for the Regular and SLEP plans used to determine the total pension liabilities. The years ending December 31, 2115 and 2041 are the last years in the 2016 to 2115 projection periods for which projected benefit payments are fully funded for the Regular and SLEP plans, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Discount rate sensitivity. The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liabilities/(assets) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liabilities for the Regular and SLEP plans of the village calculated using the discount rates of 7.50% and 6.89%, respectively, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50% for Regular and 5.90% for SLEP) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50% for Regular and 7.90% for SLEP) than the current rates:

	1% Decrease		Dis	Current scount Rate	1% Increase		
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net pension Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ \$	5,709,720 5,143,866 565,854	\$	4,915,409 5,143,866 (228,457)	\$ <u>\$</u>	4,278,775 5,143,866 (865,091)	
SLEP: Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net pension Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	175,967 118,779 57,188	\$ \$	160,319 118,779 41,540	\$ <u>\$</u>	146,899 118,779 28,120	

Changes in net pension liability/(asset). The changes in net pension liability/(asset) for the Regular and SLEP plans for the calendar year ended December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)							
		otal Pension Liability (a)		lan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at December 31, 2014	\$	4,570,435	\$	5,400,053	\$	(829,618)		
Service cost		174,332		_		174,332		
Interest on total pension liability		343,140		_		343,140		
Differences between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability		(7,698)		-		(7,698)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(164,800)		(164,800)		-		
Contributions - employer		-		131,521		(131,521)		
Contributions - employee		-		75,298		(75,298)		
Net investment income		-		27,105		(27,105)		
Other (net transfer)				(325,311)		325,311		
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	4,915,409	\$	5,143,866	\$	(228,457)		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of								
the total pension liability						104.65 %		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Increase (Decrease)

	То	otal Pension Liability (a)	an Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net Pension ability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
SLEP:				
Balances at December 31, 2014	\$	160,208	\$ 116,869	\$ 43,339
Interest on total pension liability		10,619	-	10,619
Differences between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability		1,796	-	1,796
Change of assumptions		(145)	_	(145)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(12,159)	(12,159)	` -
Contributions - employer		-	3,916	(3,916)
Net investment income		-	564	(564)
Other (net transfer)			 9,589	 (9,589)
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	160,319	\$ 118,779	\$ 41,540
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of				

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

74.09 %

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the village recognized pension expense of \$376,699 and (\$4,156), respectively, for the Regular and SLEP plans. The village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	0	Deferred outflows of desources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	\$	- 61,679	\$	320,387 -
plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		335,453 104,998	_	- -
Total	\$	502,130	\$	320,387
SLEP: Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		7,590		_
Total	\$	7,590	\$	_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the above table will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liabilities/(assets) for the year ending December 31, 2017. The remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions (\$76,745 for Regular and \$7,590 for SLEP) will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Regular Pl	an SLEP
2017 2018	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	595 \$ 1,979 595 1,979
2019	3,9	596 1,980
2020 2021	66, (2	192 1,652 233)
Total	<u>\$ 76, </u>	745 \$ 7,590

Police Pension

Plan description. Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois State Statutes (Chapter 40 ILCS 5/3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

As provided for in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, the Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to employees grouped into two tiers. Tier 1 is for employees hired prior to January 1, 2011 and Tier 2 is for employees hired after that date. The following is a summary of the Police Pension Fund as provided for in Illinois Compiled Statutes.

Tier 1 - Covered employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one half of the salary attached to the rank on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The pension shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least 8 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and paid upon reaching at least the age 55, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Tier 2 - Covered employees attaining the age of 55 or more with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly pension of 2.5% of the final average salary for each year of creditable service. The salary is initially capped at \$106,800 but increases annually thereafter and is limited to 75% of final average salary. Employees with 10 or more years of creditable service may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a police shall be increased annually on the January 1 occurring either on or after the attainment of age 60 or the first anniversary of the pension start date, whichever is later. Each annual increase shall be calculated at 3% or onehalf the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the CPI, whichever is less.

Plan membership. At December 31, 2016, the Police Pension membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries	11
Inactive, non-retired members	3
Active members	18
Total	32

Contributions. Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plans as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011 the village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan is 90% funded by the year 2040. The village's actuarially determined contribution rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016 was 52.36% of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset). The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. The financial statements of the Police Pension Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. The village's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximated fair value. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2016 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal			
Asset valuation method	Market Value			
Actuarial assumptions				
Interest rate	6.50%			
Inflation	4.34%			
Projected salary increases	2.75%			
Cost-of-living adjustments	Tier 1 - 3.00% Tier 2 - 1.50%			

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 CHBCA Mortality Table. The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted by the Illinois Department of Insurance dated September 26, 2012.

Long-term expected real rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return on the Police Pension Plan's investments was determined using a building block method. The best estimate for future real rates of return are developed for each of the major asset classes. Future real rates of return are weighted based on the target allocation within the Plan investment policy. Expectation inflation is added back in. Adjustment is made to reflect geometric returns. Best estimated or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Asset Class	Target	Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. government and agency securities	21%	0.8%
Municipal bonds	N/A	0.8%
Corporate bonds	10%	0.8%
Certificates of deposit	4%	0.8%
Stocks and mutual funds	65%	7.6%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Police Pension Plan was 6.50%, the same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount rate sensitivity. The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the village calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	Current _1% Decrease _ Discount Rate _ 1% Incre			1% Increase		
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	22,686,345 9,303,793	\$	19,768,698 9,303,793	\$	17,408,016 9,303,793
Net pension liability	\$	13,382,552	\$	10,464,905	\$	8,104,223

Changes in net pension liability/(asset). The village's changes in net pension liability/(asset) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
		otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary let Position (b)	_	Net Pension ability/Asset (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	18,366,328	\$	8,664,780	\$	9,701,548
Service cost		231,031		-		231,031
Interest on total pension liability		1,208,828		-		1,208,828
Differences between expected and actual						
experience of the total pension liability		719,863		-		719,863
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(757,352)		(757,352)		-
Contributions - employer		-		800,000		(800,000)
Contributions - employee		-		149,310		(149,310)
Net investment income		-		473,223		(473,223)
Administration		<u>-</u>		(26,168)		26,168
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	19,768,698	\$	9,303,793	\$	10,464,905

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the village recognized pension expense of \$911,695. The village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	\$ 599,886 1,329,475	\$ 1,273,574
plan investments	381,050	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 2,310,411	\$ 1,273,574

The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions (\$1,036,837) will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 255,837 255,837 255,837 149,349 119,977
Total	\$ 1,036,837

Firefighters' Pension

Plan description. Fire sworn personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois State Statutes (Chapter 40 ILCS 5/3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

As provided for in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, the Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to employees grouped into two tiers. Tier 1 is for employees hired prior to January 1, 2011 and Tier 2 is for employees hired after that date. The following is a summary of the Firefighters' Pension Plan as provided for in Illinois Compiled Statutes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Tier 1 - Covered employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly retirement benefit of one half of the monthly salary attached to the rank held in the fire service at the date of retirement. The monthly pension shall be increased by one twelfth of 2.5% of such monthly salary for each additional month over 20 years of service through 30 years of service to a maximum of 75% of such monthly salary. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a firefighter who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and paid upon reaching at least the age 55, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 - Covered employees attaining the age of 55 or more with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly pension of 2.5% of the final average salary for each year of creditable service. The salary is initially capped at \$106,800 but increases annually thereafter and is limited to 75% of final average salary. Employees with 10 or more years of creditable service may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a firefighter shall be increased annually on the January 1 occurring either on or after the attainment of age 60 or the first anniversary of the pension start date, whichever is later. Each annual increase shall be calculated at 3% or one-half the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the CPI, whichever is less.

Plan membership. At December 31, 2016, the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries	
Inactive, non-retired members	
Active members	
	·
Total	

Contributions. Participants contribute a fixed percentage of their base salary to the plans. At December 31, 2016, the contribution percentage was 9.455%. If a participant leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated participant contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plans as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011 the village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Firefighters' Pension Plan is 90% funded by the year 2040. The village's actuarially determined contribution rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016 was 86.12% of annual covered payroll.

Net pension liability/(asset). The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements of the Firefighters' Pension Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. The village's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximated fair value. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2016 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Actuarial assumptions	
Interest rate	2.00%
Inflation	4.34%
Projected salary increases	2.75%
Cost-of-living adjustments	Tier 1 - 3.00% Tier 2 - 1.50%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 CHBCA Mortality Table. The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted by the Illinois Department of Insurance dated September 26, 2012.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Long-term expected real rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return on the Firefighters' Pension Plan's investments was determined using a building block method. The best estimate for future real rates of return are developed for each of the major asset classes. Future real rates of return are weighted based on the target allocation within the Plan investment policy. Expectation inflation is added back in. Adjustment is made to reflect geometric returns. Best estimated or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Asset Class	Target	Expected Real Rate of Return		
Fixed income	21%	0.8%		
Domestic equities	N/A	0.8%		
International equities	10%	0.8%		
International equities	4%	0.8%		
International equities	65%	7.6%		

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Firefighters' Pension Plan was 2.00%, the same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount rate sensitivity. The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the village calculated using the discount rate of 2.00% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease				1% Increase	
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,654,819 705,775	\$	1,451,381 705,775	\$	1,281,076 705,775
Net pension liability	\$	949,044	\$	745,606	\$	575,301

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Changes in net pension liability/(asset). The village's changes in net pension liability/(asset) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension			Plan Fiduciary Net Position		let Pension ability/Asset		
	Liability (a)			(b)		(a) - (b)		
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	1,507,534	\$	619,722	\$	887,812		
Service cost		83,294		-		83,294		
Interest on total pension liability		103,404		-		103,404		
Differences between expected and actual								
experience of the total pension liability		(242,851)		_		(242,851)		
Contributions - employer		-		90,000		(90,000)		
Contributions - employee		-		10,157		(10,157)		
Net investment income		-		(7,509)		7,509		
Administration		<u>-</u>		(6,595)		6,595		
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	1,451,381	\$	705,775	\$	745,606		

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the village recognized pension expense of \$(54,793). The village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	47,395	\$	101,659		
Total	\$	47,395	\$	101,659		

The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions (\$54,264) will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		Amount
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	(89,266) 12,393 12,393 10,216
Total	<u>\$</u>	(54,264)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. The village participates in a public entity risk pool called to provide coverage for losses from (torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omission; workers compensation; and health care of its employees). However, other risks, such as (torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omission; workers compensation; and health care of its employees) are accounted for and financed by the village in the general fund.

Public Entity Risk Pool

ICRMT

The village participates in the Illinois Counties Risk Management Trust (ICRMT). ICRMT is an organization of municipalities and special districts in Illinois, which has formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperation's Statute to pool its risk management needs. The agency administers a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance coverages; property/casualty and workers' compensation claim administration/litigation management services; unemployment claim administration; extensive risk management/loss control consulting and training programs; and a risk information system and financial reporting service for its members.

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments are only reported in governmental funds if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

From time to time, the village is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the village attorney that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the village's financial position or results of operations.

The village has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The village administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides for all eligible retirees and their families to receive medical, dental, and life insurance benefits paid by the village. Benefit provisions are established through and contractual agreements with employee groups.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

Village employees who retire with 25 or more years of service and at age 55 years or older are eligible to receive the post-employment benefits. The village contributes 100 percent of the current year premiums for medical and dental coverage and a \$10,000 life insurance benefit for eligible retired plan members and their families. Beginning July 1, 2008, police officers with at least 20 years of service and at age 50 years or older have the option to retire and receive 50% of their medical, dental, life insurance post-employment benefits paid for by the village. For fiscal year 2016, the village contributed \$336,640 to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits are not required to make any contributions to the plan.

The village's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC) The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the village's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to plan, and changes in the village's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	940,008 213,032 (313,243)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made Increase in net OPEB obligation		839,797 (336,640) 503,157
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		4,885,718
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	5,388,875

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

The village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

			Percentage of Annual OPEB		
	Α	nnual OPEB	Cost	Net OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ended		Cost	Contributed	Obligation	
				 _	
December 31, 2014	\$	919,595	29.95	\$ 4,214,513	
December 31, 2015		919,595	29.95	4,885,718	
December 31, 2016		839,797	40.09	5,388,875	

The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$	11,484,076
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	<u>\$</u>	11,484,076
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		-%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	3,899,165
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		294.53%

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

In the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 6% after years. Both rates include a 3% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of Retiree Health Plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The amortization period at December 31, 2016, was 30 years.

E. TAX ABATEMENT

Tax abatements are a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

The village is disclosing all abatement agreements individually.

The village through its tax incremental financing districts, First Avenue and Riverside, has entered into tax abatement agreements with a developers in the form of tax incremental financing incentive payments to stimulate economic development. The abatements are authorized through the Village Board ordinances for the reimbursement of property tax increment for various projects. The developers pay property taxes as they become due, and after meeting the criteria established in the development agreements, are entitled to future incentive payments that directly correlate to the taxes paid.

Agreement Description	Calculation Method	Developer Commitment	2016	6 Payments
Redevelopment Agreement		Construction and operation of a redevelopment project at 8201 West 47th Street	\$	795,210
Redevelopment Agreement		Construction and operation of a redevelopment project at 8401 West 47th Street		674,213

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

Village property tax revenues are impacted by certain reduced assessments granted by the County of Cook in conjunction with the Village Board for the development or redevelopment of industrial properties. The properties receive a real estate tax incentive through a reduction in the assessment from the standard rate to a reduced value for a period of time. Under the village's property tax levy, tax revenues are not reduced in the whole. Those properties received a reduced bill due to the reduced assessment. In fiscal year 2016, the total estimated impact of these incentives is a reduction in property taxes for those properties in the amount of \$652,657. However, when the properties reside in a tax incremental financing district, the village is only able to capture incremental property tax revenue based on the reduced assessment. In fiscal year 2016, this resulted in \$7,677,579 of forgone incremental property tax revenue. This incremental property tax would have been revenue in the village's TIF funds.

F. EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT-PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

- > Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68
- > Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans
- > Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions
- > Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14
- > Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements
- > Statement No. 82, Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73
- > Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- > Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- > Statement No. 85, Omnibus -- 2017
- > Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues
- > Statement No. 87, Leases

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		2016		
	riginal and		Variance with	2015
	inal Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES				
TAXES				
Real estate	\$ 3,935,000	\$ 3,550,279	\$ (384,721)	\$ 2,729,960
Replacement	550,000	463,753	(86,247)	508,910
State income	25,000	22,685	(2,315)	25,308
Sales	1,500,000	1,477,481	(22,519)	1,269,354
Dumping	120,000	45,872	(74,128)	117,696
Tax stamp	50,000	736,580	686,580	49,010
Mineral sales/use	40,000	45,531	5,531	45,028
2% fire	-	7,911	7,911	14,840
Video Gaming tax	50,000	66,489	16,489	47,592
Environmental	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Telecommunication	170,000	270,963	100,963	163,783
Host	12,500	14,375	1,875	12,873
Waste transfer	 95,000	 94,539	<u>(461</u>)	 115,933
Total Taxes	 6,587,500	 6,836,458	248,958	 <u>5,140,287</u>
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
State forfeiture	-	11,671	11,671	5,172
Federal forfeiture	-	135,429	135,429	194,692
Federal grants	 <u> </u>	 202,500	202,500	_
Total Intergovernmental	 <u> </u>	 349,600	349,600	199,864
Licenses, permits and fees	1,142,600	470,929	(671,671)	477,553
Fines and police reports	200,000	204,439	4,439	163,063
Interest	3,000	18,260	15,260	2,225
Miscellaneous	 <u> 150,000</u>	 1,074,098	924,098	233,663
Total Revenues	 8,083,100	 8,953,784	<u>870,684</u>	 6,216,65 <u>5</u>
EXPENDITURES				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	4.054.500	0.000.000	4 070 000	0.700.547
General government	 4,251,500	 2,880,838	1,370,662	 2,799,517
PUBLIC SAFETY				
	94 400	70 000	<i>1</i> E10	77 570
License and enforcement	84,400	79,882	4,518	77,579
Police department	3,231,200	3,227,269	3,931	3,271,032
Fire department	989,500	865,725	123,775	856,031
Board of police and fire	15 400	0.000	6.470	0.670
commissioners	15,400	8,930	6,470	8,670
Health department	12,900	10,630	2,270	10,570
Emergency disaster service	7 100		7 100	
agency	7,100	-	7,100	-
Environmental control	 14,900	 4 102 426	14,900	 4 222 002
Total Public Safety	 4,355,400	 4,192,436	162,964	 4,223,882

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2015

				2016			
	Original and				Variance with		2015
	<u> FII</u>	nal Budget		Actual	<u> </u>	inal Budget	 Actual
PUBLIC WORKS							
Buildings and grounds	\$	635,400	\$	266,984	\$	368,416	\$ 330,356
Sanitation		8,700		379		8,321	4,800
Streets		333,400		22,622		310,778	69,757
Street lighting		65,000		33,970		31,030	 24,443
Total Public Works		1,042,500		323,955		718,54 <u>5</u>	 429,356
CAPITAL OUTLAY							
General government		64,200		104,419		(40,219)	2,389
License and enforcement		2,500		3,425		(925)	_,000
Police department		124,500		22,929		101,571	30,922
Fire department		20,500		148		20,352	606
Buildings and grounds		30,000		55,957		(25,957)	96,761
Streets		24,000		311,897		(287,897)	52,039
Street lighting		18,000		35,136		<u>(17,136</u>)	 25,537
Total Capital Outlay		283,700		<u>533,911</u>		(250,211)	208,254
Total Expenditures		9,933,100		7,931,140		2,001,960	7,661,009
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues ever							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,850,000)		1,022,644		2,872,644	(1,444,354)
(under) experiatures		(1,030,000)		1,022,044		2,012,044	 (1,444,004)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		1,850,000		2,691,856		841,856	1,834,130
Transfers out		<u>-</u>		<u>(490,850</u>)		(490,850)	 (434,892)
Total Other Financing Sources		1,850,000		2,201,006		<u>351,006</u>	 1,399,238
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$			3,223,650	\$	3,223,650	(45,116)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year				1,850,273			 1,895,389
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$	5,073,923			\$ 1,850,273

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - 1ST AVENUE TIF - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		2016		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2015 Actual
REVENUES	Filial Budget	Actual	Filial Budget	Actual
Real estate	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,030,215	\$ (469,785)	\$ 3,805,749
Interest earned	15,000	17,196	2,196	12,389
Miscellaneous				28,119
Total Revenues	3,515,000	3,047,411	<u>(467,589</u>)	3,846,257
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community development	160,000	522,353	(362,353)	3,705
Professional services	56,300	62,513	(6,213)	14,783
Capital Outlay	800,000	-	800,000	-
Contingency Debt Service	50,000	-	50,000	-
Principal retirement	1,605,000	13,275,000	(11,670,000)	975,000
Interest and other	1,455,845	1,374,277	81,568	688,771
Miscellaneous		2,804	(2,804)	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	4,127,145	15,236,947	(11,109,802)	1,682,259
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(040 445)	(40,400,500)	(44.577.004)	0.400.000
(under) expenditures	<u>(612,145</u>)	<u>(12,189,536</u>)	<u>(11,577,391</u>)	2,163,998
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	-	(805,108)	(805,108)	(733,663)
General obligation bond proceeds	-	13,625,000	13,625,000	-
Premium on debt issued	<u> </u>	1,306,102	1,306,102	
Total Other Financing Sources		44.405.004	44.405.004	(700,000)
(Uses)		14,125,994	14,125,994	(733,663)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (612,145)</u>	1,936,458	\$ 2,548,603	1,430,335
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		1,995,842		565,507
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR		\$ 3,932,300		\$ 1,995,842

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE VILLAGE'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Two Fiscal Years

	2015			2016
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	243,379	\$	174,332
Interest		346,789		343,140
Differences between expected and actual experience		(518,848)		(7,698)
Changes of assumptions		101,857		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(209,819)		(164,800)
Net change in total pension liability		(36,642)		344,974
Total pension liability - beginning		4,607,077		4,570,435
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,570,435	\$	4,915,409
Plan fiduciary net position				
Employer contributions	\$	151,666	\$	131,521
Employee contributions		91,981		75,298
Net investment income		313,384		27,105
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(209,819)		(164,800)
Other (net transfer)		(67,695)		(325,311)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		279,517		(256,187)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,120,536		5,400,053
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	5,400,053	\$	5,143,866
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(829,618)	\$	(228,457)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		118.15%		104.65%
			•	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,575,567	\$	1,673,290
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		-52.66%		-13.65%

Notes to Schedule:

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to fiscal year 2015 is not available.

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Two Fiscal Years

	 2015	 2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 116,907	\$ 131,521
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (151,666) (34,759)	\$ (131,521) -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,575,567	\$ 1,673,290
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	9.63%	7.86%

Notes to Schedule:

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to fiscal year 2015 is not available.

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which are 6 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 28 years

Asset valuation method 5-Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 4.40% to 16.00% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%

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

condition

Mortality RP-2000 CHBCA

Other information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND - SLEP

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE VILLAGE'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Two Most Recent Fiscal Years

		2015	2016		
Total pension liability					
Interest	\$	10,333	\$	10,619	
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,036		1,796	
Changes of assumptions		10,462		(145)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(11,484)		(12,159)	
Net change in total pension liability		10,347		111	
Total pension liability - beginning		149,861		160,208	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	160,208	\$	160,319	
Plan fiduciary net position					
Employer contributions	\$	-	\$	3,916	
Employee contributions		-		-	
Net investment income		6,984		564	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(11,484)		(12,159)	
Other (net transfer)		1,129	-	9,589	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(3,371)		1,910	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		120,240		116,869	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$</u>	116,869	<u>\$</u>	118,779	
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	43,339	\$	41,540	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.95%		74.09%	
po		12.0070		7 1.00 70	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-	
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-					
employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%	

Notes to Schedule:

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to fiscal year 2015 is not available.

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND - SLEP

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Most Recent Fiscal Year

	2	2016		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$	3,916
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(3,916)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to fiscal year 2015 is not available.

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which are 6 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 29 years

Asset valuation method 5-Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 4.40% to 16.00% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%

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

condition

Mortality RP-2000 CHBCA

Other information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

POLICE PENSION FUND

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE VILLAGE'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Three Fiscal Years

		2014		2015		2016
Total pension liability Service cost	\$	346,266	\$	991,098	\$	231,031
Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		991,098 1,133,515 1,338,926		1,229,387 (2,914,122) 2,053,965		1,208,828 719,863 -
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability		(811,359) 2,998,446		(556,672) 803,656		(757,352) 1,402,370
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	14,564,226 17,562,672	\$	17,562,672 18,366,328	\$	18,366,328 19,768,698
Plan fiduciary net position Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administration Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	635,000 143,227 360,163 (807,295) (29,364) 301,731	\$	700,000 153,687 67,094 (710,359) (22,356) 188,066	\$	800,000 149,310 473,223 (757,352) (26,168) 639,013
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	8,174,983 8,476,714	\$	8,476,714 8,664,780	\$	8,664,780 9,303,793
Village's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$</u>	9,085,958	<u>\$</u>	9,701,548	<u>\$</u>	10,464,905
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		48.27%		47.18%		47.06%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,404,521	\$	1,528,003	\$	1,528,003
Village's net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		646.91%		634.92%		684.87%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions. For Fiscal Year 2015, the mortality, disability, turnover and retirement assumptions were revised to reflect the most recent study conducted by the Illinois Department of Insurance.

The Pension implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2014. Information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available.

POLICE PENSION FUND

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007			2008	 2009	2010	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	192,225	\$	220,523	\$ 235,869	\$	443,733
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	180,000 12,225	\$	220,523	\$ 250,000 (14,131)	\$	443,733
Covered-employee payroll	\$	959,358	\$	1,175,382	\$ 1,175,382	\$	1,195,374
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		18.76%		0.00%	21.27%		0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

The Plan implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2014. Information prior to fiscal year 2014 is derived from actuarial valuations developed in conformity with GASB Statement No. 25 and 27.

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of June 30 of the current fiscal year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 26 years
Asset valuation method Market value
Inflation 4.34%
Salary increases 2.75%

Investment rate of return

S.41% Retirement age 50-70

Mortality RP-2014 CHBCA

 2011	2012		2013		2013 2014		2014	 2015	2016	
\$ 443,733	\$ 443,733	\$	429,052	\$	571,229	\$ 684,532	\$	844,890		
\$ 260,000 183,733	\$ 340,000 103,733	\$	420,000 9,052	\$	635,000 (63,771)	\$ 635,000 49,532	\$	800,000 44,890		
\$ 1,195,374	\$ 1,286,601	\$	1,286,601	\$	1,404,521	\$ 1,528,003	\$	1,528,003		
21.75%	26.43%		32.64%		45.21%	41.56%		52.36%		

FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE VILLAGE'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Three Fiscal Years

	2014			2015		2016
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	19,358	\$	19,358	\$	83,294
Interest		51,242		51,242		103,404
Differences between expected and actual experience		55,973		(7,820)		-
Changes of assumptions		695,884		(119,598)		(242,851)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		-		9,866		
Net change in total pension liability		822,457		(46,952)		(56,153)
Total pension liability - beginning		732,029		1,554,486		1,507,534
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	1,554,486	\$	1,507,534	\$	1,451,381
Plan fiduciary net position						
Employer contributions	\$	80,000	\$	90,000	\$	90,000
Employee contributions	Ψ	9,578	*	9,866	Ψ	10,157
Net investment income		651		555		(7,509)
Administration		(4,606)		(4,963)		(6,595)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		85,623		95,458		86,053
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		438,641		524,264		619,722
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	524,264	\$	619,722	\$	705,775
Tian naddary not pooliion onding (b)	Ψ	021,201	<u>Ψ</u>	010,122	<u>Ψ</u>	700,170
Village's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,030,222	\$	887,812	\$	745,606
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability		33.73%		41.11%		48.63%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	101,299	\$	104,500	\$	104,500
Village's net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		1017.01%		849.58%		713.50%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions. For Fiscal Year 2015, the mortality, disability, turnover and retirement assumptions were revised to reflect the most recent study conducted by the Illinois Department of

The Pension implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2014. Information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available.

FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2007	2008		2009		2010	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 31,635	\$	35,586	\$	39,075	\$	42,313
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 35,000 (3,365)	\$	- 35,586	\$	85,000 (45,925)	\$	- 42,313
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 74,970	\$	82,500	\$	82,500	\$	90,596
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	46.69%		0.00%		103.03%		0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

The Plan implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2014. Information prior to fiscal year 2014 is derived from actuarial valuations developed in conformity with GASB Statement No. 25 and 27.

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of June 30 of the current fiscal year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 26 years
Asset valuation method Market value
Inflation 4.34%
Salary increases 2.75%

Investment rate of return

-1.12% Retirement age 50-70

Mortality RP-2014 CHBCA

 2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	2016	
\$ 42,312	\$ 42,312	\$ 44,408	\$	45,213	\$ 63,530	\$	108,940
\$ 20,000 22,312	\$ 50,000 (7,688)	\$ 50,000 (5,592)	\$	80,000 (34,787)	\$ 90,000 (26,470)	\$	90,000 18,940
\$ 90,596	\$ 90,049	\$ 90,049	\$	101,299	\$ 104,500	\$	104,500
22.08%	55.53%	55.53%		78.97%	86.12%		86.12%

RETIREES' HEALTH PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS AND SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS December 31, 2016

	Fiscal ` End D 12/31/20 12/31/20 12/31/20	oate 016 015	\$	839,797 919,595 919,595		Percenta of ARC Contribut 40.0 29.9 29.9	ed 9% 5%	Net OPEE Obligation 5,388,8 4,885,7 4,241,5	75 18
Actuarial Valuation Date		arial ue of sets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Enti Age	ry Ur	nfunded _ (UAAL)	Fun Ra		 vered yroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2016 12/31/2013 12/31/2010	\$	- - -	\$11,484,07 10,483,98 9,536,14	37 40,	484,076 483,987 536,145		0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ N/A N/A N/A	294.53% 269.21% 255.91%

The information presented in the above required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

Valuation date	12/31/2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.25%
Projected salary increases	3.00%
Inflation factor	3.00%

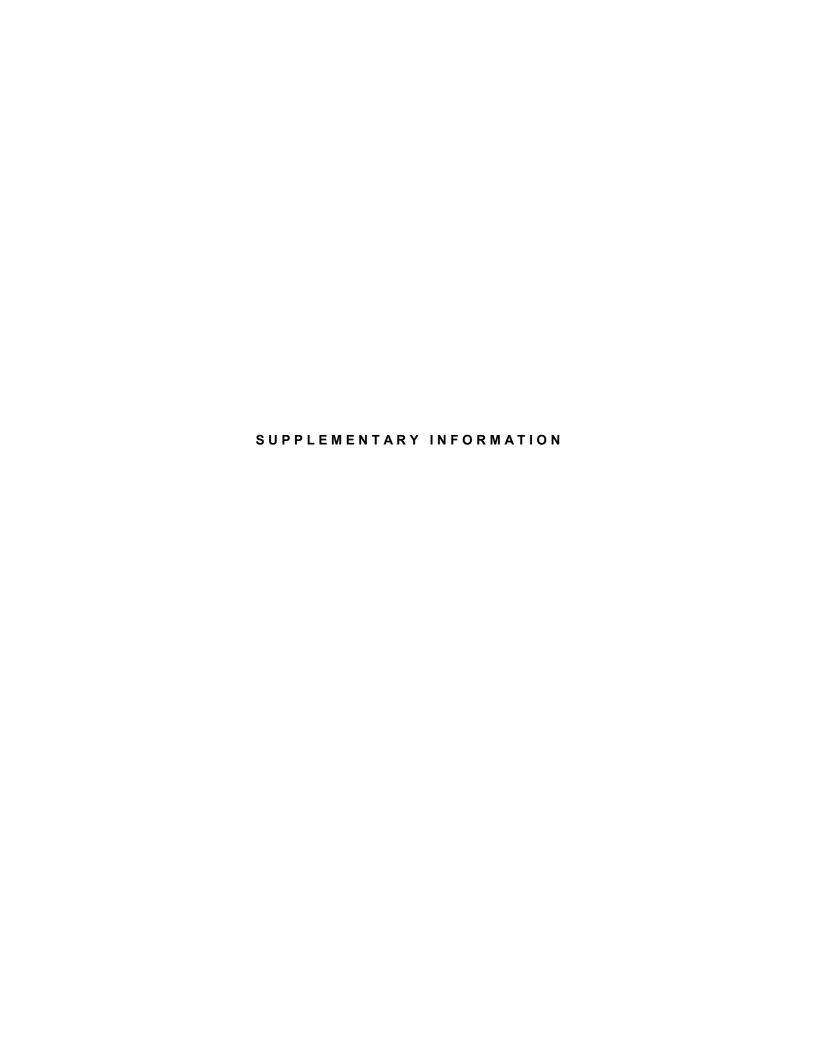
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and certain special revenue funds. Budget amounts are as originally adopted by the Board of Trustees. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Prior to December 31, the village clerk submits to the village board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to March 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year of the general fund and special revenue funds.

The village is authorized to change budgeted amounts within any fund; however, revision must be approved by two-thirds of the members of the village board. No revisions can be made increasing the budget unless funding is available for the purpose of the revision. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The village clerk is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, the village board must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2016

	Motor Fuel Tax	911 E.T.S.	Joliet Road TIF	Debt Service	IDECO Grant
ASSETS Cash Receivables (net)	\$ 25,627	\$ 129,788	\$ 100,624	\$ 31,231	\$ 80,159
Real estate taxes	- 4.450	-	244,610	411,600	-
Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	1,459 \$ 27,086	\$ 129,788	\$ 345,234	\$ 442,831	\$ 80,159
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - -	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 61,321 61,321
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes levied for future periods Total Deferred			244,610	411,600	
Inflows of Resources Fund Balances			244,610	411,600	
Restricted for highways and streets Restricted for	27,086	-	-	-	-
community development	-	-	100,624	-	18,838
Restricted for public safety Restricted for debt	-	129,788	-	-	-
service Total Fund Balances TOTAL	27,086	129,788	100,624	31,231 31,231	18,838
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND	¢ 07.000	¢ 400.700	Ф 245 004	¢ 440.004	¢ 00.450
BALANCES	<u>\$ 27,086</u>	<u>\$ 129,788</u>	<u>\$ 345,234</u>	<u>\$ 442,831</u>	<u>\$ 80,159</u>

Riverside TIF	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 436,574	\$ 804,003
939,872	1,596,082 1,459
\$ 1,376,446	\$ 2,401,544
<u>\$</u>	\$ 61,321 61,321
939,872	1,596,082
939,872	1,596,082
-	27,086
436,574	556,036
-	129,788
436,574	31,231 744,141

<u>\$ 1,376,446</u> <u>\$ 2,401,544</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Motor Fuel Tax	911 E.T.S.	Joliet Road TIF	Debt Service	IDECO Grant
REVENUES					
Real estate taxes Motor fuel tax	\$ - 5,779	\$ -	\$ 249,602	\$ 450,173	\$ -
Fees collected	-	43,807	-	-	-
Interest	5	-	-	-	28
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	1,103 6,887	43,807	249,602	450,173	28
rotal Neventies	0,007	40,007	240,002	400,170	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Community development	_	_	5,637	_	_
Maintenance and			0,007		
service	-	106	-	-	-
Debt Service Interest and other	_	_	23,900	123,659	_
Principal retirement	-	_	152,000	2,505,000	-
Total Expenditures		106	181,537	2,628,659	
- (16:) f					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,887	43,701	68,065	(2,178,486)	28
revenues over experialities	0,007	40,701	00,000	(2,170,400)	
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)			(47.740)	(707.004)	
Transfers out General obligation bonds	-	-	(17,716)	(787,261)	-
issued	_	_	-	2,180,000	_
Premium on debt issued				102,920	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	_	(17,716)	1,495,659	_
Godices (Oses)			(17,710)	1,495,059	
Net Change in Fund					
Balances	6,887	43,701	50,349	(682,827)	28
ELIND DALANCES Doginaina					
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	20,199	86,087	50,275	714,058	18,810
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 27,086	\$ 129,788	\$ 100,624	\$ 31,231	<u>\$ 18,838</u>

Riverside TIF	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 959,053 - - 314	\$ 1,658,828 5,779 43,807 347
959,367	1,103 1,709,864
1,474,783	1,480,420
-	106
	147,559 2,657,000 4,285,085
(515,416) (2,575,221)
(22,000) (826,977)
	2,180,000 102,920
(22,000	1,455,943
(537,416) (1,119,278)
973,990	1,863,419
\$ 436,574	<u>\$ 744,141</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MOTOR FUEL TAX - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

			2016			
	iginal and al Budget		Actual	ance with		2015 Actual
REVENUES INTERGOVERNMENTAL	_					
Motor fuel tax allotments Interest	\$ 6,000 10	\$	5,779 5	\$ (221) (5)	\$	5,634 10
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	 6,010		1,103 6,887	 1,103 877		5,644
EXPENDITURES CURRENT						
Road construction Contingency	50,000 10,000			50,000 10,000		- - 04.475
Buildings and grounds Total Expenditures	 60,000	_		 60,000	_	21,475 21,475
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (53,990)		6,887	\$ 60,877		(15,831)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year			20,199			36,030
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR		\$	27,086		\$	20,199

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - 911 E.T.S. - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		2016		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2015 Actual
REVENUES				
Fees collected	<u>\$ 35,000</u>	<u>\$ 43,807</u>	<u>\$ 8,807</u>	<u>\$ 44,896</u>
Total Revenues	35,000	43,807	8,807	44,896
EXPENDITURES CURRENT Maintenance and service Total Expenditures	10,000 10,000	106 106	9,894 9,894	6,157 6,157
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 25,000	43,701	<u>\$ 18,701</u>	38,739
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		86,087		47,348
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR		\$ 129,788		\$ 86,087

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - JOLIET ROAD TIF - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

DEVENUES	Original and Final Budget	2016 Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2015 Actual
REVENUES Real estate	\$ 275,000	\$ 249,602	\$ (25,398)	\$ 228,623
Total Revenues	275,000	249,602	(25,398)	228,623
EXPENDITURES CURRENT				
Community development	40,000	-	40,000	-
Professional services Debt Service	18,800	5,637	13,163	4,781
Principal retirement	152,000	152,000	-	144,000
Interest and other	32,000	23,900	8,100	22,128
Total Expenditures	242,800	<u>181,537</u>	61,263	170,909
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	32,200	<u>68,065</u>	<u>35,865</u>	<u>57,714</u>
Transfers out		(17,716)	(17,716)	(16,105)
Total Other Financing Sources		,	,	
(Uses)	_	<u>(17,716</u>)	<u>(17,716</u>)	<u>(16,105</u>)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 32,200	50,349	<u>\$ 18,149</u>	41,609
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		50,275		8,666
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR		\$ 100,624		\$ 50,275

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	2016 Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2015 Actual
REVENUES Real estate Total Revenues	\$ 400,000 400,000	\$ 450,173 450,173	\$ 50,173 50,173	\$ 864,844 864,844
EXPENDITURES Debt Service				
Principal retirement Interest and other Bank fees	260,000 120,000 300	2,505,000 123,659	(2,245,000) (3,659) 300	250,000 102,431
Total Expenditures	380,300	2,628,659	(2,248,359)	352,431
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	19,700	(2,178,486)	(2,198,186)	512,413
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out General obligation bonds issued Premium on general obligation bonds	-	(787,261) 2,180,000	(787,261) 2,180,000	-
issued Total Other Financing Sources		102,920	102,920	
(Uses)		1,495,659	1,495,659	
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 19,700</u>	(682,827)	<u>\$ (702,527)</u>	512,413
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		714,058		201,645
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR		<u>\$ 31,231</u>		<u>\$ 714,058</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - IDECO GRANT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

				2016				
		riginal and nal Budget		Actual	_	riance with nal Budget		2015 Actual
REVENUES	•	470.000	•		•	(470,000)	•	405 400
State grants	\$	170,000	\$	-	\$	(170,000)	\$	105,408
Interest earned	-	470.000		28		28		35
Total Revenues	-	170,000		28		<u>(169,972</u>)		105,443
EXPENDITURES CURRENT Repairs and maintenance Total Expenditures		170,000 170,000	_	<u>-</u>	_	170,000 170,000		109,665 109,665
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$			28	\$	28		(4,222)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year				18,810				23,032
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$	18,838			\$	18,810

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - RIVERSIDE TIF - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2015 Actual
REVENUES Real estate Interest earned Total Revenues	\$ 500,000 	\$ 959,053 314 959,367	\$ 459,053 314 459,367	\$ 1,000,190 <u>75</u> 1,000,265
EXPENDITURES CURRENT				
Community development Professional services Total Expenditures	1,320,000 15,200 1,335,200	1,469,423 5,360 1,474,783	(149,423) <u>9,840</u> (139,583)	6,275 6,275
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(835,200)	<u>(515,416</u>)	319,784	993,990
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out		(22,000)	(22,000)	(20,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(22,000)	(22,000)	(20,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (835,200)</u>	(537,416)	\$ 297,784	973,990
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		973,990		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR		<u>\$ 436,574</u>		\$ 973,990

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS As of December 31, 2016

	Police Pension			refighters' Pension	Totals	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments - certificates of deposits with banks Investments - other, at fair value Interest receivable	\$	715,874 - 8,580,316 <u>7,603</u>	\$	150,579 197,833 356,947 416	\$	866,453 197,833 8,937,263 8,019
Total Assets		9,303,793		705,775		10,009,568
NET POSITION Net position restricted for pensions	<u>\$</u>	9,303,793	<u>\$</u>	705,775	\$	10,009,568

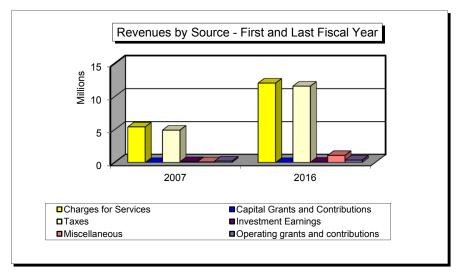
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

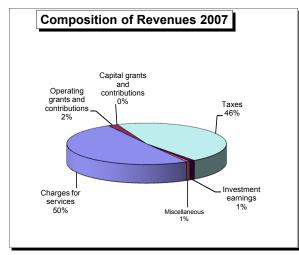
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

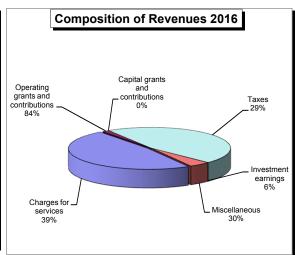
	Dali	ce Pension	Totala			
ADDITIONS	Poli	ce Pension		ension		Totals
ADDITIONS Contributions:						
	\$	149,310	φ	10,157	σ	150 467
Employee contributions	Ф	,	Ф	,	Ф	159,467
Employer contributions		800,000		90,000		890,000
Total Contributions: Investment income		949,310		<u> 100,157</u>		1,049,467
		0.440		400		0.000
Bank deposits		2,418		482		2,900
Government securities		35,820		2,994		38,814
Insurance contracts		23,143		- (44.400)		23,143
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		281,367		(11,189)		270,178
Mutual Funds		173,268		2,244		175,512
Total Investment Income		516,016		(5,469)		510,547
Less Investment management fees		(42,793)		(2,040)		(44,833)
Net Investment Income		473,223		<u>(7,509</u>)		465,714
Total Additions		1,422,533		92,648		<u>1,515,181</u>
DEDUCTIONS						
Payments to participants		592,639		-		592,639
Payments to beneficiaries		164,713		-		164,713
Administrative		26,168		6,595		32,763
Total Deductions		783,520		6,595		790,115
Change in Net Position		639,013		86,053		725,066
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year		8,664,780		619,722		9,284,502
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	9,303,793	\$	705,775	\$	10,009,568

GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 5,392,677	\$ 5,604,956	\$ 7,943,571	\$ 8,098,786
Operating grants and contributions	211,603	135,107	447,435	486,735
Capital grants and contributions			275,000	
Total Program Revenues	5,604,280	5,740,063	8,666,006	8,585,521
General Revenues				
Taxes	4,905,922	5,635,766	5,321,541	4,755,507
Investment earnings	118,731	144,309	73,331	55,246
Miscellaneous	79,334	85,441	132,669	41,458
Total General Revenues	5,103,987	5,865,516	5,527,541	4,852,211
Total Revenues	\$ 10,708,267	\$ 11,605,579	\$ 14,193,547	\$ 13,437,732





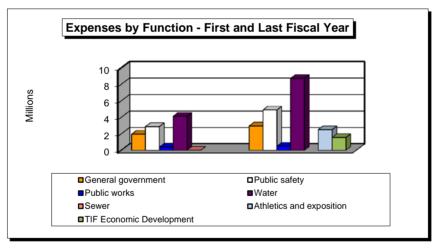


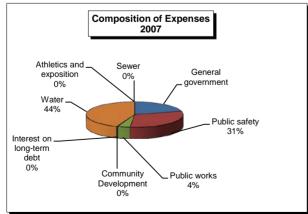
SOURCE OF INFORMATION: 2007-2016 financial statements

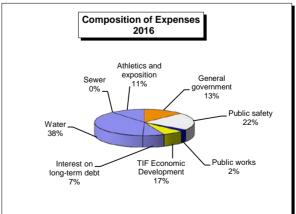
	2011		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$	8,093,785 120,219	\$	9,277,655 195,416	\$ 10,059,401 329,951	\$ 11,097,805 415,609	\$ 11,879,222 310,906	\$ 12,026,243 355,379
_	8,214,004	_	9,473,071	10,389,352	11,513,414	12,190,128	12,381,622
	6,300,782		6,765,340	7,364,283	8,538,332	11,008,376	11,561,323
	26,027 2,095,339		14,485 112,629	21,656 494,985	14,201 193,114	15,167 313,659	36,411 1,064,208
	8,422,148	_	6,892,454	7,880,924	8,745,647	11,337,202	12,661,942
\$	16,636,152	\$	16,365,525	\$ 18,270,276	\$ 20,259,061	\$ 23,527,330	\$ 25,043,564

GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007		2008	 2009		2010
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$ 1,949,50	3 \$	\$ 2,235,288	\$ 2,284,217	\$	2,421,967
Public safety	2,870,78	4	3,214,379	4,081,522		4,033,074
Public works	389,62)	359,003	450,822		469,963
Community development	-		2,798,857	17,845,573		295,321
Interest on long-term debt	27,64	<u>3</u>	13,622	 202,053		537,832
Total Governmental Activities	5,237,55	<u>3</u> _	8,621,149	 24,864,187	-	7,758,157
Business-type Activities						
Water	4,114,31	7	4,400,423	4,869,143		5,215,955
Sewer	1,00)	2,000	2,000		2,000
Athletics and exposition			700,355	 2,402,320		2,448,233
Total Business-type Activities	4,115,31	<u>7</u> _	5,102,778	 7,273,463		7,666,188
Total Expenses	\$ 9,352,87	3 \$	\$ 13,723,927	\$ 32,137,650	\$	15,424,345







 2011	 2012	_	2013	2014	_	2015	2016
\$ 2,595,413 4,228,278 459,993 1,746,348 707,463 9,737,495	\$ 2,736,055 4,475,399 437,550 92,386 817,122 8,558,512	\$	3,070,744 4,662,071 506,983 538,221 834,768 9,612,787	\$ 2,926,594 4,586,882 819,142 114,974 843,921 9,291,513	\$	2,782,855 5,268,905 709,709 29,544 813,330 9,604,343	\$ 2,941,363 4,882,341 498,191 1,545,961 1,578,404 11,446,260
 5,075,570 4,950 2,345,810 7,426,330	 6,202,280 2,050 2,422,642 8,626,972		6,614,338 2,498 2,317,070 8,933,906	 7,211,329 2,200 2,247,677 9,461,206		8,400,241 - 2,292,074 10,692,315 20,296,658	 8,710,633 - 2,494,995 11,205,628 22,651,888

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES BY SOURCE * LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2016		2015		2014	2013		
Local Sources									
Taxes	\$	11,525,501	\$	11,039,693	\$	8,354,216	\$	7,364,283	
Intergovernmental		355,379		310,906		415,609		329,951	
Licenses, permits, and fees		514,736		522,449		850,104		747,414	
Fines and police reports		204,439		163,063		233,332		196,084	
Interest earned		35,803		14,734		13,314		20,478	
Miscellaneous		1,075,201		261,782		188,280		488,541	
Total Local Sources	\$	13,711,059	\$	12,312,627	\$	10,054,855	\$	9,146,751	

^{* -} Includes revenues for all Governmental Fund Types.

 2012	 2011	 2010	2009	 2008	2007
\$ 6,765,340 195,416 563,553 120,936 12,349 108,210	\$ 6,300,782 120,219 426,964 134,143 25,457 574,001	\$ 4,755,507 486,735 408,983 169,237 50,045 35,648	\$ 5,321,541 447,435 1,028,139 206,796 59,472 123,100	\$ 5,635,766 135,107 354,783 199,194 53,482 85,441	\$ 4,905,922 211,603 493,298 142,737 100,312 79,334
\$ 7,765,804	\$ 7,581,566	\$ 5,906,155	\$ 7,186,483	\$ 6,463,773	\$ 5,933,206

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION* LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016			2015	 2014	 2013
General government	\$	3,417,553	\$	3,007,771	\$ 3,070,914	\$ 3,188,696
Public safety		4,192,542		4,230,039	4,301,662	4,159,840
Public works		323,955		560,496	669,016	714,672
Community development		2,065,286		29,544	124,540	1,991,335
Debt service		17,453,836		2,182,330	 3,216,725	 3,627,284
Total	\$	27,453,172	\$	10,010,180	\$ 11,382,857	\$ 13,681,827

^{* -} Includes expenditures for all Governmental Fund Types.

 2012	 2011	 2010	2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 2,680,034 3,907,855 368,058 7,339,585 960,791	\$ 2,513,789 3,431,815 338,908 1,746,348 1,601,919	\$ 2,288,577 3,060,919 354,740 295,321 1,890,553	\$ 2,050,426 3,354,146 362,143 18,270,823 231,159	\$ 2,076,558 3,013,519 396,883 2,798,857 459,720	\$ 1,878,769 2,850,256 329,921 - 465,263
\$ 15,256,323	\$ 9,632,779	\$ 7,890,110	\$ 24,268,697	\$ 8,745,537	\$ 5,524,209

PROPERTY TAX RATES, LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN TAX LEVY YEARS

		2015		2014		2013		2012
Rates Extended*								
Corporate		4.3899		2.8827		2.7370		2.4892
Bond & Interest		0.4760		0.9373		0.8217		0.3249
Police Pension		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000
IMRF		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000
Fire Pension		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000
Total Rates Extended		4.8659		3.8200		3.5587		2.8141
Total Nates Extended		4.0000		0.0200		0.0007		2.0141
Lavias Estandad								
Levies Extended	•	4 004 700	•	0.470.044	•	0.040.057	•	0.700.000
Total Levies Extended	\$	4,361,788	\$	3,472,844	\$	3,248,357	\$	2,728,660
Total Collections [^]	\$	4,279,527	\$	3,519,899	\$	3,137,689	\$	2,612,682
Percentage of								
Extensions Collected		98.11%		101.35%		96.59%		95.75%

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: Cook County Levy, Rate and Extension Reports for 2006 to 2015.

^{*} Tax Rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of Assessed Valuation.

[^] Net of prior year refunds.

 2011	1 2010		2009		2008		2007	2006		
2.4363		1.9782		1.7132		1.4182		1.2777		1.3554
0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.1855		0.2016
0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000
0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000
0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000
2.4363		1.9782		1.7132		1.4182		1.4632		1.5570
\$ 2,458,736	\$	2,342,417	\$	2,233,000	\$	2,159,150	\$	2,129,000	\$	2,135,694
\$ 2,364,169	\$	2,322,374	\$	2,217,164	\$	2,093,498	\$	2,017,989	\$	2,020,210
<u>96.15</u> % <u>99.14</u> %			<u>99.29</u> %		<u>96.96</u> %	<u>94.79</u> %	<u>94.59</u> %			

EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN TAX LEVY YEARS

Tax Levy Year	_	Equalized Assessed Valuation	 Actual Estimated Value*		
2015	\$	89,638,065	\$ (1,273,662)	-1.40%	\$ 268,914,195
2014		90,911,727	(366,552)	-0.40%	272,735,181
2013		91,278,279	(5,688,199)	-5.87%	273,834,837
2012		96,966,478	(3,889,803)	-3.86%	290,899,434
2011		100,856,281	(17,555,165)	-14.83%	302,568,843
2010		118,411,446	(11,927,297)	-9.15%	355,234,338
2009		130,338,743	(21,912,282)	-14.39%	391,016,229
2008		152,251,025	6,747,531	4.64%	456,753,075
2007		145,503,494	8,336,491	6.08%	436,510,482
2006		137,167,003	(2,141,845)	-1.54%	411,501,009

^{* -} Actual estimated value is 300% of equalized assessed valuation.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: Cook County Levy, Rate and Extension Reports for 2006 to 2015.

RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUATION AND NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	ear Tax ded Levy		Gross General Bonded Debt	 eserved for etirement of Funded Debt	Debt Payable From Enterprise Revenues			
2016	2015	\$	12,935,000	\$ -	\$	12,935,000		
2015	2014		13,335,000	-		13,335,000		
2014	2013		13,685,000	-		13,685,000		
2013	2012		14,000,000	-		14,000,000		
2012	2011		14,275,000	-		14,275,000		
2011	2010		14,510,000	-		14,510,000		
2010	2009		14,710,000	-		14,710,000		
2009	2008		14,880,000	-		14,880,000		
2008	2007		15,030,000	-		15,030,000		
2007	2006		570,000	-		160,000		

NOTES: Population estimates are based on information received from the bureau of the census and local city and village governmental data.

Excludes TIF debt.

	Net General Bonded Debt		Equalized Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Valuation	Estimated Population	Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita
æ		Φ.	00 620 065	0.00	220	
\$	-	\$	89,638,065	0.00	228	-
	-		90,911,727	0.00	228	-
	-		91,278,279	0.00	228	-
	-		96,966,478	0.00	228	-
	-		100,856,281	0.00	223	-
	-		118,411,446	0.00	228	-
	-		130,338,743	0.00	236	-
	-		152,251,025	0.00	249	-
	-		145,503,494	0.00	249	-
	410,000		137,167,003	0.30	249	1,647

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended December 31	Total General Expenditures (1)	Total Debt Service	Percentage of Annual Debt Service Fund Expenditures To Total General Expenditures
2016	\$ 27,453,172	\$ 17,453,836	63.58%
2015	10.010.180	2,191,302	21.89%
2014	11,382,857	3,216,725	28.26%
2013	13,681,827	3,627,284	26.51%
2012	15,256,323	960,791	6.30%
2011	9,632,779	1,601,919	16.63%
2010	7,890,110	1,890,553	23.96%
2009	24,268,697	231,159	0.95%
2008	8,745,537	459,720	5.26%
2007	5,524,209	465,263	8.42%

NOTES: (1) Includes expenditures of all Governmental Funds.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS OUTSTANDING ISSUE DATED JUNE 16, 2008 DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - BUSINESS-TYPE PORTION

Year Ended December 31	Bonds Issued		Bonds Paid		Bonds Outstanding			Interest Payable		Total Debt Service
2009	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
2010	•	170,000	•	170,000	•	_	•	_	•	_
2011		200,000		200,000		_		_		_
2012		235,000		235,000		_		_		_
2013		275,000		275,000		_		_		_
2014		315,000		315,000		-		-		-
2015		350,000		350,000		-		_		-
2016		400,000		400,000		-		-		-
2017		450,000		-		450,000		655,095		1,105,095
2018		500,000		_		500,000		632,595		1,132,595
2019		570,000		_		570,000		607,595		1,177,595
2020		630,000		-		630,000		579,095		1,209,095
2021		700,000		-		700,000		547,595		1,247,595
2022		760,000		-		760,000		512,595		1,272,595
2023		845,000		-		845,000		474,595		1,319,595
2024		930,000		-		930,000		432,345		1,362,345
2025		1,015,000		-		1,015,000		385,845		1,400,845
2026		1,105,000		-		1,105,000		335,095		1,440,095
2027		1,205,000		-		1,205,000		279,845		1,484,845
2028		1,310,000		-		1,310,000		218,390		1,528,390
2029		1,420,000		-		1,420,000		151,580		1,571,580
2030		1,495,000				1,495,000		77,740		1,572,740
Total	\$	15,030,000	\$	2,095,000	\$	12,935,000	\$	5,890,005	\$	18,825,005

Paying agent: Village through Depository Trust Company

Principal payment date: December 1

Interest payment dates: December 1 and June 1

Interest rates: 4.00-5.00%

Original amount of issue: \$ 15,030,000

SCHEDULE OF BONDS OUTSTANDING ISSUE DATED JUNE 30, 2012 DECEMBER 31, 2016

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING BONDS - 1ST AVENUE TIF 2012 SERIES

Year Ended December 31	Bonds Issued		Bonds Paid		Bonds Outstanding		 Interest Payable	 Total Debt Service	
2012	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
2013		_		_		-	-	-	
2014		-		-		-	-	-	
2015		100,000		100,000		-	-	-	
2016		1,055,000		1,055,000		300,000	266,073	564,330	
2017		590,000		_		590,000	256,505	846,505	
2018		625,000		-		625,000	239,395	864,395	
2019		665,000		-		665,000	221,270	886,270	
2020		705,000		-		705,000	201,985	906,985	
2021		745,000		-		745,000	181,540	926,540	
2022		790,000		-		790,000	159,935	949,935	
2023		840,000		-		840,000	137,025	977,025	
2024		890,000		-		890,000	112,665	1,002,665	
2025		940,000		-		940,000	86,855	1,026,855	
2026		1,000,000		-		1,000,000	59,595	1,059,595	
2027		1,055,000		-		1,055,000	30,595	 1,085,595	
Total	\$	10,000,000	\$		\$	8,845,000	\$ 1,687,365	\$ 10,532,365	

Paying agent: Village with direct pay to BMO Harris

Principal payment date: December 1

Interest payment dates: 15th of every Month

Interest rates: Variable

Original amount of issue: \$ 10,000,000

SCHEDULE OF BONDS OUTSTANDING ISSUE DATED MARCH 25, 2014 DECEMBER 31, 2016

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING BONDS - JOLIET ROAD TIF 2014 SERIES

Year Ended December 31	 Bonds Issued		Bonds Paid	<u> </u>	Bonds utstanding	Interest Payable		Total Debt Service
2014	\$ 138,000	\$	138,000	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_
2015	144,000	•	144,000	•	-	-	•	-
2016	152,000		152,000		_	-		-
2017	160,000		, -		160,000	16,300		176,300
2018	166,000		-		166,000	8,300		174,300
	 _		_		_	_		_
Total	\$ 760,000	\$	-	\$	326,000	\$ 24,600	\$	350,600

Paying agent: Village with direct pay to Devon Bank

Principal payment date: December 1

Interest payment dates: December 1

Interest rates: 5.00%

Original amount of issue: \$ 760,000

SCHEDULE OF BONDS OUTSTANDING ISSUE DATED DECEMBER 8, 2016 DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2016A

Year Ended December 31	 Bonds Issued	 Bonds Paid	0	Bonds utstanding	_	Interest Payable		Total Debt Service
2017	\$ 325,000	\$ -	\$	325,000	\$	405,754	\$	730,754
2018	340,000	-		340,000		404,050		744,050
2019	355,000	-		355,000		393,850		748,850
2020	365,000	_		365,000		383,200		748,200
2021	1,345,000	_		1,345,000		372,250		1,717,250
2022	1,675,000	_		1,675,000		305,000		1,980,000
2023	1,375,000	-		1,375,000		221,250		1,596,250
2024	1,475,000	-		1,475,000		152,500		1,627,500
2025	 1,575,000	 		1,575,000	_	78,750	_	1,653,750
Total	\$ 8,830,000	\$ 	\$	8,830,000	\$	2,716,604	\$	11,546,604

Paying agent: Village through Depository Trust Company

Principal payment date: December 1

Interest payment dates: June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 3.00% - 5.00%

Original amount of issue: \$8,830,000

SCHEDULE OF BONDS OUTSTANDING ISSUE DATED DECEMBER 29, 2016 DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2016B PORTION REFUNDING FIRST AVENUE TIF DEBT (SERIES 2009 AND 2012)

Year Ended December 31	 Bonds Issued	 Bonds Paid	_0	Bonds utstanding	 Interest Payable	 Total Debt Service
2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 275,515	\$ 275,515
2018	-	_		-	298,750	298,750
2019	-	-		-	298,750	298,750
2020	-	_		-	298,750	298,750
2021	-	-		-	298,750	298,750
2022	-	-		-	298,750	298,750
2023	-	-		-	298,750	298,750
2024	-	-		-	298,750	298,750
2025	-	-		-	298,750	298,750
2026	1,900,000	-		1,900,000	298,750	2,198,750
2027	2,000,000	-		2,000,000	203,750	2,203,750
2028	 2,075,000	 		2,075,000	 103,750	 2,178,750
Total	\$ 5,975,000	\$ 	\$	5,975,000	\$ 3,271,765	\$ 9,246,765

Paying agent: Village through Depository Trust Company

Principal payment date: December 1

Interest payment dates: June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 5.00%

Original amount of issue: \$ 5,975,000

SCHEDULE OF BONDS OUTSTANDING ISSUE DATED DECEMBER 8, 2016 DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL OBLIGATION TAXABLE BONDS, SERIES 2016C

Year Ended December 31		Bonds Issued	 Bonds Paid	_0	Bonds utstanding	Interest Payable	 Total Debt Service
2017	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 29,417	\$ 29,417
2018		_	-		-	30,000	30,000
2019		_	-		-	30,000	30,000
2020	_	1,000,000	 		1,000,000	 30,000	 1,030,000
Total	\$	1,000,000	\$ _	\$	1,000,000	\$ 119,417	\$ 1,119,417

Paying agent: Village through Depository Trust Company

Principal payment date: December 1

Interest payment dates: June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 3.00%

Original amount of issue: \$ 1,000,000



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' COMPLIANCE REPORT

To the Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of McCook, Illinois

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of McCook, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Village failed to comply with provisions of Subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of Public Act 85-1142, "An Act in Relation to Tax Increment Financing", insofar as it relates to accounting matters for the 1st Avenue Tax Increment Financing District; however, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Village's noncompliance with the above-referenced statute, insofar as it relates to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management, the State of Illinois, and others within the Village and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Oak Brook, Illinois July 31, 2017

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, UP





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' COMPLIANCE REPORT

To the Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of McCook, Illinois

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, U.P.

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of McCook, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Village failed to comply with provisions of Subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of Public Act 85-1142, "An Act in Relation to Tax Increment Financing", insofar as it relates to accounting matters for Joliet Road Tax Increment Financing District; however, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Village's noncompliance with the above-referenced statute, insofar as it relates to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management, the State of Illinois, and others within the Village and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Oak Brook, Illinois July 31, 2017





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' COMPLIANCE REPORT

To the Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of McCook, Illinois

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of McCook, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Village failed to comply with provisions of Subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of Public Act 85-1142, "An Act in Relation to Tax Increment Financing", insofar as it relates to accounting matters Riverside Avenue Tax Increment Financing District; however, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Village's noncompliance with the above-referenced statute, insofar as it relates to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management, the State of Illinois, and others within the Village and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Oak Brook, Illinois July 31, 2017

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, LEP

