Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019





For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Richton Park, 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 Richton Park (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States; 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 conduct our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Richton Park, as of April 30, 2019, 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.



Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, in 2019 the Village implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information 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, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Legal Debt Margin 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.

Chicago, Illinois September 27, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Village of Richton Park, Illinois, (the "Village") we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the Village's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Total net position of the Village is \$5.48 million at the end of fiscal year 2019, which is a decrease of \$4.31 million from the prior year.
- At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Village's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$(0.92) million, an increase of \$1.48 million from the previous year. A complete reconciliation of the governmental funds' fund balance to the governmental activities' net position is on page 10.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to private businesses. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Village's assets and deferred outflows of resources, as well as its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them 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 Village's net position changed over the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Governmental Activities reflect the Village's basic services, including administration, building standards, public works and public safety. Sales taxes, shared state taxes and property taxes finance the majority of these services. The Business-Type Activities reflect private sector type operations, where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operations, including depreciation.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Village's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements are prepared on the same long-term focus as the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary funds provide the same information as the government-wide financial statements, only with more detail.

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 statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used by proprietary funds.

Notes to the 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, this report also includes certain required supplementary information related to budgetary information and the Village's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and post-retirement benefits to its employees. Nonmajor fund information can be found immediately following the required supplementary information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-Type	Total P	Primary	
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	Govern	nment	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
ASSETS							
Cash and other assets	\$ 3.40	\$ 0.88	\$ 2.97	\$ 4.53	\$ 6.37	\$ 5.41	
Capital assets	16.88	16.78	14.05	13.08	30.93	29.86	
Total assets	20.28	17.66	17.02	17.61	37.30	35.27	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES	5.05	4.98	0.05	0.28	5.10	5.26	
Total assets and deferred							
inflows of resources	25.33	22.64	17.07	17.89	42.40	40.53	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	2.62	1.77	0.27	0.48	2.89	2.25	
Non-current liabilities	20.77	16.89	6.46	6.89	27.23	23.78	
Total liabilities	23.40	18.66	6.72	7.37	30.12	26.03	
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES	6.80	7.86	0.00	0.00	6.80	7.86	
Total liabilities and deferre	d						
inflows of resources	30.20	26.52	6.72	7.37	36.92	33.89	
NET POSITION	\$ (4.87)	\$ (3.88)	\$ 10.35	\$ 10.52	\$ 5.48	\$ 6.64	

The Village's combined assets (governmental activities and business-type activities) exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent year. Net position decreased 25% in fiscal year 2019. The net position of governmental activities decreased by \$0.99 million. This decrease is primarily due to the adoption of GASB No. 75, which added a \$2.20 million liability on the Village's balance sheet for other post-employment benefits. This additional liability; however, was offset by an increase in cash and cash equivalents and investments, which is primarily due to unused funding from the issuance of the General Obligation Series 2017 Bonds that were used to advance refund the Series 2006 Bonds and to fund capital improvements to the Village's water and sewer infrastructure.

A portion of net position reflects the Village's investment in capital assets, less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this

Management's Discussion and Analysis

debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Statement of Activities

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Activities:

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ		Total Pi Goveri	-	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
REVENUES							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.02	\$ 4.23	\$ 4.09	\$ 5.23	\$ 5.11	
Capital Grants & Contributions	0.36	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.65	
Operating Grants & Contributions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total Program Revenues	1.36	1.67	4.23	4.09	5.59	5.76	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	7.84	5.01	0.00	0.00	7.84	5.01	
Other taxes	5.04	4.55	0.00	0.00	5.04	4.55	
Other	1.61	1.36	0.00	0.00	1.61	1.36	
Total General Revenues	14.49	10.92	0.00	0.00	14.49	10.92	
TOTAL REVENUES	15.85	12.59	4.23	4.09	20.08	16.68	
PROGRAM EXPENSES							
General government	3.19	2.95	0.00	0.00	3.19	2.95	
Public safety	7.19	7.66	0.00	0.00	7.19	7.66	
Public works	0.72	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.83	
Culture and recreation	0.50	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.39	
Economic development	2.96	2.45	0.00	0.00	2.96	2.45	
Interest and fees	0.08	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.02	
Sewer and water	0.00	0.00	3.19	3.07	3.19	3.07	
Refuse	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.17	1.00	1.17	
Commuter parking lot	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.29	0.21	0.29	
TOTAL EXPENSES	14.64	14.30	4.40	4.53	19.04	18.83	
Changes in Net Position	1.21	(1.71)	(0.17)	(0.44)	1.04	(2.15)	
Net Position - Beginning of year,							
as previously stated	\$ (3.88)	\$ (2.17)	\$ 10.52	\$ 10.87	\$ 6.64	\$ 8.70	
Prior period adjustment	(2.20)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(2.20)	0.00	
Net Position - Beginning of year,							
as restated	(6.08)	(2.17)	10.52	10.96	4.44	8.79	
Net Position - End of year	\$ (4.87)	\$ (3.88)	\$ 10.35	\$ 10.52	\$ 5.48	\$ 6.64	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Key Factors in the Change in Net Position in the Governmental Activities:

Governmental activities increased the net position of the Village by \$1.21 million, accounting for a 22% increase in the Village's total net position. Total governmental activities revenues were \$15.85 million while governmental activities total expenses were \$14.64 million. Governmental activities accounted for 72% of the total revenues and 77% of the total expenses in fiscal year 2019. Total governmental activities revenues were \$12.59 million while governmental activities total expenses were \$14.30 million in fiscal year 2018. This represented 65% of total revenues and 76% of total expenses in fiscal year 2018.

Total governmental activities revenues were significantly higher is due to \$4.00 million property taxes collected in 2019 in comparison to \$1.9 million collected in 2018 from TIF Lakewood Fund. Total economic development expenses of \$2.80 million were directly related to the economic incentive activity in the TIF districts.

Key Factors in the Change in Net Position in Business-Type Activities:

Business-type activities saw a decrease in net position of \$0.17 million accounting for a 2% decrease in the Village's business-type activities net position. Total business-type activities revenues were \$4.23 million while business-type activities total expenses were \$4.40 million. Business-type activities accounted for 21% of total revenues and 23% of total Village expenses in fiscal year 2019. This compares to 25% of total revenues and 24% of total expenses in fiscal year 2018.

Total business-type revenues increased 3% while business-type activities total expenses decreased 3%. Total business-type activities revenues increased due to a rate increase enacted during 2018. Business-type expenses decreased is due to debt issuance costs incurred in the fiscal year 2018 related to the issuance of the 2017 bond series which was used for infrastructure improvements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

As previously mentioned, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The following is a brief discussion of the financial highlights from the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The Village's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$(0.92) million, an increase of \$1.48 million from the previous year. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village and accounts for many of the major functions of the government including general government, public safety, and planning. At the end of the fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$(0.30) million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The General Fund balance remained consistent as the prior year's fund balance of \$(0.30) million. Total General Fund revenues and other financing sources were \$10.1 million while total expenditures were \$10.0 million in fiscal year 2019. Property tax revenues were \$2.8 million which were also consistent as the prior year or \$2.8 million.

General Fund revenues and other financing sources increased 4% while expenditures decreased 3% in fiscal year 2019. The increase in General Fund revenues was primarily due to funds shared with a new non-home rule sales tax imposed by the state and fines collected from the installation of a new traffic light. The decrease in General Fund expenditures was tied specifically to increase in contributions made by the Village to the police pension fund due to a new funding requirement during FY18.

Proprietary Funds – The budget approved for the Water and Sewer fund reflected expenditures in excess of revenue by approximately \$0.20 million. Compared to fiscal year 2018, personnel costs increased by approximately \$179,000. However, this increase was offset by the decrease in costs incurred in fiscal year 2018 related to the issuance of General Obligation Series 2017 Bonds.

Budgetary Highlights

The Village's annual budget is the legally adopted expenditure control document of the Village. Budgetary comparison schedules are required for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. These schedules compare the adopted budget and the actual expenditures prepared on a budgetary basis. Budgetary schedules for other governmental funds are also presented beginning on page 50.

General Fund actual revenues of \$10.1 million were \$1.1 million over budgeted revenues of \$9.0 million. Actual expenditures were \$1.6 million over budget.

Capital Assets – The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$30.93 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, other improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and have value only to the Village, such as streets, street lighting systems, and storm drainage systems. More detailed information about the Village's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements. During the fiscal year, the Village had capital asset additions of \$2.3 million consisting of \$1.9 million in land improvements, water towers and meters, and radios and \$0.4 million on vehicles, software and other equipment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following table provides a breakdown of the Village's capital asset activity (in millions of dollars):

				Busines	s-Type			
	Gove	rnmental A	Activities	Activ	ities	To	tal	
	2	019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land		6.28	6.28	0.57	0.57	6.85	6.85	
Construction in progress		0.40	0.40	0.69	0.00	1.09	0.40	
Land improvements		0.09	0.09	1.43	1.43	1.52	1.52	
Infrastructure		6.79	6.97	12.98	12.28	19.77	19.25	
Buildings		4.77	4.61	3.26	3.26	8.03	7.87	
Building improvements		0.56	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.56	
Vehicles		3.36	3.33	0.91	0.91	4.27	4.24	
Equipment		1.21	0.94	2.51	2.38	3.72	3.32	
Less: Accumulated								
Depreciation		(6.58)	(6.00)	(8.31)	(7.72)	(14.89)	(13.72)	
	\$	16.88	\$ 17.18	\$ 14.05	\$ 13.11	\$ 30.93	\$ 30.29	

Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year, the Village had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$8.18 million. This amount represents bonds secured by specified revenue sources, namely property taxes. The Village's outstanding compensated absences liability was \$0.9 million at April 30, 2019. More detailed information about the Village's debt administration is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

The following schedule shows the outstanding long-term debt of the Village as of April 30, 2019 and 2018:

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

(In millions of dollars)

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-Type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	rities	Tot	al
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Bonds and Notes	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.64	\$ 6.43	\$ 6.65	\$ 6.90	\$ 7.29
Capital Lease Obligation	0.40	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.58
Compensated Absences	0.86	0.88	0.02	0.01	0.88	0.89
Total	\$ 1.73	\$ 2.10	\$ 6.45	\$ 6.66	\$ 8.18	\$ 8.76

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Economic Factors

The Village annually updates its Five-Year Plan which was originated in November 2007. The Village sets rates for the enterprise funds and vehicle stickers on an annual basis. In addition, the Village adopted a procedure to allocate overhead costs from the General Fund service departments to the Proprietary Funds. The main goal of the Five-Year Plan is to restore sufficient cash reserves to the funds.

Like most other organizations, the Village strives to maintain programs and services during the slow economic recovery being experience locally. Village expenditures face pressure from increased labor, pension, and health care costs. This is offset by actuarial requirements for the Village's pension funds and a continuing need to address aging infrastructure and equipment. The Village carefully reviews vacant positions prior to hiring due to uncertainty with the State's budget. There is also a continued need to address infrastructure needs with new revenue sources. The Village continues to focus on new economic development in the Village that will enhance the Village's revenue base and allow the Village to maintain the current level of service to its residents and business owners.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances. Questions concerning the report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Finance Director, Village of Richton Park, 4455 Sauk Trail, Richton Park, Illinois 60471.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2019

	Go	overnmental Activities	Ві	usiness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,721,904	\$	0	\$ 2,721,904
Investments		507,870		0	507,870
Receivables					
Property taxes		1,765,490		0	1,765,490
Other taxes		690,762		0	690,762
Accounts		20,556		455,737	476,293
Prepaid items		210,114		0	210,114
Internal balances		(2,516,509)		2,516,509	0
Capital assets, net of depreciation		16,881,311		14,050,971	 30,932,282
Total assets	\$	20,281,498	\$	17,023,217	\$ 37,304,715
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred loss on bond refunding	\$	0	\$	53,649	\$ 53,649
Pension items - IMRF		2,236,575		0	2,236,575
Pension items - Police Pension Fund		2,771,890		0	2,771,890
OPEB items		40,322		0	40,322
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,048,787		53,649	5,102,436
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	25,330,285	\$	17,076,866	\$ 42,407,151
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	1,723,422	\$	45,506	\$ 1,768,928
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		373,134		0	373,134
Tax anticipation notes		284,250		0	284,250
Unearned revenue		0		136,871	136,871
Deposits		235,014		5,964	240,978
Due to fiduciary funds		3,947		0	3,947
Accrued interest		1,300		78,400	79,700
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year		328,104		215,000	543,104
Due in more than one year		1,392,837		6,242,655	7,635,492
Net pension liability - IMRF		4,306,811		0	4,306,811
Net pension liability - Police Pension Fund		12,143,787		0	12,143,787
Total OPEB Liability		2,603,023		0	 2,603,023
Total liabilities	\$	23,395,629	\$	6,724,396	\$ 30,120,025
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue - property tax	\$	1,703,109	\$	0	\$ 1,703,109
Pension items - IMRF		212,774		0	212,774
Pension items - Police Pension Fund		4,880,811		0	 4,880,811
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,796,694	\$	0	\$ 6,796,694
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	30,192,323	\$	6,724,396	\$ 36,916,719
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	15,160,370	\$	7,593,316	22,753,686
Restricted		4,455,508		0	4,455,508
Unrestricted		(24,477,916)		2,759,154	 (21,718,762)
Total net position	\$	(4,862,038)	\$	10,352,470	\$ 5,490,432
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	25,330,285	\$	17,076,866	\$ 42,407,151

See Accompanying Notes

Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2019

				Program	n Revenue	Revenues									
				Operating Grants and		Capital		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in N					let Assets		
		C	harges for			Gra	ants and	Governmental Activities		Bu	siness-Type		_		
	 Expenses		Services	Contril	butions	Contributions					Activities		Total		
Primary government:															
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$ 3,189,488	\$	1,002,857	\$	0	\$	357,946	\$	(1,828,685)	\$	0	\$	(1,828,685)		
Public safety	7,185,380		0		0		0		(7,185,380)		0		(7,185,380)		
Public works	717,132		0		0		0		(717,132)		0		(717,132)		
Culture and recreation	495,376		0		0		0		(495,376)		0		(495,376)		
Economic development	2,964,339		0		0		0		(2,964,339)		0		(2,964,339)		
Interest and fees (unallocated)	 83,935		0		0		0		(83,935)		0		(83,935)		
Total governmental activities	 14,635,650		1,002,857	<u> </u>	0		357,946		(13,274,847)		0		(13,274,847)		
Business-type activities:															
Water and sewer	3,181,622		3,001,896		0		0		0		(179,726)		(179,726)		
Refuse	1,011,045		992,459		0		0		0		(18,586)		(18,586)		
Commuter parking lot	205,534		231,474		0		0		0		25,940		25,940		
Total business-type activities	 4,398,201		4,225,829	-	0		0		0		(172,372)		(172,372)		
rotal business-type activities	 		4,223,629				-	_	0		(1/2,3/2)		(1/2,3/2)		
Total primary government	\$ 19,033,851	\$	5,228,686	\$	0	\$	357,946	\$	(13,274,847)	\$	(172,372)	\$	(13,447,219)		
				General re	venues:										
				Taxes:											
				Prope	rty				7,840,942		0		7,840,942		
				State	shared				4,158,417		0		4,158,417		
				Utility	,				886,552		0		886,552		
				Licenses	and perm	its			596,379		0		596,379		
				Fines an	d forfeitur	es			685,113		0		685,113		
				Miscella	neous				323,478		0		323,478		
				Interest					5,658		0		5,658		
				Losses o	n disposal	of capita	l assets		(500)		0		(500)		
				Total gene	ral revenu	es			14,496,039		0		14,496,039		
				Change in	net positio	n		\$	1,221,192	\$	(172,372)	\$	1,048,820		
				Net positio	on, beginni ously state	• .	r,		(3,886,419)		10,524,842		6,638,423		
				Change in	•		e (Note 14)		(2,196,811)		0		(2,196,811)		
				Net positio	n, beginni	ng of yea	r, as restated		(6,083,230)		10,524,842		4,441,612		
				Net positio	n, end of	ear .		\$	(4,862,038)	\$	10,352,470	\$	5,490,432		
			See	e Accompa	nying Not	es									

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2019

	Major Funds											
	Ge	eneral Fund	Cro	TIF ossings Fund	Lak	TIF ewood Fund	(F Sauk Trail Governor's ghway Fund		Non-major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								8				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	42,324	\$	204,579	\$	1,610,539	\$	148,411	\$	716,051		2,721,904
Investments		394,302		0		0		0		113,568		507,870
Receivables												
Property taxes		1,692,847		0		0		0		72,643		1,765,490
Other taxes		690,762		0		0		0		0		690,762
Accounts		20,931		0		(580)		0		205		20,556
Prepaid items		210,114		0		0		0		0		210,114
Due from other funds		3,660,524		3,877,937		210,000	_	4,555		300,028		8,053,044
Total assets	\$	6,711,804	\$	4,082,516	\$	1,819,959	\$	152,966	\$	1,202,495	\$	13,969,740
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF												
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	1,621,705	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	101,717	\$	1,723,422
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		373,134		0		0		0		0		373,134
Tax anticipation notes		284,250		0		0		0		0		284,250
Deposits		231,514		0		3,500		0		0		235,014
Due to fiduciary funds		3,947		0		0		0		0		3,947
Due to other funds		2,862,504	_	203,072		2,627,803	_	2,389,825	_	2,486,349	_	10,569,553
Total liabilities	\$	5,377,054	\$	203,072	\$	2,631,303	\$	2,389,825	\$	2,588,066	\$	13,189,320
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable property taxes		1,632,657		0		0		0		70,452		1,703,109
Fund balances (deficit): Nonspendable:												
Prepaid items Restricted:		210,114		0		0		0		0		210,114
Economic development		0		3,879,444		0		0		508,623		4,388,067
Public safety		0		0		0		0		67,441		67,441
Unassigned	_	(508,021)	_	0	_	(811,344)	_	(2,236,859)	_	(2,032,087)	_	(5,588,311)
Total fund balances (deficit)	_	(297,907)	_	3,879,444		(811,344)		(2,236,859)		(1,456,023)	_	(922,689)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	6,711,804	\$	4,082,516	\$	1,819,959	\$	152,966	Ś	1,202,495	Ś	13,969,740
of resources and rund balances	7	0,711,004	7	7,002,310	7	1,010,000	7	132,300	7	1,202,433	۲	13,303,740

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position April 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ (922,689)

Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds:

Capital assets 23,478,069
Accumulated depreciation (6,596,758)

Net capital assets 16,881,311

Net pension liability for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

and Police Pension Fund are recorded in the statement of net position:

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (4,306,811)
Police Pension Fund (\$12,143,787)

Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes net differences between projected and actual earnings, are recognized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources:

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund 2,023,801
Police Pension Fund (2,108,921)
Other postemploment benefits 40,322

Total OPEB Liability is not recorded in governmental funds but is recorded as a liability in the statement of net position.

(2,603,023)

Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.

These liabilities consist of:

Bonds payable (120,570)
Loans payable (348,289)
Capital lease obligation (395,737)
Accrued interest (1,300)
Compensated absences (856,345)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (4,862,038)

See Accompanying Notes

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended April 30, 2019

	6	eneral Fund	Cro	TIF ossings Fund	Lak	TIF sewood Fund	(IF Sauk Trail Governor's ighway Fund	Non-major overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES		ciiciai i aiia		Joshigo i unu		ewood i dild		Silvay Falla	 Tunus		Tunus
Taxes:											
Property	\$	2,751,169	\$	0	\$	4,004,070	\$	174,393	\$ 911,310	\$	7,840,942
State shared		3,790,385		0		0		0	368,032		4,158,417
Utilities		886,552		0		0		0	0		886,552
Licenses and permits		596,379		0		0		0	0		596,379
Fines and forfeitures		644,661		0		0		0	40,452		685,113
Charges for services		696,341		0		0		0	306,516		1,002,857
Grants		357,946		0		0		0			357,946
Interest		4,651		0		0		0	1,007		5,658
Miscellaneous		323,389		0		0		0	 89		323,478
Total revenues	\$	10,051,473	\$	0	\$	4,004,070	\$	174,393	\$ 1,627,406	\$	15,857,342
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government	\$	2,249,500	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 53,166	\$	2,302,666
Public safety		6,861,341		0		0		0	2,850		6,864,191
Public works		553,719		0		0		0	140,004		693,723
Culture and recreation		0		0		0		0	495,376		495,376
Economic development Debt service:		0		0		2,383,137		227,376	214,579		2,825,092
Principal		295,869		0		0		0	60,286		356,155
Interest		80,924		0		0		0	4,711		85,635
Capital outlay		7,982		0		0		0	 751,198		759,180
Total expenditures	\$	10,049,335	\$	0	\$	2,383,137	\$	227,376	\$ 1,722,170	\$	14,382,018
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,138		0		1,620,933		(52,983)	(94,764)		1,475,324
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Beginning of year	_	(300,045)		3,879,444		(2,432,277)	_	(2,183,876)	 (1,361,259)	_	(2,398,013)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), End of year	\$	(297,907)	\$	3,879,444	\$	(811,344)	\$	(2,236,859)	\$ (1,456,023)	\$	(922,689)

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

Year Ended April 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds	\$ 1,475,324
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while	
governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate	
those expenditures over the life of the assets.	
Capital outlay	759,180
Depreciation	(654,506)
Net book value of disposed assets	(500)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is expenditure in	
governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities	
in the statement of net position.	
Principal repaid	356,155
The change in the net pension liability and related deferred inflows/	
outflows of resources are reported on the statement of activities:	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	(479,043)
Police Pension Fund	(231,601)
The change in the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources	
are reported in the statement of activities	(29,974)
Some items reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities	
in government funds.	
These activities consist of:	
Change in compensated absences	24,457
Change in accrued interest payable	1,700
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,221,192

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds April 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Major			N	on-major			
	Water and			Refuse		ommuter		
	Fund			Fund		arking Lot		Total
ASSETS	-							
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accounts receivable	43	1,566		24,171		0		455,737
Due from other funds	3,22	3,271		0		142,231	_	3,365,502
Total current assets	3,65	4,837		24,171		142,231		3,821,239
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Capital Assets:								
Land	29	9,311		0		272,349		571,660
Land improvements		0		0		1,431,334		1,431,334
Buildings and improvements	3,21	9,087		0		36,393		3,255,480
Machinery and equipment	5,20	7,955		151,657		98,387		5,457,999
Infrastructure	11,50	6,049		0		132,171		11,638,220
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,84	5,215)		(120,062)		(1,338,445)		(8,303,722)
Total noncurrent assets	13,38			31,595		632,189		14,050,971
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred loss on debt refunding	5	3,649		0		0		53,649
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 17,09	5,673	\$	55,766	\$	774,420	\$	17,925,859
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 2	8,134	\$	0	\$	17,372	\$	45,506
Unearned revenue	3	6,301		81,592		18,978		136,871
Accrued interest	7	8,400		0		0		78,400
Deposits	!	5,964		0		0		5,964
Due to other funds	28	1,597		371,886		195,510		848,993
Total current liabilities	43	0,396		453,478		231,860		1,115,734
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES								
Due within one year	21	5,000		0		0		215,000
Due in more than one year	6,23	3,799		0		8,856	_	6,242,655
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,44	8,799		0		8,856	_	6,457,655
Total liabilities	6,87	9,195		453,478		240,716	_	7,573,389
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	6,93	8,388		31,595		623,333		7,593,316
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,27	8,090		(429,307)		(89,629)		2,759,154
Total net position	10,21	6,478		(397,712)		533,704	_	10,352,470
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 17,09	5,673	\$	55,766	\$	774,420	\$	17,925,859

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position **Proprietary Funds** Year Ended April 30, 2019

Maj	jor		N	on-Major	
ewer		Refuse	Commuter		
		Fund	Parking Lot Fund		 Total
2,407	\$	992,542	\$	231,474	\$ 4,216,423
,489		(83)		0	9,406
,896		992,459		231,474	4,225,829
3,054		239,872		108,680	1,601,606
,801		731,390		45,837	1,347,028

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		iviajoi		IN	Uli-iviajui		
	Wat	ter and Sewer		Refuse	C	ommuter	
		Fund		Fund	Park	ing Lot Fund	 Total
Operating revenues							
Charges for services	\$	2,992,407	\$	992,542	\$	231,474	\$ 4,216,423
Other		9,489		(83)		0	9,406
Total operating revenues		3,001,896		992,459		231,474	 4,225,829
Operating expenses							
Personnel		1,253,054		239,872		108,680	1,601,606
Contractual		569,801		731,390		45,837	1,347,028
Commodities		67,636		8,236		868	76,740
Other operating expenses		535,544		16,381		0	551,925
Depreciation		516,797		15,166		50,149	582,112
Total operating expenses		2,942,832		1,011,045		205,534	 4,159,411
Operating income (loss)		59,064		(18,586)		25,940	 66,418
Non-operating revenues (expenses)							
Interest expense		(238,790)		0		0	 (238,790)
Change in net position		(179,726)		(18,586)		25,940	(172,372)
Net position, beginning of year		10,396,204		(379,126)		507,764	10,524,842
Net position, end of year	\$	10,216,478	\$	(397,712)	\$	533,704	\$ 10,352,470

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Major			N	on-major		
	Water and Sewer		-	Refuse		ommuter	
		Fund		Fund	Parki	ing Lot Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities							
Receipts from customers	\$	3,066,143	\$	1,019,482	\$	209,440	\$ 4,295,065
Payments to suppliers		(1,177,026)		(931,132)		(55,183)	(2,163,341)
Payments to employees		(1,253,410)		(239,872)		(108,200)	 (1,601,482)
Net cash from operating activities		635,707		(151,522)		46,057	 530,242
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities							
Advances from other funds		0		151,522		0	151,522
Payments to other funds		(31,795)		0		(24,299)	(56,094)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities		(31,795)		151,522		(24,299)	95,428
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Principal paid on long-term debt		(215,000)		0		0	(215,000)
Interest paid		(234,268)		0		0	(234,268)
Purchase of capital assets		(1,526,603)		0		(21,758)	(1,548,361)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities		(1,975,871)		0		(21,758)	(1,997,629)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,371,959)		0		0	(1,371,959)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,371,959		0		0	 1,371,959
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net							
cash from operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	59,064	\$	(18,586)	\$	25,940	\$ 66,418
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to							
net cash from operating activities							
Depreciation		516,797		15,166		50,149	582,112
(Increase) decrease in receivables		61,926		25,871		0	87,797
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		0		. 0		0	. 0
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		2,321		1,152		(22,034)	(18,561)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		(146)		0		480	334
Increase (decrease) in payables		(4,255)		(175,125)		(8,478)	 (187,858)
Net cash from operating activities	\$	635,707	\$	(151,522)	\$	46,057	\$ 530,242

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds April 30, 2019

	Police Pension Fund			Agency Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	397,873	\$	25,762
Accrued interest		56,641		0
Prepaid expenses		3,947		475
Due from the Village of Richton Park		0		3,947
Investments, at fair value:				
Money market mutual funds		124,479		0
Corporate bonds		2,805,063		0
Certificates of deposit		217,019		0
U.S. government and agency obligations		3,590,664		0
Equity securities		8,305,981		0
Total assets	1	5,501,667		30,184
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds		0		23,269
Accounts payable		10,201		0
Deferred revenue		0		6,915
Total liabilities		10,201	\$	30,184
PLAN NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR				
PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 1	5,491,466		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Fund Year Ended April 30, 2019

		Police sion Fund
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	957,175
Plan members		249,458
Total contributions		1,206,633
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		492,102
Interest and dividends		574,642
Total investment income		1,066,744
Less: investment expense		(55,351)
Net investment income		1,011,393
Total additions		2,218,026
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits and refunds		1,201,728
Administrative expenses		105,354
Total deductions		1,307,082
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		910,944
PLAN NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS		
Beginning of year	1	4,580,522
End of year	\$ 1	5,491,466

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The Village of Richton Park, Illinois (the "Village") is located in Cook County, Illinois, and is a municipal corporation governed by an elected board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Village (the primary government) and its component units. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made upon the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the primary government.

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

The Village has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" under which these financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the Village is financially accountable. Financially accountable is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's Board, and either (1) the Village's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden or fiscal dependency on the Village. The Village's financial statements present the Pension Trust Fund as a component unit.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the overall financial activity of the Village. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities of the Village. The financial activities of the Village consist of governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The Statement of Net Position presents the primary government's assets and liabilities with the difference reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position, if applicable, results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the criteria of the two preceding categories.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function (i.e. general services, public safety, etc.) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs (including fines and fees), and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

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. The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds. The Village has two major proprietary funds, the Water and Sewer and Refuse Funds.

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village, meets the following criteria or the Village considers it to be a major fund:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and pension trust fund financial statements. Revenues and contributions are recorded when earned and expenses including benefits and refunds paid are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include various taxes and State shared revenues. On the accrual basis, revenues from taxes are recognized when the Village has a legal claim to the resources. Grants, entitlements, state shared revenues and similar items are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected approximately within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales taxes, excise taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

TIF Crossing Fund - Established to account for financial resources to be used in the acquisition or development of property within the tax incremental financing district.

TIF Lakewood Fund - Established to account for financial resources to be used in the acquisition or development of property within the tax incremental financing district.

TIF Sauk Trail/Governor's Highway Fund - Established to account for financial resources to be used in the acquisition or development of property within the tax incremental financing district.

The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund - Accounts for provision of water and sewer services, repair, and improvement services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection.

Refuse Fund - Accounts for operations of the refuse collection system.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the Village reports the following fiduciary funds:

Police Pension Trust Fund - accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay pension costs. Resources are contributed by police force members at rates fixed by State statutes and by the Village through an annual property tax levy.

Agency Fund - accounts for the operations of the Fleming Scholarship and annual golf outing.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village considers cash and cash equivalents to be all cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits and all highly liquid investments, with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The Village considers quoted market prices at April 30, 2019 to be the fair value of its investments.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid expenses, consistent with the consumption method of accounting.

Inventories

The Village values inventories at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interfund Transactions

The Village has the following types of transactions between funds:

Loans - amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as "due from other funds" in lender funds and "due to other funds in borrower funds" in borrower funds in the fund balance sheets or fund statements of net position.

Reimbursements - repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers - flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers in/out are reported as a separate category after non-operating revenues and expenses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with a cost of \$10,000 or more and a useful life of more than one year. The cost of any additions or improvements greater than \$5,000, that extend the useful life of an asset more than one year, are also considered capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if factual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

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

Capital Asset Category	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	10 - 80 years
Land improvements	20 years
Equipment	3 - 30 years
Infrastructure	80 - 100 years

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unearned Revenue

The Village defers revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is recorded in governmental funds when due (upon employee retirement or termination). Vested or accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds when due is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

Property Tax Revenue

The Village's policy is to record property taxes when they have been levied and extended and are both measurable and available. Property taxes receivable are initially recorded at the gross levy amount less an allowance for uncollectible taxes, determined by management estimate. The receivable and the allowance are adjusted periodically to reflect taxes receivable at their estimated realizable value.

Use of Estimates

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

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities and proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

The bond and interest fund was specifically established to account for and service the long-term obligations for the governmental funds debt. Long-term debt is recognized as a liability in a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year.

Fund Balances

Within the governmental fund type, the Village's fund balances are reported in one of the following classifications:

Nonspendable - amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed - amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority. The Village Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Village that can, by adoption of ordinance prior to the end of the year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation remains in place until a similar action is taken (adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned - amounts the Village intends to use for specific purposes as determined by the Village Board. It assumed that creation of a fund automatically assigns fund balance.

Unassigned - amounts that are available for any purpose. These amounts are only reported in the General Fund.

Net position/fund balance is displayed in the order of the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used. The Village's flow of funds assumption prescribes that funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the Village considers committed funds to be expended first followed by the assigned and unassigned funds.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Deposits with financial institutions are fully insured or collateralized by securities held in the Village's name. The Village is allowed to invest in securities as authorized by the Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 30, Act 235/Articles 2 and 6.

Investments - As of April 30, 2019, the Village had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment	Fair Value	Less than 1		1 - 5	5 - 10	More than 10		
State investment pool	\$ 507,870	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A		
Money market mutual funds	124,479	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A		
Equity securities	8,305,981	8,305,981		0	0	0		
US agency securities	3,590,664	744,892		446,806	1,478,832	920,134		
Corporate bonds	2,805,063	259,884		1,579,472	965,707	0		
Certificates of deposits	217,019	0		217,019	0	0		
Total investments	\$ 15,551,076	\$ 9,310,757	\$	2,243,297	\$ 2,444,539	\$ 920,134		

Village of Richton Park

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

The Illinois Public Treasurers' Investment Pool, known as The Illinois Funds, operates as a qualified external investment pool in accordance with the criteria established in GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and thus, reports all investments at amortized cost rather than market value. The investment in The Illinois Funds by participants is also reported at amortized cost. The Illinois Funds does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. The Illinois Treasurer's Office issues a separate financial report for The Illinois Funds which may be obtained by contacting the Administrative Office at Illinois Business Center, 400 West Monroe Street, Suite 401, Springfield, Illinois 62704.

Credit Risk - The Village limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in Illinois Funds and U.S. agency securities. As of April 30, 2019, the Village's investments in debt securities were rated as follows:

Investment	Credit Rating	Rating Source
State investment pool	AAA	Standard and Poor's
US agency securities	AA+	Standard and Poor's
Corporate bonds	AA-AAA	Standard and Poor's

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Village has too high a percentage of the investments invested in one type of investment. The Village's investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk.

Custodial credit risk is the risk, in the event of a bank failure, the Village's bank deposits may not be recovered. The Village does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At April 30, 2019, all of the Village's cash bank balances were fully insured or collateralized.

Note 3: Property Taxes

The Village annually establishes a legal right to the property tax assessments upon the enactment of a tax levy ordinance by the Village Board of Trustees. These tax assessments are levied in December and attach as an enforceable lien on the previous January 1. Tax bills are prepared by Cook County and issued on or about February 1 and August 1 and are repayable in two installments on or about June 1 and September 1. The County collects such taxes and periodically remits them to the Village.

The 2018 property tax assessment, which was levied in December 2018, is to finance the budget for the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2019, and the revenue to be produced from that assessment is to be recognized during that period, provided the "available" criteria has been met. "Available" means when due or receivable within the current period, and collected within that fiscal period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For governmental fund types, property taxes collected in advance of the fiscal year for which they are levied are recorded as unavailable property tax and recognized as revenue in the year in which they are received. A reduction for collection losses based on historical collection experience has been provided on uncollected tax liens.

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2019 was as follows:

		ance					Balance
Governmental activities:	May	1, 2018	Additions	D	eletions	ΑĮ	oril 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 6,	283,372	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	6,283,372
Land improvements	•	400,000	0		0		400,000
Subtotal	6,	683,372	0		0		6,683,372
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Capital assets being depreciated:		00 572	0		0		00 572
Land improvements	_	89,573	0		0		89,573
Buildings	-	605,451	167,974		0		4,773,425
Building improvements	!	563,478	0		0		563,478
Vehicles	3,:	334,886	28,381		(58,754)		3,304,513
Equipment	9	935,658	275,077		0		1,210,735
Infrastructure	6,	565,225	287,748		0		6,852,973
							_
Subtotal	16,	094,271	759,180		(58,754)		16,794,697
Accumulated depreciation	(6,	000,505)	(654,506)		58,254		(6,596,757)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	10,	093,766	104,674		(500)		10,197,940
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,	777,138	\$ 104,674	\$	(500)	\$	16,881,312

Note 4: Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities:	May 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	April 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 571,660		0	•
Construction in progress	-	691,931	0	691,931
Subtotal	571,660	691,931	0	1,263,591
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,409,576	21,758	0	1,431,334
Buildings	3,255,480	0	0	3,255,480
Vehicles	912,333	0	0	912,333
Equipment	2,376,876	132,540	0	2,509,416
Infrastructure	12,280,406	702,132	0	12,982,538
Subtotal	20,234,671	856,430	0	21,091,101
Accumulated depreciation	(7,721,609)	(582,112)	0	(8,303,721)
				_
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,513,062	274,318	0	12,787,380
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,084,722	\$ 966,249 \$	0	\$ 14,050,971

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows for the year ended April 30, 2019:

Governmental activities:

General government Public works Economic development Public safety	\$ 402,262 23,409 139,247 89,588
Total	\$ 654,506

Note 4: Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows for the year ended April 30, 2019:

Business-type activities:

Water and sewer Refuse Commuter parking lot	\$ 516,797 15,166 50,149
Total	\$ 582,112

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations consisted of the following at April 30, 2019:

	Date of issuance	Maturity date	Interest rate	Face amount	Carrying amount
Governmental activities					
G.O. bonds	12/12/2013	5/11/2021	2.61%	\$ 422,000	\$ 120,570
Notes payable	3/1/2016	3/1/2023	2.14%	675,000	348,289
Capital lease obligations	2/1/2016	2/1/2019	3.16%	862,535	395,737
Business-type activities Alternative revenue					
source bonds - Series 2017	12/1/2017	12/1/2032	3.00 - 4.00%	\$ 6,700,000	\$ 6,270,000

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended April 30, 2019 was as follows:

									Due
		Balance					Balance		Within
	N	1ay 1, 2018	Issued		Retired	Αŗ	oril 30, 2019	(One Year
Governmental activities									
TIF Series 2013	\$	180,856 \$	5	0 5	\$ 60,286	\$	120,570	\$	60,286
Notes payable		459,522		0	111,233		348,289		113,631
Capital lease obligation		580,373		0	184,636		395,737		154,188
Compensated absences		880,803		0	24,458		856,345		0
Total governmental	\$	2,101,554 \$	5	0 :	\$ 380,613	\$	1,720,941	\$	328,105

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

	N	Balance Nay 1, 2018	Issued	Retired	Αı	Balance oril 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:							
Alternative revenue source -							
Series 2017	\$	6,480,000	\$ 0 \$	210,000	\$	6,270,000 \$	215,000
Unamortized bond premium		168,926	0	12,066		156,860	0
Compensated absences		20,033	10,762	-		30,795	0
Total business-type	\$	6,668,959	\$ 10,762 \$	222,066	\$	6,457,655 \$	215,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and notes payable are as follows:

Alternative	
Revenue Source	-

	TIF - S	Series 2013	Series 2017	Notes Payable	Notes Payable Interest	
2020	\$	60,286 \$	215,000	\$ 113,631 \$	249,788 \$	638,705
2021		60,284	220,000	116,078	240,889	637,251
2022		0	230,000	118,580	231,789	580,369
2023		0	235,000	0	221,000	456,000
2024		0	245,000	0	211,600	456,600
2025-2039		0	5,125,000	0	1,747,713	6,872,713
Total	\$	120,570 \$	6,270,000	\$ 348,289 \$	2,902,779 \$	9,641,638

On September 28, 2017, the Village issued \$6,700,000 (plus premium of \$180,992) in General Obligation, (Water and Sewer System Alternative Revenue Source) Series 2017 with an average interest rate of 3.75 percent. The proceeds principally were used to advance refund the Series 2006 Bonds and to fund capital improvements to the Village's water and sewer infrastructure. The proceeds used for the refunding were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service on the Series 2006 Bonds. As a result, that portion of the 2006 series bonds is considered defeased, and the Village has removed the liability from its accounts. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds is \$1,980,000 at April 30, 2019.

The advance refunding increased total debt service payments over the next 15 years by approximately \$775,000. This resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$911,500.

Capital Lease - The Village entered into a capital lease during the year ended April 30, 2017 for the purchase of equipment at a gross cost of \$758,622. The total lease payable is \$688,525 and is payable in monthly installments of \$13,788 including interest payable at 2.14%. This obligation will be retired by the General Fund.

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity under the capital lease are as follows:

For the Year Ended April 30,	Total
2020	\$ 165,456
2021	165,456
2022	82,728
Total minimum lease payments	413,640
Less: interest	(17,903)
Thereafter	\$ 395,737

Note 6: Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivable and payable balances at April 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fund	Due	e from other funds	Due to other funds		
General	\$	3,660,524	\$ 2,862,504		
TIF Crossings		3,877,937	203,072		
TIF Lakewood		210,000	2,627,803		
TIF Sauk Trail Governor's Highway		4,555	2,389,825		
Non-major governmental funds		300,028	2,486,349		
Water and sewer		3,223,271	281,597		
Refuse		0	371,886		
Non-major enterprise funds		142,231	195,510		
Total	\$	11,418,546	\$ 11,418,546		

All interfund debt reflects operating advances which are expected to be repaid or reported as a transfer in the following fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 7: Retirement Fund Commitments

The Village contributes to one agent multiple employer public employee defined benefit pension plan (collectively referred to as the Pension Plan), the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), which is administered by IMRF. The benefits benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions for the plan are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS), and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description - All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. Public Act 96-0889 created a second tier for IMRF's Regular Plan. Effective January 1, 2011, IMRF assigns a benefit tier to a member when he or she is enrolled in IMRF. The tier is determined by the member's first IMRF participation date. If the member first participated in IMRF before January 1, 2011, they participate in Regular Tier 1. If the member first participated in IMRF on or after January 1, 2011, they participate in Regular Tier 2.

For Regular Tier 1, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at or after age 60 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 (average of the highest 48 consecutive months earnings during the last 10 years) of earnings for each year of credited service up to 15 years and 2% for each year thereafter. For Regular Tier 2, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at or after age 67 with 10 years of service, or age 62 with 35 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit as described above. IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - As of December 31, 2018 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	55
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	59
Active employees	76
Total	190

Contributions. As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2018 was 13.43%. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2018, the Village contributed \$465,613 to the plan. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 7: Retirement Fund Commitments (Continued)

Net Pension Liability. The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2018:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.50%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 3.39% to 14.25%, including inflation.
- The **Investment Rate of Return** was assumed to be 7.25%.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2017 valuation according to an experience study from years 2014 to 2016.
- The IMRF-specific rates for **Mortality** (for non-disabled retirees) were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to mathe current IMRF experience.
- For **Disabled Retirees**, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives.
- 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 Active Members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- The Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block
 method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of
 pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are
 combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of
 return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation.

Note 7: Retirement Fund Commitments (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Projected Returns / Risk

Asset Class	Target Allocation	One Year Arithmetic	Ten Year Geometric
Domestic equity	37.0 %	8.50 %	7.15 %
International equity	18.0	9.20	7.25
Fixed income	28.0	3.75	3.75
Real estate	9.0	7.30	6.25
Alternative investments	7.0		
Private equity	0.0	12.40	8.50
Hedge funds	0.0	5.75	5.50
Commodities	0.0	4.75	3.20
Cash Equivalents	1.0	2.50 %	2.50 %
	40000		
	100.0 %		

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

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.71%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25% for the plan.

Note 7: Retirement Fund Commitments (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability -

	Pension Liability (A)	Plan Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A)-(B)
Balances at January 1, 2018	\$ 14,125,635 \$	12,025,547 \$	2,100,088
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	296,946	0	296,946
Interest on the total pension liability	1,045,904	0	1,045,904
Differences between expected and actual experience	574,339	0	574,339
Changes in assumptions	464,311	0	464,311
Contributions - employer	0	465,613	(465,613)
Contributions - employees	0	161,804	(161,804)
Net investment income	0	(651,772)	651,772
Other (net transfer)	0	(657,433)	657,433
Benefit payments and refunds	(657,433)	199,132	(856,565)
Net Changes	1,724,067	(482,656)	2,206,723
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 15,849,702 \$	11,542,891 \$	4,306,811

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the plan's net pension liability (asset), calculated using a single discount rate of 7.25%. It also presents what the plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher:

	Current					
		1% lower	Discount Rate	1% higher		
		6.25%	7.25%	8.25%		
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,414,162	\$ 4,306,811	\$ 2,575,749		

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 7: Retirement Fund Commitments (Continued)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows or Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Village recognized pension expense of \$479,043 for the regular plan. At April 30, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the IMRF regular plan pension from the following sources:

Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods:	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investment Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 893,254 \$ 342,121 794,120 207,080	0 212,774 0 0
Total	\$ 2,236,575 \$	212,774

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

Year ending December 31,	 Net deferred inflows of resources		
2019	\$ 778,471		
2020	401,138		
2021	325,106		
2022	312,006		
2023	0		
Thereafter	0		
	_		
Total	\$ 1,816,721		

Note 8: Police Pension Plan

Plan Description - The Police Pension Plan (Plan) is a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan which covers the qualified police sworn employees of the Village. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by ILCS and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the plan as a Pension Trust Fund and does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Note 8: Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Membership - Membership in the Plan consisted of the following at April 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	30
Total	50

Benefits Provided - The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and their beneficiaries. Chapter 40-Pensions-Act 5/Article 3 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan to the Illinois legislature.

Tier 1 employees (those hired as a police officer prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit 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 eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced 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 be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is initially capped at \$111,572 (as of January 1, 2015), plus the lesser of one-half of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded. The annual benefit 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 10 years of service may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., 1/2% for each month under 55).

Contributions - Employees are required by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the 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 Plan and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Villages contribution was 37% of covered payroll.

Note 8: Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy - ILCS limit the Plan's investments to those allowable by ILCS and require the Plan's Board of Trustees to adopt an investment policy which can be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The Plan's investment policy authorizes the Plan to make deposits/invest 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 agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, investment grade corporate bonds and Illinois Funds. The Plan 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, Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, mutual funds and corporate equity securities. The Plan's investment policy in accordance with ILCS establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

	Target	Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	43.0 %	3.00 %
Domestic Equity - Large Cap	20.0	8.20
Domestic Equity - Small Cap	15.0	9.50
International equities	10.0	3.70
Real estate	10.0	7.10
Cash	2.0	(0.79)
	100.0 %	

ILCS limit the Plan's investments in equities and mutual funds to 45%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund.

The blended asset class is comprised of all other asset classes to allow for rebalancing the portfolio. The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Plan's investment management consultant 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 assets class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return excluding inflation for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of April 30, 2019 are shown above.

Investment Valuations, Concentrations, and Rate of Return - All investments in the Plan are stated at fair value and are recorded as of the trade date. Fair value is based on quoted market prices for debt securities, equity securities, and mutual funds. There are no significant investments (other than U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Plan's investments. For the year ended April 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments (excluding CD's), net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.9%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Note 8: Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Deposits with Financial Institutions - Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Plan's deposits may not be returned to it. The Plan's investment policy requires all bank balances to be covered by federal depository insurance.

Single Discount Rate - The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the 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 pension 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 pension 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 7.0% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.0%) or 1% point higher (0.0%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% lower Discount Rate 1% higher			
	6.0% 7.0% 8.0%			
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 16,429,034 \$ 12,147,082 \$ 8,696,484			

Actuarial Assumptions. The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at April 30, 2019:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal (level % of pay).
- The **Asset Valuation Method** used was Market Value of Assets.
- The **Amortization Method** was Level % Pay (Closed).
- The **Amortization Periods** used was 23 Years.
- The **Rate of Return** on present and future assets was assumed to be 7.00%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 3.25%.

Note 8: Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Mortality Rates are based on the assumption study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen LLP in 2016. The table combines observed experience of Illinois Police Officers with the RP-2014 mortality table for blue collar workers. Mortality improvements have been made to 5 years past the valuation date.

Net Pension Liability - The components of the net pension liability of the Plan as of April 30, 2019, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, were as follows:

	Pension Liability (A)	Plan Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A)-(B)
Balances at May 1, 2018	\$ 26,922,116 \$	14,580,522 \$	12,341,594
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	599,629	0	599,629
Interest	1,842,488	0	1,842,488
Actual experience	(527,252)	0	(527,252)
Contributions - employer	0	957,175	(957,175)
Contributions - employees	0	248,158	(248,158)
Contributions - other	0	1,300	(1,300)
Net investment income	0	1,011,393	(1,011,393)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,201,728)	(1,201,728)	0
Administrative expense	0	(105,354)	105,354
Net Changes	713,137	910,944	(197,807)
Balances at April 30, 2019	\$ 27,635,253 \$	15,491,466 \$	12,143,787

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Village recognized pension expense of \$234,896.

Note 8: Police Pension Plan (Continued)

The Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
		_
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 357 <i>,</i> 458 \$	972,940
Changes in assumptions	2,181,548	3,907,871
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	232,884	0
Total	\$ 2,771,890 \$	4,880,811

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

Year Ending April 30,	(et Deferred Outflows of Resources
		_
2020	\$	(86,700)
2021		(301,878)
2022		(273,564)
2023		(296,138)
2024		(297,791)
Thereafter		(852,850)
Total	\$	(2,108,921)

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description - In addition to providing the pension benefits described in Notes 7 and 8, the Village provides postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Village and can be amended by the Village through its personnel manual, except for the implicit subsidy which is governed by the State Legislature and ILCS. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the plan is reported in the Village's governmental activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Benefits Provided - The Village provides pre and post-Medicare postretirement health insurance to retirees, their spouses, and dependents (enrolled at the time of employee's retirement). To be eligible for benefits, the employee must qualify for retirement under one of the Village's two retirement plans. The retirees pay the blended premium. Upon a retiree becoming eligible for Medicare, the amount payable under the Village's health plan will be reduced by the amount payable under Medicare for those expenses that are covered under both.

Funding Policy - The Village is not required to and currently does not advance fund the cost of benefits that will become due and payable in the future. Active employees do not contribute to the plan until retirement.

Membership - At April 30, 2019, membership in the plan consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	8
Active vested plan members	70
Total	78

Actuarial Assumptions - The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine the total OPEB liability at April 30, 2019:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was the Entry Age Normal
- The **Discount Rate** used to measure the OPEB liability was 3.79 percent, the 20-year municipal bond yield from the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High-Grade Rate Index as of April 30, 2019.
- Salary increases were assumed to be 3.00 percent; inflation is expected to be 2.50 percent.
- The **Healthcare Cost Trend Rate** is based on the 2019 Segal Health Plan Cost Trend Survey. The grading period and ultimate trend rates selected fall within a generally accepted range.
- For **Non-disabled Retirees**, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For **Disabled Retirees**, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disable Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied to the non-disable lives.
- For Active Members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions were changed from the prior year. The discount rate was changed from 3.64 percent to 3.79 percent to comply with GASB 75. Rates of mortality, retirement, withdrawal and disability were changed to those found in the December 31, 2018 IMRF Actuarial Valuation Report.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The Village's total OPEB liability was measured as of April 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

	7	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at May 1, 2018	\$	2,532,727
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		58,630
Interest		97,977
Changes in assumptions		43,144
Benefit payments, including refunds		(129,455)
Net Changes		70,296
Balances at April 30, 2019	\$	2,603,023

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

		Current			
	1% lower	1% lower Discount Rate 1%			
	2.79	3.79	4.79		
			_		
OPEB Liability	\$ 2,865,9	59 \$ 2,603,023	\$ 2,376,562		

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Current			
	1% lowe Varies	r Discount Rat Varies	e 1% higher Varies		
			_		
OPEB Liability	\$ 2,315,	799 \$ 2,603,02	3 \$ 2.941.379		

The liability of \$2,603,023 is reported n the financial statements within the governmental activities as it will be liquidated by the Village's general fund.

At April 30, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and defered inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 0 S 40,322	5 0 0	
Total	\$ 40,322	5 0	

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

Vern Fadina April 20	Oı	t Deferred utflows of
Year Ending April 30,	K	esources
2020	\$	2,822
2021		2,822
2022		2,822
2023		2,822
2024		2,822
Thereafter		26,212
Total	\$	40,322

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10: Tax Anticipation Notes

The Village issues tax anticipation warrants to finance operations. Tax anticipation warrants currently outstanding are as follows:

	1	Balance					Balance
Issue	Ma	ay 1, 2018	Issued		Retired	Apr	il 30, 2019
\$550,000 General Obligation Tax Anticipation							
Warrant, Series 2019, principal plus interest at							
3.50% due at December 1, 2019	\$	550,000	\$	0 \$	265,750	\$	284,250

The tax anticipation note will be retired by the General Fund.

Note 11: Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village has purchased insurance from private insurance companies. Risks covered by medical, dental and other. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or the three prior years.

The Village participates in the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA). IRMA is an organization of municipalities and special districts in northeastern Illinois that have formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperation Statute, to pool their risk management needs. IRMA administers a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance coverage; property/casualty and workers' compensation claim administration/litigation management services; unemployment claim administration; extension risk management/loss control consulting and training programs; and a risk information system and financial reporting service for its members.

The Village's payments to IRMA are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in the appropriate funds. Each member assumes the first \$1,000 of each occurrence for years prior to 2004 and \$2,500 for each occurrence in 2004 and subsequent years. Beginning in 2005, members were given the option to assume higher deductibles. IRMA has a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance at various amounts above that level.

Each member appoints one delegate, along with an alternate delegate, to represent the member on the Board of Directors. The Village does not exercise any control over the activities of IRMA beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

Initial contributions are determined each year based on the individual member's eligible revenue as defined in the by-laws of IRMA and experience modification factors based on past member loss experience. Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IRMA attributable to a membership year during which they were a member. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 12: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

- (a) Prior to June 30, the Treasurer submits to the Village Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures/expenses and the means to finance them.
- (b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (c) Prior to July 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriations ordinance.
- (d) The Treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Village Board.
- (e) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- (f) Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- (g) Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The budget amounts are as originally adopted by the Village Board. The Village budgets revenue, expenditures/expenses and transfers based on anticipated funds to be received. Budgets reflect gains or losses, by fund, for each fiscal year.

As of April 30, 2019, the following major funds had expenditures in excess of budget:

General Fund	\$ (1,539,275)
TIF Lakewood Fund	(44,137)

Fund Equity Deficit - The following funds reported deficit fund balances as of April 30, 2019:

General Fund	\$ (297,907)
TIF Lakewood Fund	(811,344)
TIF Sauk Trail/Governor's Highway Fund	(2,236,859)
Refuse Fund	(397,712)
Administrative Seizure Fund	(44,881)
Community Center Fund	(254,187)
TIF Governor's Highway Fund	(30,125)
TIF Sauk West Fund	(174,075)
Parks and Recreation Fund	(560,526)
Community Development Block Fund	(74,139)
Capital Projects Fund	(1,061,354)

Note 13: New Governmental Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2020. This statement provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, will be effective for the Village with its year ending April 30, 2020. This statement is intended to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2020. This statement provides guidance to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of Construction Period, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ending April 30, 2020. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period and requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset on the Statement of Net Position.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ending April 30, 2020. This Statement clarifies the accounting and financial reporting requirements for a state or local government's majority equity interest in an organization the remains legally separate after acquisition. Under this statement, a government entity should report its majority equity interest in a legally separate organization as an investment if the equity interest meets the GASB's definition of an investment.

Management has not yet completed its evaluation of the impact, if any, of the provisions of these standards on its financial statements.

Note 14: Restatement

The Village's net position has been restated as of April 30, 2018. The restatement is a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. In accordance with GASB 75, the Village now reports a net OPEB liability on its financial statements, as well as deferred outlows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. In addition, the impact of implementing this statement resulted in a restatement of beginning net position for governmental activities to adjust for the OPEB liability. Restatement of the beginning fund balance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources was not done because it was not practicable to determine all such amounts.

The Village's net position as of April 30, 2018 has been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Net position, April 30, 2018 Net OPEB liability - Village Plan	\$ (3,886,419) (2,196,811)						
Net position as restated, April 30, 2018	\$ (6,083,230)						

Note 15: Subsequent Events

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through September 27, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
IMRF Regular Plan - Last 10 Calendar Years
(schedule built prospectively from 2015)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Calendar year ending December 31,										
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$296,946	\$332,021	\$275,870	\$251,125						
Interest on the total pension liability	1,045,904	990,426	863,037	796,996						
Benefit changes	0	0	0	0						
Difference between expected and actual experienc	574,339	455,021	1,103,413	369,115						
Assumption changes	464,311	(416,715)	(33,787)	15,273						
Benefit payments and refunds	(657,433)	(549,571)	(588,151)	(507,342)						
	(,,	V/- /	,	, , , ,						
Net change in total pension liability	1,724,067	811,182	1,620,382	925,167						
, ,										
Total pension liability - beginning	14,125,635	13,314,453	11,694,071	10,768,904						
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$15,849,702	\$14,125,635	\$13,314,453	\$11,694,071						
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Employer contributions	\$465,613	\$379,418	\$345,169	\$276,981						
Employee contributions	161,804	181,881	288,422	106,897						
Pension plan net investment income (loss)	(651,772)	1,801,684	676,470	49,084						
Benefit payments and refunds	(657,433)	(549,571)	(588,151)	(507,342)						
Other (net transfer)	199,132	(203,415)	(231,555)	121,135						
-										
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(482,656)	1,609,997	490,355	46,755						
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	12,025,547	10,415,550	9,925,195	9,878,440						
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$11,542,891	\$12,025,547	\$10,415,550	\$9,925,195						
Net pension liability(asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	4,306,811	2,100,088	2,898,903	1,768,876						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of total pension liability	72.83%	85.13%	78.23%	84.87%						
Covered valuation payroll	3,466,965	3,056,723	2,883,001	2,375,482						
Net pension liability as a percentage of										
covered valuation payroll	124.22%	68.70%	100.55%	74.46%						

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in April 30, 2016.

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions IMRF Regular Plan - Last 10 Calendar Years (schedule built prospectively from 2015)

Calendar Year Ending December 31	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution		Cor	Actual ntributions	De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Va	overed aluation Payroll	Actual Contrib as a % of Cov Valuation Pa	ered
2018	\$	465,613	*	\$	465,613	\$	0	\$ 3	3,466,965	1	3.43%
2017		356,108			379,418		(23,310)	3	3,056,723	1	2.41%
2016		332,987			345,169		(12,182)	2	2,883,001	1	1.97%
2015		276,981			276,981		0	2	2,375,482	1	1.66%

^{*} Estimated based on contribution rate of 13.43% and covered valuation payroll of \$3,466,965

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Police Pension Fund - Last 10 Fiscal Years (schedule built prospectively from 2015)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$599,629	\$738,771	\$697,085	\$678,206	\$704,544					
Interest on the total pension liability	1,842,488	1,748,027	1,706,237	1,447,906	1,458,172					
Difference between expected and actual experience	(527,252)	55,278	488,127	(887,072)	0					
Assumption changes	0	(4,249,555)	(1,024,694)	3,840,520	0					
Benefit payments and refunds	(1,201,728)	(1,203,252)	(1,132,582)	(1,126,673)	(995,920)					
Net change in total pension liability	713,137	(2,910,731)	734,173	3,952,887	1,166,796					
Total pension liability - beginning	26,922,116	29,832,847	29,098,674	25,145,786	23,978,990					
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$27,635,253	\$26,922,116	\$29,832,847	\$29,098,673	\$25,145,786					
Plan fiduciary net position:	6057.475	64 467 724	4522.402	4504 277	6627.574					
Employer contributions	\$957,175	\$1,167,734	\$533,182	\$591,377	\$627,574					
Employee contributions Other contributions	248,158	237,433 0	215,914	207,031 0	208,291 0					
Pension plan net investment income	1,300 1,011,393	843,307	1,300 1,033,825	(146,008)	999,854					
Benefit payments and refunds	(1,201,728)	(1,203,251)	(1,132,582)	(1,126,673)	(995,920)					
Administrative expense	(105,354)	(35,114)	(37,230)	(35,898)	(35,789)					
Administrative expense	(105,554)	(55,114)	(37,230)	(33,696)	(33,769)					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	910,944	1,010,109	614,409	(510,171)	804,010					
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	14,580,522	13,570,413	12,956,004	13,466,175	12,662,164					
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$15,491,466	\$14,580,522	\$13,570,413	\$12,956,004	\$13,466,174					
Employer net pension liability (asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$12,143,787	\$12,341,594	\$16,262,434	\$16,142,669	\$11,679,612					

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in April 30, 2016.

The current year information was developed in the completion of this report.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Police Pension Fund - Last 10 Fiscal Years (schedule built prospectively from 2015)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$27,635,253	\$26,922,116	\$29,832,847	\$29,098,674	\$25,145,786					
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	15,491,466	14,580,522	13,570,413	12,956,004	\$13,466,175					
Employer net pension liability (asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$12,143,787	\$12,341,594	\$16,262,434	\$16,142,670	\$11,679,611					
Plan fiduciary net positions as a percentage of total pension liability	56.06%	54.16%	45.49%	44.52%	53.55%					
Covered valuation payroll	\$2,562,971	\$2,287,069	\$2,215,079	\$2,199,135	\$2,057,667					
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	473.82%	539.62%	734.17%	734.05%	567.61%					

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in April 30, 2016.

Covered employee payroll shown is the total covered payroll for the fiscal year for all fund members.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Police Pension Fund - Last 10 Fiscal Years (schedule built prospectively from 2015)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution	\$1,100,640	\$1,028,788	\$572,544	\$618,781	\$612,806					
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	957,175	1,167,734	533,182	591,377	627,574					
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (EXCESS)	\$143,465	(\$138,946)	\$39,362	\$27,404	(\$14,768)					
Covered-employee payroll	\$2,562,971	\$2,287,069	\$2,215,079	\$2,199,135	\$2,057,677					
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	37.35%	51.06%	24.07%	26.89%	30.50%					

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in April 30, 2016.

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

The actuarially determined contributions shown above is the statutory minimum contribution, using the projected unit credit method, from the April 30, 2017 actuary's report completed by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP for the tax levy recommendation for the December, 2017 tax levy.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios OPEB Liability - Last 10 Fiscal Years (schedule built prospectively from 2019)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Total OPEB liability:										
Service cost	\$58,630									
Interest on the total pension liability	97,977									
Difference between expected and actual experience	0									
Assumption changes	43,144									
Benefit payments and refunds	(129,455)									
Net change in total OPEB liability	70,296									
Total OPEN liability - beginning	2,532,727									
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$2,603,023									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0%									
Covered valuation payroll	\$ 4,628,024									
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered valuation payroll	56%									

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in April 30, 2019.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Buo	dget			(Over) Under		
	Original		Final	 Actual		Budget	
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 2,481,413	\$	2,481,413	\$ 2,751,169	\$	(269,756)	
State shared	3,145,000		3,130,000	3,790,385		(660,385)	
Utilities	1,265,000		1,208,100	886,552		321,548	
Licenses and permits	690,350		645,350	596,379		48,971	
Fines and forfeitures	482,700		589,700	644,661		(54,961)	
Charges for services	730,200		690,200	696,341		(6,141)	
Grants	0		56,400	357,946		(301,546)	
Interest	2,000		2,000	4,651		(2,651)	
Miscellaneous	 233,250		221,250	 323,389		(102,139)	
Total revenues	\$ 9,029,913	\$	9,024,413	 10,051,473		(1,027,060)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	2,174,663		2,182,363	2,249,500		(67,137)	
Public safety	5,665,420		5,725,120	6,861,341		(1,136,221)	
Public works	547,101		547,101	553,719		(6,618)	
Debt service:							
Principal	83,425		23,425	295,869		(272,444)	
Interest	20,451		10,451	80,924		(70,473)	
Capital outlay	7,500		8,100	7,982		118	
Total expenditures	 8,498,560		8,496,560	10,049,335		(1,552,775)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	531,353		527,853	2,138		525,715	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Gain on sale of capital assets	5,000		5,000	0		5,000	
Transfers out	 (1,302,394)		(1,302,394)	 0		(1,302,394)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,297,394)		(1,297,394)	0		(1,297,394)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (766,041)	\$	(769,541)	\$ 2,138	\$	(771,679)	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year				 (300,045)			
FUND BALANCE, End of year				\$ (297,907)			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual
TIF Crossings Fund
Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Origin	lget al and nal	Act	tual	(Over) Under Budget		
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
EXPENDITURES	Ţ	O	Ų	U	Ţ	O	
Current:							
Economic development		0		0		0	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year			3,8	379,444			
FUND BALANCE, End of year			\$ 3,8	379,444			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual
TIF Lakewood Fund
Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Budget Original and Final	Actual	(Over) Under Budget			
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 4,004,070	\$ (1,404,070)			
Total revenues	2,600,000	4,004,070	(1,404,070)			
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Economic development	2,339,000	2,383,137	(44,137)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 261,000	1,620,933	\$ (1,359,933)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Beginning of year		(2,432,277)				
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), End of year		\$ (811,344)				

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual
TIF Sauk Trail/Governor's Highway Fund
Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Orig	udget ginal and Final	Actual	(Over) Under Budget		
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	102,000	\$ 174,393	\$	(72,393)	
Total revenues		102,000	174,393		(72,393)	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Economic development		295,799	227,376		68,423	
Total expenditures		295,799	227,376		68,423	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(193,799)	\$ (52,983)	\$	(140,816)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Beginning of year			 (2,183,876)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), End of year			\$ (2,236,859)			

Village of Richton Park Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Budgetary Data: A budget to actual comparison is presented for the General, TIF Crossings, TIF Lakewood, and TIF Sauk Trail/Governor's Highway funds. These budgets are prepared on the cash basis method of accounting. This differs from the modified accrual basis used in financial reporting for the General, TIF Crossings, TIF Lakewood, and TIF Sauk Trail/Governor's Highway funds. See Note 11 to the financial statements for further information regarding individual funds presented in the budgetary comparison with an excess of expenditures over appropriations.

Note 2: Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2018 Contribution Rate from IMRF*

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2018 Contribution Rates:

• /	Actuarial Cost Method	Aggregate Entry Age Normal
-----	-----------------------	----------------------------

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period Non-Taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period.

Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP and ECO groups): 25-year closed period.

Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years

selected by the Employer upon adoption of ERI.

SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were financed over 20 years for most employers (two employers were

financed over 29 years)

Asset Valuation Method
 5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage growth 3.50%

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

valuation.

Salary Increases
 3.75% to 14.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 2: Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2018 Contribution Rate from IMRF* (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2017 Contribution Rates (Continued):

condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2011-2013.

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

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

experience.

Other Information:

Notes
 There were no benefit changes during the year.

^{*} Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation

Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental funds April 30, 2019

	Special Revenue											
		inistrative		lotor Fuel Fax Fund		reign Fire		UI Fines urned Fund	Police Article 36 Seizure Fund		Community Center Fund	
ASSETS	3612	uie ruiiu		Tax Fullu		rance runu	Nett	arrieu runu	3612	uie ruiiu		inter runu
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	0	\$	12,630	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Investments		0		113,568		0		0		0		0
Receivables												
Property taxes		0		0		0		0		0		0
Accounts		0		0		0		0		0		0
Due from other funds		0		48,371		17,671		49,420		350		38,780
Total assets	\$	0	\$	174,569	\$	17,671	\$	49,420	\$	350	\$	38,780
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	28,382	\$	7,369	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Due to other funds		16,499		0		0		0		0		292,967
Total liabilities	\$	44,881	\$	7,369	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	292,967
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable property taxes		0		0		0		0		0		0
Fund balance (deficit): Restricted:												
Economic development	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Public safety		0		0		17,671		49,420		350		0
Unassigned		(44,881)		167,200		0		0		0		(254,187)
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$	(44,881)	\$	167,200	\$	17,671	\$	49,420	\$	350	\$	(254,187)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
of resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$	0	\$	174,569	\$	17,671	\$	49,420	\$	350	\$	38,780

Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds (continued)
April 30, 2019

Special Revenue										Capital					
	TIF							-	Parks and	Co	mmunity		Projects		Total
G	overnor's	TII	F Bohlman		TIF Sauk	1	TIF Town	R	ecreation	De	velopment		Capital	- 1	Nonmajor
Hig	hway Fund		Fund	V	Vest Fund	Ce	enter Fund		Fund	В	lock Fund	Pr	ojects Fund		Funds
\$	0	\$	242,696	\$	4,227	\$	456,498	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	716,051
	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		113,568
	0		0		0		0		72,643		0		0		72,643
	0		0		0		0		205		0		0		205
	72,947		68,831		0		0		3,658		0		0		300,028
\$	72,947	\$	311,527	\$	4,227	\$	456,498	\$	76,506	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,202,495
	<u>:</u>													_	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,890	\$	529	\$	2	\$	58,545	\$	101,717
	103,072		199,882		178,302		52,630		566,051		74,137		1,002,809		2,486,349
\$	103,072	\$	199,882	\$	178,302	\$	59,520	\$	566,580	\$	74,139	\$	1,061,354	\$	2,588,066
	0		0		0		0		70,452		0		0		70,452
\$	0	\$	111,645	\$	0	\$	396,978	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	508,623
	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		67,441
	(30,125)		0		(174,075)		0		(560,526)		(74,139)		(1,061,354)		(2,032,087)
\$	(30,125)	\$	111,645	\$	(174,075)	\$	396,978	\$	(560,526)	\$	(74,139)	\$	(1,061,354)	\$	(1,456,023)
\$	72,947	\$	311,527	\$	4,227	\$	456,498	\$	76,506	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,202,495

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Non-major Governmental Funds Year Ended April 30, 2019

						Special F	Revenu	ie						
					Police									
	Adm	ninistrative	M	Motor Fuel		Foreign Fire		UI Fines	Arti	cle 36	Community			
	Sei	zure Fund	Tax Fund		Insurance Fund		Returned Fund		Seizure Fund		Center Fund			
REVENUES														
Taxes:														
Property	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		
State shared		0		358,583		9,449		0		0		0		
Fines and forfeitures		38,000		0		0		2,452		0		0		
Charges for services		0		0		0		0		0		0		
Interest		0		1,007		0		0		0		0		
Miscellaneous		0		0		0		0		0		0		
Total revenues	\$	38,000	\$	359,590	\$	9,449	\$	2,452	\$	0	\$	0		
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
General government	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		
Public safety		0		0		2,850		0		0		0		
Public works		0		140,004		0		0		0		0		
Parks and recreation		0		0		0		0		0		0		
Economic development		0		0		0		0		0		0		
Debt service:														
Principal		0		0		0		0		0		0		
Interest		0		0		0		0		0		0		
Capital outlay		45,587		0		0		0		0		0		
Total expenditures	\$	45,587	\$	140,004	\$	2,850	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES														
OVER EXPENDITURES		(7,587)		219,586		6,599		2,452		(0)		(0)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Beginning of year		(37,294)		(52,386)		11,072		46,968		350		(254,187)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), End of year	\$	(44,881)	\$	167,200	\$	17,671	\$	49,420	\$	350	\$	(254,187)		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Non-major Governmental Funds (continued) Year Ended April 30, 2019

Special Revenue											Capital					
	TIF							Parks and Community			mmunity		Projects	Total		
Go	vernor's	TIE	F Bohlman		TIF Sauk	1	TIF Town	R	Recreation	Dev	velopment		Capital		Nonmajor	
Higl	nway Fund		Fund	٧	Vest Fund	Ce	nter Fund		Fund		Block Fund		rojects Fund		Funds	
\$	0	\$	103,839	\$	4,717	\$	702,682	\$	100,072	\$	0	\$	0	\$	911,310	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		368,032	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		40,452	
	0		0		0		0		306,516		0		0		306,516	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		1,007	
	0		0		0		0		89		0		0		89	
\$	0	\$	103,839	\$	4,717	\$	702,682	\$	406,677	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,627,406	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	53,166	\$	53,166	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		2,850	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		140,004	
	0		0		0		0		495,376		0		0		495,376	
	0		27,779		23,065		138,236		0		25,499		0		214,579	
	0		60,286		0		0		0		0		0		60,286	
	0		4,711		0		0		0		0		0		4,711	
	0		0		0		167,974		0		0		537,637		751,198	
\$	0	\$	92,776	\$	23,065	\$	306,210	\$	495,376	\$	25,499	\$	590,803	\$	1,722,170	
	(0)		11,063		(18,348)		396,472		(88,699)		(25,499)		(590,803)		(94,764)	
	(30,125)		100,582		(155,727)		506		(471,827)		(48,640)		(470,551)		(1,361,259)	
\$	(30,125)	\$	111,645	\$	(174,075)	\$	396,978	\$	(560,526)	\$	(74,139)	\$	(1,061,354)	\$	(1,456,023)	

Schedule of Legal Debt Margin Year Ended April 30, 2019

Assessed valuation - 2018 tax year		\$13	3,000,748
Statutory debt limitation (8.625% of assessed valuation)		\$ 1	1,471,315
Debt:			
TIF Bonds	\$ 120,570		
Notes payable	348,289		
Capital lease obligations	 395,737		
Total Debt		\$	864,596
Legal debt margin		\$ 1	0,606,719