## Village of Morton Grove

**Morton Grove, Illinois** 



Incredibly Close & Amazingly Open

### **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### VILLAGE OF MORTON GROVE, ILLINOIS

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Prepared by Finance Department

Hanna Sullivan Finance Director

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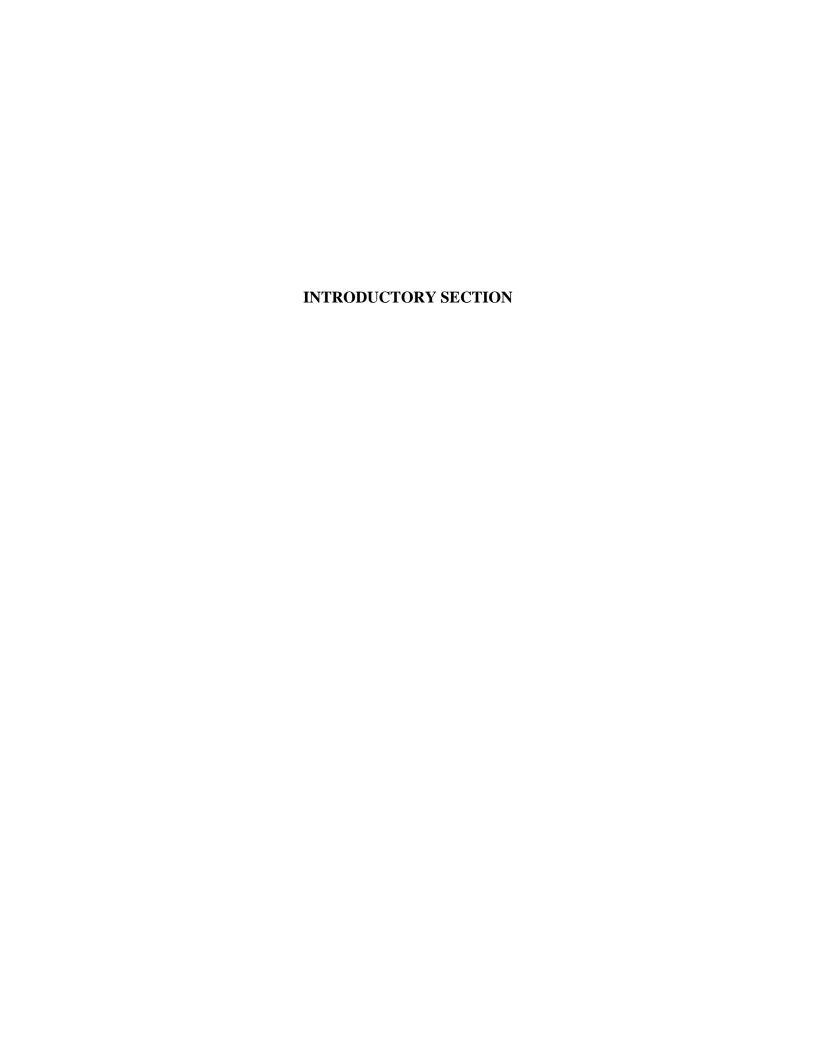
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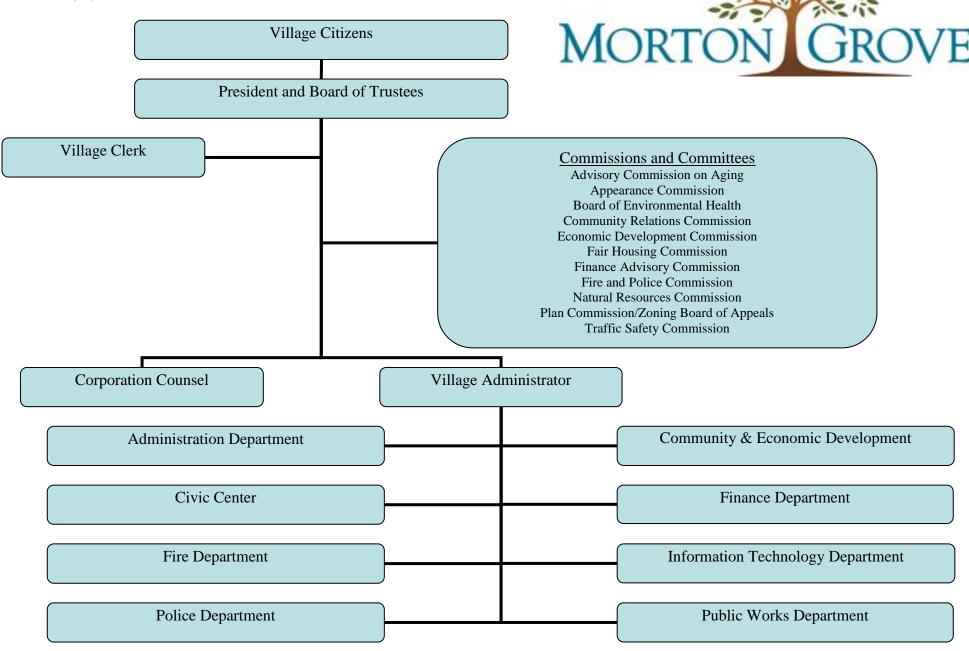


## VILLAGE OF MORTON GROVE, ILLINOIS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND OFFICERS

December 31, 2015

ELECTED	TITLE/POSITION TERM/APPO	DINTMENT ENDS
Daniel DiMaria	Mayor	April 2017
Bill Grear	Trustee	April 2017
Rita Minx	Trustee	April 2019
John Pietron	Trustee	April 2017
John Thill	Trustee	April 2019
Janine Witko	Trustee	April 2019
Ed Ramos	Trustee	April 2017
Connie Travis	Village Clerk	April 2017
APPOINTED		
Ralph Czerwinski	Village Administrator	December 31, 2015
Hanna Sullivan	Finance Director	December 31, 2015
Nancy Radzevich	Economic Development Director	December 31, 2015
Teresa Hoffman Liston	Corporation Counsel	December 31, 2015
Thomas Friel	Fire Chief	December 31, 2015
Michael Simo	Police Chief	December 31, 2015
Andrew DeMonte	Public Works Director	December 31, 2015
Lauren Plahm	Adjudication Hearing Officer	December 31, 2015
Frank Tennant	Village Prosecutor	December 31, 2015

#### Village of Morton Grove Organization Chart 2015





Government Finance Officers Association

## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Village of Morton Grove Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2014** 

Executive Director/CEO



Incredibly Close & Amazingly Open

September 16, 2016

The Citizens of the Village of Morton Grove, Village President Dan DiMaria, Board of Trustees, and Other Interested Parties

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Village of Morton Grove, Illinois for the year ended December 31, 2015, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local ordinance and state statute. These mandates require that the Village annually issue a report on its financial position and activity presented in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by an independent firm of certified public accountants.

Management staff assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management staff has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable assurance, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements will be free of any material misstatements. As management staff, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Village's financial statements have been audited by Sikich LLP, a firm of independent certified public accountants. The independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Village of Morton Grove's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### Profile of the Village of Morton Grove

The Village of Morton Grove, incorporated in 1895, is a near north suburb of Chicago, located ten miles northeast of O'Hare International Airport. The Village encompasses an area of five square miles and has a population of 23,270 residents according to the 2010 census. The Village is a diversified and balanced community of residential areas, completed by commercial and light to medium manufacturing districts. Village residents are served by five elementary and two secondary school districts.

The Village of Morton Grove is governed as a home rule community under Illinois law and operates under a President/Trustee form of government with a full time Administrator. The home rule status was confirmed by a special referendum held on March 18, 1980.

As a home rule municipality, the Village is permitted to carry out its own governing procedures, except where specifically prohibited by the State Legislature. The Village President and six members Board of Trustees are elected at large for four-year terms. The President, with concurrence from the Board, appoints the Village Administrator and all Department Directors. The Village Administrator is the Chief Administrative Officer who oversees the day to day operations of the Village. The Village has eight departments: police, fire, public works, community and economic development, health and human services, code enforcement, finance and administration.

The Village of Morton Grove Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) includes all of its governmental operation funds, pension trust funds (the Morton Grove Firefighters' Pension Fund, Morton Grove Police Pension Fund and the General Pension Fund). The accompanying financial statements include only those funds of the Village, as there is no other organization for which it has financial accountability. The pension funds are determined to be pension trust funds due to their fiduciary and fiscal relationships with the Village as their sole purpose is to provide retirement benefits to the Village's civilian employees, sworn firefighters and police officers. The Public Library is no longer reported as a discrete component unit with the implementation of GASB Statement No 61.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Village's financial planning and control. Budgetary appropriations for the operations of various Village departments are established through the adoption of an annual Budget Ordinance by the Village Board of Trustees.

On November 10, 1997, the Village Board of Trustees approved Ordinance 97-53 that changed the fiscal year end date from April 30 to December 31. This was done to align property tax receipts with the year they are intended to finance and allow the budget preparation process to begin when municipal operations are generally at a more manageable level.

#### Local Economy

The Village of Morton Grove's principal growth took place during the late 50's and early 60's when the population increase from 7,427 to 20,533 residents. The Village primarily consists of residential land uses. Significant industrial, office and commercial land uses are also located in the community. Little vacant land remains for commercial and office development or light manufacturing. Approximately twenty percent (20%) of the Village's land area is Cook County Forest Preserve property.

Although the Village's population has stabilized several years ago, it remains a vibrant economic community and is a desirable place to live. The unemployment rate remained relatively stable over the years: however, it had risen to 8.9% in 2010 and remained the same until 2012 due to the economic recession. Unemployment has decreased to 8.0% as of 2014.

Residents in Morton Grove enjoy a pleasant suburban environment with an easy commute into the City of Chicago for work or entertainment.

The median income for a household in the village was \$73,939, and the median income for a family was \$83,277. Males had a median income of \$59,014 versus \$54,052 for females. The per capita income for the village was \$32,676. About 5.6% of families and 6.8% of the population were below the poverty line, including 9.0% of those families with children under age 18 and 4.5% of those ages 65 or over.

Like other communities, the Village of Morton Grove was affected by the prolonged national and regional recession 2008 through 2012. Economist have declared this downturn to be a recession as there has been a deterioration of the labor market, and declines in consumer spending, business investments and industrial production. The economy is showing signs of improvement however the recovery has been slow. The Federal Reserve increased the interest rates for the first time in a decade at the end of 2015 to a current rate between 0.25-.5 percent.

There are several factors that impact the local finances of the Village. These factors include desirability of goods and services provided by the local business community and action taken by the Village Board. During the calendar year the Village recognized changes in the local economic climate. The sales tax trend has shown signs of recovery. However building permits and business license revenues have not returned to levels prior to the economic downturn.

The Village is impacted at the local level by regional, state, and national economic conditions as well as governance of the State of Illinois and weather conditions. Several important revenue sources are affected by economic conditions beyond the Village's control. The State has not passed a State budget, which could impact the local share of State revenues. Additionally, property tax receipts collected by the Cook County are in flux as the billing and payment deadline dates are often delayed further making it difficult to anticipate the cash flow and plan for the outstanding debt service.

The economy is not expected to fully recover for several years. Local governments are still being faced with the difficult choices of reducing service levels, assessing staffing levels, and maintaining adequate reserves. The Village of Morton Grove has weathered this recession and slow recovery very well. By re-evaluating every aspect of the Village's operations for opportunities for new revenues and cost containment. Some of the positive cost containment results were due to staff reductions with limited backfill, procurement savings realized through a municipal partnering initiative in joint proposals for goods and services, reductions in general operating expenses as a result of re-evaluating many budgeted items and cost-sharing through new intergovernmental agreements with neighboring communities.

The Village Board, Management and staff is pleased to report that they have been successful in achieving their primary goal of maintaining service levels to the greatest extent possible while taking measures to reduce their expenditures.

A number of infrastructure improvements have been completed throughout the Village in recent years. These improvements are most prominent in the Village's three tax increment financing districts (TIF). The Lehigh/Ferris tax increment district has been designated for transit-oriented development which has fostered new condominium and town home development. A main Village arterial street is also scheduled for improvements in the upcoming years which will allow for needed infrastructure upgrades and an improved streetscape.

#### Long-Term Financial Planning

An analysis of long range issues invariably focuses on the Village's infrastructure. Approximately \$30 million of streets, alleys, bridges, water mains, and storm sewers are deployed throughout the Village. Routine maintenance and restoration is a significant expense each year. The continued viability of this infrastructure network is a priority for the Village Board.

In response to the long-range need to finance infrastructure work, the Village is very active in the area of economic development. The Village works to attract new businesses to the community while retaining and strengthening existing establishments. The Village has been active in its use of tax increment financing (TIF) and private activity bonds assistance to promote economic development. The ultimate goal is for the resulting economic growth to provide additional sales tax and other resources to help support the existing tax base of the Village.

#### Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

The Village provided the framework goals to provide outstanding services and programs in a fiscally prudent environment. The goals included continuing to improve the operating budget and financial practices to promote efficient service delivery, fiscal responsibility and transparency, continuing to improve operations, maximize quality of service and efficiency, enhancing the Village's community planning and economic development efforts, develop intergovernmental relationships, enhancing the Village communication program to promote dissemination of information to customers and improving the capital improvement program in an effective and fiscally-responsible manner.

The Waukegan Road tax increment financing district has been successful in removing unsightly properties and promoting a feeling of increased safety and pride in the community.

The Village has issued \$10 million in bonds, partially to refund 6.4 million in bonds from 2007, with the rest of the proceeds to fund the capital equipment and infrastructure improvements in and for the Village, including waterworks and sewerage system improvements, street improvements and the purchase of a new ambulance.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Village for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. This was the twenty-seventh consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility certification.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department, and the cooperation and assistance of the staffs of the other departments of the Village.

Finally, appreciation is expressed to the Village Administrator, Village President and Board of Trustees for their leadership and support in planning and conducting the fiscal affairs of the Village in a responsible manner.

Sellin

Sincerely,

Hanna Sullivan Finance Director

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1415 W. Diehl Road, Suite 400 Naperville, Illinois 60563 Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable President Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Morton Grove Morton Grove, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Morton Grove, Illinois (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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 Morton Grove, Illinois, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the Village adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 which established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and expenses; and modified certain disclosures in the notes to financial statements and the required supplementary information. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or

to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have 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 them.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 and we expressed unmodified opinions on those basic financial statements. That audit was conducted for purposes of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The 2014 comparative information included on certain combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2014 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which it has been derived.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois September 16, 2016

# GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### VILLAGE OF MORTON GROVE, ILLINOIS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2015**

As management of the Village of Morton Grove, Illinois ("the Village") or ("Morton Grove"), we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the calendar year ended December 31, 2015.

We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages ivviii of this report.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The accounting standards reflected in this report are designed to provide two perspectives of the Village's financial performance; a focus on the Village as a whole (government-wide) and a focus on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) provide a broader basis upon which to compare and judge the Village's financial accountability.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provided information about the activities of the Village as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about fiduciary activities for which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position reports information on all of the Village's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the Village's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Consideration of other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's infrastructure, is needed to assess the overall health of the Village.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent calendar 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 result

in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities reflect the Village's basic services, including general government, police, fire, public works, economic development, senior services, emergency 911 services, fire alarm, tax increment financing districts, motor fuel taxes and related expenditures, and capital projects. Sales tax, property tax levies, and shared state income taxes finance the majority of these services. Business-type activities of the Village consist of the municipal water and sewer system, solid waste and municipal parking operations.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Village maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Lehigh/Ferris TIF Fund and the Waukegan Road TIF Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be Major Funds. Data from the other seven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The Village adopts an Annual Budget for all funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided where appropriate to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The Village maintains one type of proprietary fund. The *Enterprise Fund* is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The Village uses an Enterprise Fund to account for its municipal water and sewer operations, solid waste function and municipal parking lots.

Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the Government-Wide Financial Statement, only in more detail. The Proprietary Fund financial statement provides separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the Village. Individual fund information for non-major enterprise funds is found in combining statements in a later section of this report.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government, such as the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund, Police Pension Fund and Firefighters' Pension Fund. 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 use for fiduciary funds is much like that used for Proprietary Funds.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. These notes can be found beginning with page 22 of this report.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, Sherriff's Law Enforcement Personnel Plan, Municipal Employee's Retirement Fund, Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund, and Other Post-Employment Benefit Employee Pension Obligation. The required supplementary information also contains budget to actual comparison schedule for the General Fund, Lehigh/Ferris TIF Fund and the Waukegan Road TIF Fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages beginning with page 87 of this report. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules for the Village can be found on pages beginning with page 106 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

This analysis and subsequent financial statements show a radically different net position for the Village than in previous years. It is important to recognize that this change is attributable to the Village of Morton Grove implementing GASB pronouncement 68, which established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expenses for defined-benefit pension plans. While this information was previously in the Notes to Financial Statements, GASB 68 requires they be recognized as part of the entity wide financial statements. This pronouncement has had a significant impact not only on the Village of Morton Grove but every government agency that issues financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

The following tables show the net position of the Village of Morton Grove, December 31, 2015, compared to December 31, 2014:

Village of Morton Grove Net Position (in thousands)										
	Governmental		Business-Type							
	Activ	rities		Activ	ities	S		Total		
Category	12/31/15	12/31/14	12/31	/15	12	2/31/14	1:	2/31/15	12/31/14	
Current and other assets	\$31,000	\$33,866	\$ 6	,913	\$	5,344	\$	37,913	\$39,209	
Capital assets	68,207	57,430	9	,167		9,427		77,375	66,856	
Deferred outflows	25,339	44	1	,545		-		26,884	44	
Total assets and deferred outflows	124,546	91,340	17	,625		14,771		142,171	106,111	
Current and other Liabilities	3,073	1,855	1	,399		1,135		4,472	2,990	
Long-Term liabilities	120,020	42,613	8	,363		3,995		128,382	46,610	
Deferred inflows	11,029	10,137		160		-		11,189	10,137	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	134,122	54,605	9	,922		5,130		144,044	59,735	
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	44,953	44,445	5	,778		5,876		50,731	50,321	
Restricted	17,293	15,894		-		-		17,293	15,894	
Unrestricted	(71,822)	(23,604)	1	,925		3,764		(69,896)	(19,840)	
Total net position	\$ (9,575)	\$36,735	\$ 7	,704	\$	9,641	\$	(1,872)	\$46,374	

To record the liabilities for the Village's Police, Fire, MERF, SLEP, and IMRF pensions, a change in accounting principle was required. Governmental activities recognized a decrease to beginning net position of \$37,203,165. The change to business activities was a decrease to the beginning net position of \$935,922. Additionally, there was recognition of additional liabilities and expenses related to the pension funds. A reconciliation between the governmental funds at the fund level and the entity wide governmental activities is on page 10.

The Village's net position, investment in capital assets of \$50,731,224, reflects infrastructure, land, buildings and improvements, machinery, and equipment less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. 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 debt must provide from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion, \$17,293,933, of the Village's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, including restrictions for future street improvements, debt service payments, public safety, and future capital development.

#### NORMAL IMPACTS

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

- 1) Net Results of Activities which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.
- 2) Borrowing for Capital which will increase current assets and long-term debt outstanding.
- 3) Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt, which will not change the net investment in capital assets.
- 4) Spending Nonborrowed Current Assets on New Capital which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.
- 5) Principal Payment on Debt which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.
- 6) Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation which will reduce capital assets and reduce net investment in capital assets.

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Following is a table that summarizes the change in net position of the Village at the close of the fiscal year, with a comparison to the preceding fiscal year. Again an impact of GASB 68 is the recognition of additional pension expense in the current year.

Village of Morton Grove Changes in Net Position (in thousands)									
	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total				
Category	12/31/15 12/31/14 1		12/31/15	12/31/14	12/31/15	12/31/14			
Revenues									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 4,369	\$ 4,390	\$10,764	\$10,722	\$15,133	\$15,112			
Operating Grants	1,078	829	-	-	1,078	829			
Capital Grants	141	159	60	58	200	218			
General revenues									
Taxes	26,995	25,355	-	-	26,995	25,355			
Investment income	18	16	2	3	20	19			
Miscellaneous	236	363	321	302	557	665			
Total revenues	32,836	31,112	11,147	11,085	43,984 42,197				
Expenses									
General government	5,122	3,750			5,122	3,750			
Public safety	25,760	19,225			25,760	19,225			
Streets and sidewalks	7,364	4,044			7,364	4,044			
Vehicle maintenance	701	793			701	793			
Health and human services	221	283			221	283			
Community development	1,118	981			1,118	981			
Building and inspectional services	714	795			714	795			
Interest	943	781			943	781			
Water and sewer			10,269	7,356	10,269	7,356			
Solid Waste			1,869	1,858	1,869	1,858			
Municipal Parking			11	11	11	11			
Total expenses	41,943	30,652	12,149	9,225	54,092	39,877			
Change in net position	(9,107)	460	(1,001)	1,860	(10,108)	2,320			
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Net position - January 1	36,735	36,275	9,640	7,781	46,375	44,056			
Change In Accounting Principle	(37,203)		(936)		(38,139)				
Restated Net Position Jan 1	(468)		8,704		8,236				
Net position - December 31	\$ (9,575)	\$36,735	\$ 7,703	\$ 9,641	\$ (1,872)	\$46,376			

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(See independent auditor's report.) MD&A 6

#### **NORMAL IMPACTS**

There are eight basic (normal) impacts on revenues and expenses are reflected below:

#### Revenues:

- 1) *Economic Condition* which can reflect a declining, stable, or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on state income, sales and utility tax revenue as well as public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees, and level of consumption.
- 2) Increase/Decrease in Village-Approved Rates while certain tax rates are set by statute, the Village Board has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (property taxes, water, sewer, impact fees, building fees, home rule sales tax, etc.)
- 3) Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both Recurring and Nonrecurring) certain recurring revenues (state-shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically, while nonrecurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting on their impact on year-to-year comparisons.
- 4) Market Impacts on Investment Income the Village's investment policy is managed using similar average maturity to most governments. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate.

#### Expenses:

- 5) *Introduction of New Programs* within the functional expense categories (general government, public works, public safety, etc.), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.
- 6) Change in Authorized Personnel changes in service demand may cause the Village Board to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Personnel costs (salary and related benefits).
- 7) Salary Increases (Annual Adjustments and Merit) the ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the Village to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.
- 8) *Inflation* while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the Village is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuels, and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity-specific increases.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Revenues:

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$32,836,708 at December 31, 2015.

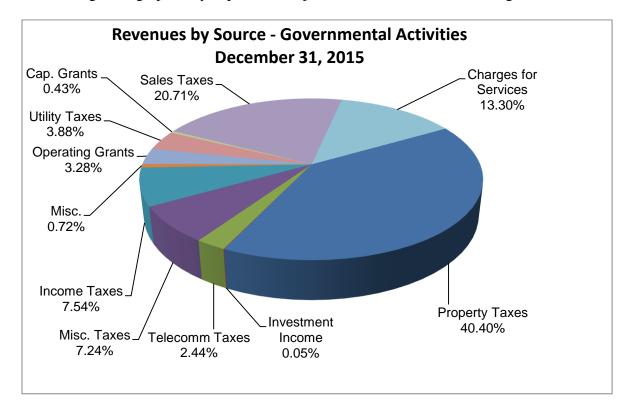
• Property tax (and replacement tax) continues to be the Village's largest revenue source totaling \$13,267,410 representing 40.40% of total governmental activity revenue. Sales tax revenue was \$6,801,069 or 20.71% of total governmental activity revenue. Charges for Services revenue was \$4,368,685 or 13.30% of total governmental activity revenue. State income tax revenue was \$2,476,003 or 7.54% of total governmental activity revenue. Miscellaneous taxes revenue (local use, real estate transfer, hotel & motel tax, food & beverage, gasoline tax and others) was \$2,376,918 or 7.24% of total governmental activity revenue. Telecommunication tax was \$800,602 or 2.44% of total governmental activity revenue. A utility tax (Electric & Natural gas tax) was \$1,272,845 or 3.88% of total governmental activity revenue.

#### Comparison with Prior Year.

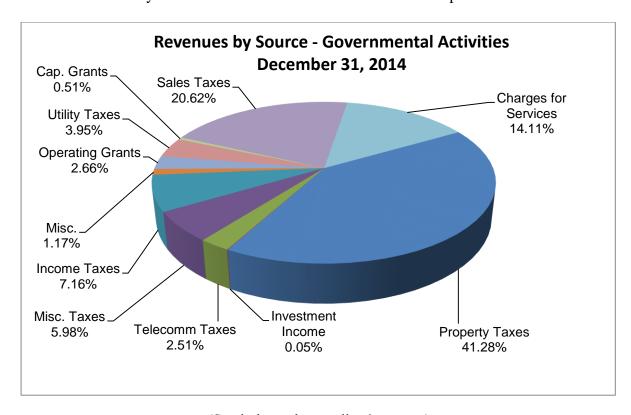
• Property tax and replacement tax revenue increased by \$424,231 or 3.30% from prior year. Sales tax revenue increased by \$387,214 or 6.04% from prior year. Charges for Services revenue decreased by \$21,462 or 0.49% from prior year. State income tax revenue increased by \$248,044 or 11.13% from prior year. Miscellaneous taxes revenue (local use, real estate transfer, hotel & motel tax, food & beverage, gasoline tax and others) increased by \$516,790 or 27.78% from prior year. Telecommunication increased by \$19,436 or 2.49% from prior year. A utility tax (Electric & Natural gas tax) increased by \$43,962 or 3.58% from prior year

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The following table graphically depicts the major revenue sources of the Village.



Prior Year Revenue by Source – Governmental Activities – For Comparison

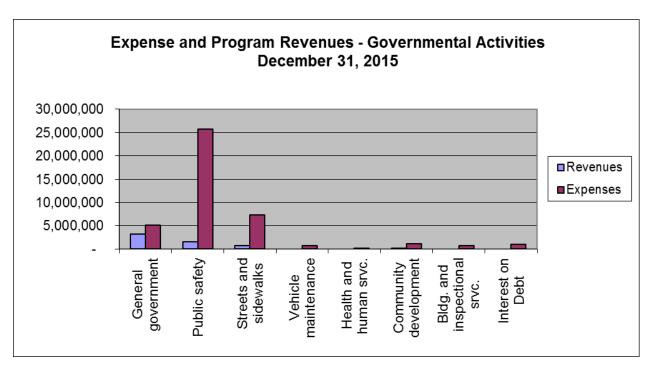


#### Expenses

Expenses for governmental activities were \$41,943,737 at December 31, 2015 and \$30,651,969 at December 31, 2014, an increase of \$11,291,768, or 36.84%.

The increase in expense for governmental activities is predominantly because the Village of Morton Grove implemented GASB pronouncement 68, which established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expenses for defined-benefit pension plans.

The 'Expense and Program Revenues' table identifies those governmental functions where program expenses exceed revenues. These deficits are expected as those governmental functions are primarily support by General Revenues (for instance Property Taxes and Sales Taxes) rather than the Program Revenues.



#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Business-Type activities posted program revenues of \$10,823,843, while the costs of all business-type activities totaled \$12,149,623. Expenses exceeded revenues by \$1,325,780 (prior to miscellaneous income and investment income) primarily due to the implementation of GASB 68 as discussed above. The cash flow statement shows the proprietary funds activities generated \$1,807,053 in net cash from operating activities.

#### Revenues

The Village of Morton Grove purchases its water from the City of Chicago. In 2011, the City of Chicago announced a series of rate increases over a 4 year period equal to 70%. Per Village municipal code 7-4-5:

- 7-4-5-A4: whenever the City of Chicago, Illinois, increases its rates or charges for the water sold to the Village of Morton Grove by an amount equal to or more than one percent (1%) of its current rate or charges, the rates to be charged by the village of Morton Grove to its customers for water shall be automatically increased by a like percentage. Said rate increase shall become effective upon the effective date of any rate increase by the city of Chicago.
- 7-4-5-A5: Additional Rate Increases: Beginning January 1, 2012, in addition to the rate increases set forth in subsection A4 of this section, water rates will increase by an additional three percent (3%) per year for the years 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015

In 2015 the Village water rate increased by 8.5% but the current water rate charged to customers of \$10.81 per 1,000 Gallon remained unchanged. Water and Sewer Fund operating revenues decreased by \$231,574 or 2.58%.

The Village created the Solid Waste Fund to account for the financial activity of the Village residential waste collection and disposal program. In May 2010 the Village's staff assumed responsibility for billing and residents are charged for waste removal and disposal as part of their bi-monthly water bill. In 2014 Solid Waste operating revenues increased by \$30,888 or 1.56%.

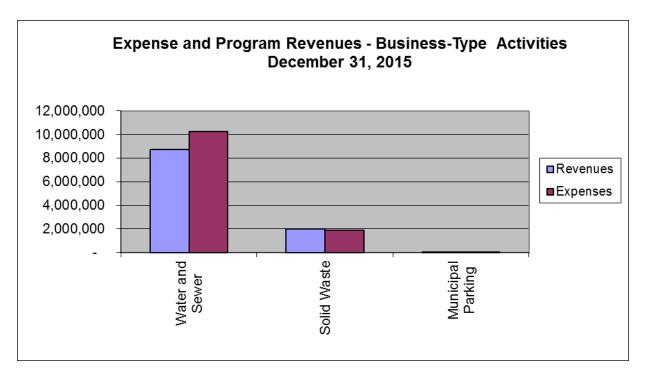
The Village created the Municipal Parking Fund to account for the Village parking lots and monies received from permit sales. The Village staff is responsible for customers who signed a yearly or quarterly lease for parking spaces near the Metra Station in Morton Grove. Operating revenues for 2015 decreased by \$2,102 or 3.5%. The Parking lot opened January 2011with 112 spaces available.

#### Expenses

Total expenses for water and sewer fund activities totaled \$10,269,076, an increase of \$2,912,945, or 39.60% from prior year primarily as a result of the implementation of GASB 68. Increase in the cost of water purchases also added to the current year expenses.

Total expenses for solid waste fund activities totaled \$1,869,199, an increase of \$11,276, or .61% from prior year.

Total expenses from Municipal Parking Fund activities remained about the same as the prior year at \$11,348.



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUND

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirement. In particular, 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 combining ending fund balances of \$27,064,033, which is \$5,121,874, or 23.34% higher than last year's total of \$21,942,159. Of this \$27,064,033 total, \$3,031,121 or 11.20% of the fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance.

<u>General Fund:</u> The General Fund reported a surplus for the year of \$828,495. Revenue exceeded the budgeted amount due to increased tax revenues. The increase in expenditures was related to personnel costs and capital outlay purchases.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At December 31, 2015, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$5,891,331, which represents 67.89% of the total fund balance of the General Fund. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance in General Fund represents approximately 23.0% of total General Fund expenditures.

**Lehigh Ferris TIF Fund:** Reported a fund balance increase of \$745,871 due to incremental property tax revenue exceeding the expenditures for 2015.

<u>Waukegan Road TIF Fund:</u> Reported a fund balance declined of \$455,449 as a result of debt service costs exceeding the incremental property tax revenue.

<u>Debt Service Fund:</u> Reported a fund balance increase of \$290,528 as a result of 2013 budget plan to increase the home rule sales tax allocation to pay the debt service costs which exceeded the property tax revenue allocated.

<u>Capital Projects Fund:</u> Reported a fund balance increase of \$3,142,417 primarily as a result of the issuance of General Obligation bonds in 2015.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Village reports the Water and Sewer Fund a major proprietary fund. The Village reports two non-major proprietary funds, the Solid Waste Fund and the Municipal Parking Fund. The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for all of the operations of the municipal water system. Water is purchased from the City of Chicago at a rate of \$3.81 per thousand gallons an 8.50% increase from 2014. Water is then sold to all residential municipal customers at a rate of \$10.81 with an additional sewer rate of 1.15 per thousand gallons. Rates for commercial customers vary based on the gallons of water consumed. The spread between the purchase and sales rates is intended to finance the operations of the water system, including labor costs, supplies, repair and replacement and required infrastructure maintenance.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The Village's investment in net capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2015 was \$67,802,560 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land (right of way), buildings, improvements, machinery & equipment, and infrastructure. The minimum capital threshold remained at \$10,000. For more information regarding the Village's capital assets, please refer to Note 4 of this CAFR.

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Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation (in thousands)												
		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
Туре	of Debt	12	12/31/15   12/31/14   12/31/15   12/31/14			31/14	12/31/15		12/31/14			
Construction in Pr Right of Ways	ogress	\$	1,073 43,972	\$ - 43,972	\$	13	\$	21	\$	1,086 43,972	\$	21 43,972
Infrastructure			5,730	6,008		-		-		5,730		6,008
Buildings and Imp	rovements		5,534	5,688		8,285		8,555		13,819		14,243
Machinery, Equip	ment and Vehicles		2,325	1,762		870		872		3,195		2,634
Total		\$	58,633	\$57,431	\$	9,169	\$	9,447	\$	67,802	\$	66,878

#### **Debt Administration**

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At year-end, the Village had total outstanding debt of \$22,875,826, as compared to \$20,833,626 the previous year, an increase of \$2,425,000, or 11.64% which is due to the issuance of \$10,010,000 in bonds coupled with the refunding of \$6,655,000 issued in 2007 plus principal retirements that reduced the outstanding liability on other bonds previously issued.

The following is a comparative statement of outstanding debt (excluding intergovernmental agreements).

Long Term Debt (in thousands)											
	Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-Type							
	Activities Activities		Total								
	12/31/15	12/31/14	31/14   12/31/15   12/31/14		12/31/15	12/31/14					
General Obligation Bonds	\$18,095	\$15,488	\$ 3,395	\$ 3,577	\$21,490	\$19,065					
Revolving loans	-	-	-	_	-	-					
Installment Notes	1,386	1,769	_	_	1,386	1,769					
Total Long Term Debt	\$19,482	\$17,256	\$ 3,395	\$ 3,577	\$22,876	\$20,834					

For information related to the Village's long-term debt, please refer to Note 6 of this CAFR.

#### Economic Factors and Future Prospects

The slow recovery of the economy and slower revenue growth remain the Village's biggest challenge. The Village Board continues to be sensitive to the unknown financial circumstances of residents and businesses by reducing its operating expenditures and limiting tax increases. Some challenges that were considered during the development of 2016 budget;

- *Instability of the National and local economy*: Weak financial markets continue to dictate low interest rates on investments. Real estate remained very slow particularly for Cook County with the .17% foreclosure compared to .13% Illinois and .08% National. Housing foreclosures, declining tax bases, and reduced state pass-through revenues have negatively impacted the fiscal condition of the local economy.
- *Pension liabilities*: Recent changes in pension legislation allowed the municipalities some relief in funding the pension obligation at 90% by 2040. The Village continues to fund the pension based on actuarial results from the Department of Insurance report or the independent actuary the Village and Pensions hired. Additionally, the Village adjusted its actuarial rate for Police and Fire pension return on investment from 7.25% in 2012 to 7.125% in 2013 and future years.

Total operating revenues budgeted for 2016 are \$53,919,124 (excluding transfers), a .04% increase from the 2015 budget, mostly due to declining property value (EAV). The General fund revenues are budgeted at \$27,067,692 (excluding transfers), an 803,624, or 3.0% increase from 2015 due to a projected slight increase from state shared sales, income and utility taxes. The Village's total 2015 property tax levy payable in 2016 is \$10,229,995, a 0% (zero) increase over the prior year's tax levy.

Total Village spending for the 2016 budget is \$62,388,785 (excluding transfers), which is virtually no increase from the 2015 budget.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances for all those with an interest in the Village's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, Village of Morton Grove, 6101 Capulina, Morton Grove, Illinois, 60053.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Primary Government						
	Governmental		Business-Type				
		Activities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,032,835	\$	5,785,123	\$	16,817,958	
Investments	·	2,503,877	·	1	·	2,503,878	
Receivables (net, where applicable,		<b>, ,</b>				<b>, ,</b>	
of allowances for uncollectibles)							
Property taxes		10,541,361		-		10,541,361	
Sales tax		1,828,733		-		1,828,733	
State income tax		278,984		-		278,984	
Accounts and allotments		1,227,764		1,096,501		2,324,265	
Loan to developer		1,700,000		-		1,700,000	
IRMA excess surplus		993,728		-		993,728	
IPBC terminal reserve		594,122		-		594,122	
Prepaid expenses		298,175		31,046		329,221	
Land held for resale		9,572,376		-		9,572,376	
Capital assets not being depreciated		45,045,445		12,889		45,058,334	
Capital assets (net of							
accumulated depreciation)		13,589,476		9,154,750		22,744,226	
Total assets		99,206,876		16,080,310		115,287,186	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension items - police pension		8,819,643		_		8,819,643	
Pension items - fire pension		11,401,715		-		11,401,715	
Pension items - IMRF		302,780		64,340		367,120	
Pension items - SLEP		6,544		-		6,544	
Pension items - MERF		4,595,633		1,480,663		6,076,296	
Unamortized loss on refunding		213,078		-		213,078	
Total deferred outflows of resources		25,339,393		1,545,003		26,884,396	
Total assets and deferred outflows							
of resources		124,546,269		17,625,313		142,171,582	

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,411,154	\$ 1,304,213	\$ 2,715,367			
Accrued salaries and wages	505,113	50,946	556,059			
Other payables	87,332	-	87,332			
Accrued interest payable	64,087	7,883	71,970			
Deposits - refundable	320,388	50	320,438			
Unearned revenue	172,813	35,465	208,278			
Due to fiduciary funds	510,853	-	510,853			
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year	2,643,322	199,177	2,842,499			
Due in more than one year	117,377,395	8,164,010	125,541,405			
•						
Total liabilities	123,092,457	9,761,744	132,854,201			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension items - IMRF	96,269	20,458	116,727			
Pension items - MERF	432,645	139,393	572,038			
Unearned revenue - property taxes	10,500,269	-	10,500,269			
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,029,183	159,851	11,189,034			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows						
of resources	134,121,640	9,921,595	144,043,235			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	44,953,060	5,778,164	50,731,224			
Restricted for	11,923,000	2,770,101	30,731,221			
Public safety	1,168,217	_	1,168,217			
Debt service	337,367	_	337,367			
Community development	15,018,344	_	15,018,344			
Highways and streets	765,044	_	765,044			
Restricted	4,961	_	4,961			
Unrestricted	(71,822,364)	1,925,554	(69,896,810)			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (9,575,371)		\$ (1,871,653)			

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program Revenues					
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Gr	Capital ants and tributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	 •						
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 5,122,457	\$	3,273,344	\$	_	\$	-
Public safety	25,760,081		1,087,239		405,269		-
Streets and sidewalks	7,364,136		8,102		672,235		94,850
Vehicle maintenance	701,174		-		-		-
Health and human services	220,531		-		-		-
Community development	1,118,066		-		-		46,624
Building and inspectional services	714,270		-		-		-
Interest	 943,022		-		-		
Total governmental activities	 41,943,737		4,368,685		1,077,504		141,474
Business-Type Activities							
Water and sewer	10,269,076		8,691,690		_		59,601
Solid waste	1,869,199		2,014,617		-		-
Municipal parking	 11,348		57,935		-		
Total business-type activities	 12,149,623		10,764,242		-		59,601
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 54,093,360	\$	15,132,927	\$	1,077,504	\$	201,075

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Primary Government					
		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
	\$	(1,849,113) (24,267,573) (6,588,949) (701,174) (220,531) (1,071,442) (714,270) (943,022) (36,356,074)		(1,849,113) (24,267,573) (6,588,949) (701,174) (220,531) (1,071,442) (714,270) (943,022) (36,356,074)		
		-	145,418 46,587	145,418 46,587		
		(36,356,074)	(1,325,780)	(37,681,854)		
General Revenues Taxes						
Property Sales Utility Telecommunications		12,861,602 6,801,069 1,272,845 800,602	- - -	12,861,602 6,801,069 1,272,845 800,602		
Real estate transfer Hotel/motel Food and beverage Gasoline		577,614 89,824 428,635 340,257	- - -	577,614 89,824 428,635 340,257		
Other Intergovernmental Income Local use		423,019 2,476,003 517,569	- - -	423,019 2,476,003 517,569		
Personal property replacement Investment income Gain on sale of capital assets		405,808 17,912	2,322 6,300	405,808 20,234 6,300		
Miscellaneous  Total		236,286 27,249,045	315,446 324,068	551,732 27,573,113		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(9,107,029)	(1,001,712)	(10,108,741)		
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1		36,734,823	9,641,353	46,376,176		
Change in accounting principle		(37,203,165)	(935,923)	(38,139,088)		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1, RESTATED		(468,342)	8,705,430	8,237,088		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$	(9,575,371)	\$ 7,703,718 \$	(1,871,653)		

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General	Lehigh/Ferris TIF	Waukegan Debt Road TIF Service		Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,310,146	\$ 3,922,529	\$ -	\$ 152,256	\$ 1,784,065	\$ 1,863,839	\$ 11,032,835
Investments	-	-	-	169,755	2,238,847	95,275	2,503,877
Receivables							
Property taxes	9,588,954	3,602	-	845,972	102,833	-	10,541,361
Sales tax	1,523,317	-	-	12,500	6,250	286,666	1,828,733
State income tax	278,984	-	-	-	-	-	278,984
Accounts and allotments	1,004,505	-	-	-	-	223,259	1,227,764
Due from other funds	275,977	-	-	-	-	-	275,977
Prepaids	192	-	-	-	297,983	-	298,175
Loan to developer	-	1,700,000	-	-	-	-	1,700,000
Advances to other funds	2,781,489	44,364	-	-	-	-	2,825,853
IRMA excess surplus	993,728	-	-	-	-	-	993,728
IPBC terminal reserve	594,122	-	-	-	-	-	594,122
Land held for resale		9,572,376	-	-	-	-	9,572,376
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 20,351,414	\$ 15,242,871	\$ -	\$ 1,180,483	\$ 4,429,978	\$ 2,469,039	\$ 43,673,785

or Total	Nonmajor	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Waukegan Road TIF	Lehigh/Ferris TIF	General	
5000			202.000				LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES
							LIABILITIES
\$ 1,411,154	\$ 232,424	\$ 431,929	5 - 5	\$ - \$	\$ 224,527	\$ 522,274	Accounts payable and retainage payable
505,113	-	-	-	-	-	505,113	Accrued salaries and wages
07,332	-	-	-	-	-	87,332	Other payables
172,013	-	-	-	-	-	172,813	Unearned revenue
320,300	-	-	-	-	-	320,388	Deposits - refundable
275,977	275,977	-	-	-	-	-	Due to other funds
510,853	-	-	-	-	-	510,853	Due to fiduciary funds
2,825,853	286,012	-	-	2,539,841	-	<del>-</del>	Advances from other funds
6,109,483	794,413	431,929		2,539,841	224,527	2,118,773	Total liabilities
							DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
10,500,269	-	102,485	843,116	-	-	9,554,668	Unavailable revenue - property taxes
- 10,500,269	-	102,485	843,116	-	-	9,554,668	Total deferred inflows of resources
16,609,752	794,413	534,414	843,116	2,539,841	224,527	11,673,441	Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources
							FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)
							Nonspendable
2,781,489	-	-	-	-	-	2,781,489	Advance to other funds
298,175	-	297,983	-	-	-	192	Prepaids
							Restricted for
	1,168,217	-	-	-	-	-	Public safety
337,307	-	-	337,367	-	-	-	Debt service
3,577,501	-	3,597,581	-	-	-	-	Capital improvements - unspent bond proceeds
15,010,511	-	-	-	-	15,018,344	-	Community development
,	765,044	-	-	-	-	-	Highways and streets
1,701	-	-	-	-	-	4,961	Retirement
	61,734	-	-	-	-	-	Committed for commuter improvements
3,031,121	(320,369)	-	-	(2,539,841)	-	5,891,331	Unassigned (deficit)
526 27,064,033	1,674,626	3,895,564	337,367	(2,539,841)	15,018,344	8,677,973	Total fund balances (deficit)
						\$,677,973 \$ 20,351,414	Total fund balances (deficit)  TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

# RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 27,064,033
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	58,634,921
Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds	(64,087)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, and net difference between projected and actual earnings for the Police Pension Fund are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the	0 010 642
statement of net position	8,819,643
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, and net difference between projected and actual earnings for the Firefighters' Pension Fund are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the	
statement of net position	11,401,715
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, and net difference between projected and actual earnings for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources	
on the statement of net position	206,511
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, and net difference between projected and actual earnings for the Sherriff's Law Enforcement Personnel Plan are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows	
of resources on the statement of net position	6,544
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, and net difference between projected and actual earnings for the Municipal Employers' Retirement Plan are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources	
on the statement of net position	4,162,988
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
General obligation bonds payable	(18,095,400)
Installment notes payable Intergovernmental agreement payable	(1,385,826) (2,407,781)
Net pension liability - police pension	(38,324,934)
Net pension liability - fire pension	(38,809,232)
Net pension liability - IMRF	(818,888)
Net pension liability - SLEP Net pension liability - MERF	(4,381) (13,258,782)
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	(4,665,511)
Compensated absences	(781,604)
The unamortized bond premium is not a current financial resource and,	
therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds	(1,472,259)
The unamortized bond discount is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds	3,881
The unamortized loss on bond refunding is shown as a deferred outflow on the statement of net position	 213,078
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (9,575,371)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General	Lehigh/Ferris TIF	Waukegan Road TIF
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 18,890,590	\$ 2,122,746	\$ 430,702
Licenses and permits	1,826,803	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,498,297	_	_
Surcharges	-	-	-
Charges for services	827,482	_	_
Fines	717,300	-	_
Investment income	8,841	4,830	162
Cable TV franchise fees	336,620	-	_
Miscellaneous	213,608	17,000	
Total revenues	26,319,541	2,144,576	430,864
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	3,259,332	-	-
Public safety	18,075,211	-	-
Streets and sidewalks	2,391,854	-	-
Vehicle maintenance	701,174	-	-
Health and human services	217,248	-	-
Community development	260,196	276,299	803
Building and inspectional services	707,754	-	-
Debt service			
Principal retirement	-	535,000	752,366
Interest and fiscal charges	-	307,746	132,998
Capital outlay			
Capital projects	-	92,987	146
Total expenditures	25,612,769	1,212,032	886,313
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	706,772	932,544	(455,449)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	270,000	-	-
Transfers (out)	(163,783)	(270,000)	-
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	5,615,000	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	825,848	-
Payment to escrow agent	-	(6,359,521)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	15,506	2,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	121,723	(186,673)	<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	828,495	745,871	(455,449)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1	7,849,478	14,272,473	(2,084,392)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$ 8,677,973	\$ 15,018,344	\$ (2,539,841)

Debt Service		Capital Projects	,	Nonmajor	Total
 SCI VICE		Trojects		Miliajoi	Total
\$ 878,286	\$	125,223	\$	1,147,920	\$ 23,595,467
-		-		-	1,826,803
75,856		79,739		964,466	4,618,358
-		-		283,028	283,028
-		-		377,452	1,204,934
-		-		-	717,300
529		1,964		1,586	17,912
-		-		-	336,620
 -		5,678		-	236,286
 954,671		212,604		2,774,452	32,836,708
_		_		_	3,259,332
_		_		416,158	18,491,369
_		_		930,148	3,322,002
_		_		-	701,174
-		-		-	217,248
-		_		847,814	1,385,112
-		-		-	707,754
377,834		-		-	1,665,200
450,092		41,411		-	932,247
-		2,070,187		10,320	2,173,640
 827,926		2,111,598		2,204,440	32,855,078
126,745		(1,898,994)		570,012	(18,370)
,		(2,020,22)		-,,,,,	(==,=,=,=)
1.00 =0.5					400 -0-
163,783		-		-	433,783
-		4 205 000		-	(433,783)
-		4,395,000		-	10,010,000 1,472,259
-		646,411		-	(6,359,521)
-		-		-	17,506
					. ,
 163,783		5,041,411		-	5,140,244
290,528		3,142,417		570,012	5,121,874
 46,839		753,147		1,104,614	21,942,159
\$ 337,367	\$	3,895,564	\$	1,674,626	\$ 27,064,033

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 5,121,874
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	2,798,609
Depreciation expense does not require the use of current financial statement resources and, therefore, is not reported as in expenditure in the governmental funds	(1,593,302)
Governmental funds do not report compensated absences; however, they are recognized as a reduction to expenses on the statement of activities	(194,243)
The issuance of long-term debt (general obligation bonds) is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but as an increase of principal outstanding in the statement of activities	
Issuance of bonds Premium on issuance of bonds	(10,010,000) (1,472,259)
The repayment of the principal portion of general obligation bonds payable, revolving notes payable and installment notes payable are reported as debt service expenditures when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities	1,665,200
The payment to escrow agent for the refunding of long-term debt is reported as an other financing use in the governmental funds but as A decrease of principal outstanding in the statement of net position A decrease of discount outstanding in the statement of net position Loss on refunding amortized over the life of the bonds	6,120,000 57,512 182,009
The repayment of the principal portion of the intergovernmental agreement payable is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities	377,612
The amortization of the refunding loss is not reported in governmental funds, but is reported in the statement of activities	(12,425)
The amortization of the bond premium is not reported in governmental funds, but is reported in the statement of activities	-
The amortization of the bond discount is not reported in governmental funds, but is reported in the statement of activities	(1,331)
The change in the Police Pension Fund net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources is not a source or use of financial resources	(2,142,755)

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: (Continued)	
The change in the Firefighters' Pension Fund net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources is not a source or use of financial resources	\$ (2,721,550)
The change in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources is not a source or use of financial resources	(168,349)
The change in the Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel Plan net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources is not a source or use of financial resources	4,433
The change in the Municipal Employers' Retirement Plan net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources is not a source or use of financial resources	(6,483,769)
The change in net other postemployment benefits obligations are reported only in the statement of activities	(637,276)
The change in the accrued interest payable on long-term debt is reported as interest expense on the statement of activities	 2,981
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (9,107,029)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor	Total
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,180,066	\$ 605,057 \$	- , , -
Investments	1	-	1
Receivables	1,038,020	58,481	1,096,501
Prepaid expenses		31,046	31,046
Total current assets	6,218,087	694,584	6,912,671
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets - not being depreciated	12,889	-	12,889
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	9,154,750	_	9,154,750
T			- , - ,
Total noncurrent assets	9,167,639	-	9,167,639
Total assets	15,385,726	694,584	16,080,310
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension items - IMRF	64,340	_	64,340
Pension items - MERF	1,480,663	_	1,480,663
Tension tens MERI	1,100,003		1,100,003
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,545,003	-	1,545,003
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	16,930,729	694,584	17,625,313
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,135,780	168,433	1,304,213
Accrued salaries and wages	50,946	-	50,946
Accrued interest payable	7,883	-	7,883
Deposits	50	-	50
Unearned revenue	-	35,465	35,465
Compensated absences - current maturities	12,177	-	12,177
Bonds payable - current maturities	187,000		187,000
Total current liabilities	1,393,836	203,898	1,597,734
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Compensated absences	109,590	-	109,590
Net pension liability - IMRF	174,015	-	174,015
Net pension liability - MERF	4,271,835	-	4,271,835
Bonds payable, net of discount	3,202,475	_	3,202,475
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	406,095	-	406,095
Total long-term liabilities	8,164,010	-	8,164,010
Total liabilities	9,557,846	203,898	9,761,744

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

		Water			
		nd Sewer	N	onmajor	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension items - IMRF	\$	20,458	\$	- \$	20,458
Pension items - MERF		139,393		-	139,393
Total deferred inflows of resources		159,851		-	159,851
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		9,717,697		203,898	9,921,595
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		5,778,164		-	5,778,164
Unrestricted		1,434,868		490,686	1,925,554
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	7,213,032	\$	490,686 \$	7,703,718

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

	,	Water and			
		Sewer	Nonmajor		Total
OPERATING REVENUES	Ф	7 000 215	ф	ф	7 000 215
Water sales	\$	7,880,315	\$ -	\$	7,880,315
Sewer charges Waste charges		797,433	2,014,617		797,433 2,014,617
Meter and connection fees		13,942	2,014,017		13,942
Parking charges		13,942	57,935		57,935
Miscellaneous		111,247	51,935		111,247
Miscentificous		111,247			111,247
Total operating revenues		8,802,937	2,072,552		10,875,489
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services		4,017,973	-		4,017,973
Contractual services and other charges		1,090,261	1,869,551		2,959,812
Water purchases		3,926,564	-		3,926,564
Capital outlay		77,729	-		77,729
Commodities		375,117	796		375,913
Administrative fees		142,500	10,200		152,700
Utilities		69,923	-		69,923
Total operating expenses		9,700,067	1,880,547		11,580,614
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE DEPRECIATION		(897,130)	192,005		(705,125)
Depreciation		373,232	-		373,232
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(1,270,362)	192,005		(1,078,357)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Rental income		204,199	-		204,199
Investment income		2,317	5		2,322
Gain on sale of capital assets		6,300	-		6,300
Interest expense and fiscal agent fees		(195,777)	-		(195,777)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		17,039	5		17,044
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL GRANTS		(1,253,323)	192,010		(1,061,313)
CAPITAL GRANTS		59,601	-		59,601
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(1,193,722)	192,010		(1,001,712)
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1		9,342,677	298,676		9,641,353
Change in accounting principle		(935,923)	-		(935,923)
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1, RESTATED		8,406,754	298,676		8,705,430
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$	7,213,032	\$ 490,686	\$	7,703,718

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Water and		m . 1
	Sewer	Nonmajor	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 8,679,700	\$ 2,072,329 \$	10,752,029
Receipts from miscellaneous revenues	111,247	-	111,247
Payments to suppliers	(5,236,869)	(1,898,993)	(7,135,862)
Payments to employees	(1,777,861)	-	(1,777,861)
Payments to other funds	(142,500)	-	(142,500)
Net cash from operating activities	1,633,717	173,336	1,807,053
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Rental receipts	204,199	-	204,199
Net cash from noncapital			
financing activities	204,199		204,199
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND			
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Intergovernmental	59,601	-	59,601
Purchase of capital assets	(93,388)	-	(93,388)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,300	-	6,300
Bond principal payments	(182,234)	=	(182,234)
Interest payments	(195,528)	-	(195,528)
Net cash from capital and			
related financing activities	(405,249)	-	(405,249)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	2,317	5	2,322
Purchase of investment	498,799	-	498,799
Net cash from investing activities	501,116	5	501,121
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND			
CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,933,783	173,341	2,107,124
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	3,246,283	431,716	3,677,999
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 5,180,066	\$ 605,057 \$	5,785,123

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	1	Water and			
		Sewer	No	onmajor	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,270,362)	\$	192,005	\$ (1,078,357)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities					
Depreciation		373,232		-	373,232
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Receivables		(11,990)		22,072	10,082
Prepaid expenses		-		9,418	9,418
Refundable deposits		-		-	-
Accounts payable		302,725		(27,864)	274,861
Accrued salaries and wages		10,925		-	10,925
Net pension liability - IMRF		39,603		-	39,603
Pension items - IMRF		(3,827)		-	(3,827)
Net pension liability - MERF		1,683,714		-	1,683,714
Pension items - MERF		405,285		-	405,285
Compensated absences		40,337		-	40,337
Other postemployment benefit obligation		64,075		-	64,075
Unearned revenues		-		(22,295)	(22,295)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,633,717	\$	173,336	\$ 1,807,053
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS None	\$	-	\$		\$ <u>-</u>

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,737,097
Investments, at fair value	
Equities	32,039,391
Corporate bonds	5,765,241
Annuity contracts	8,997,726
U.S. Treasury obligations	8,461,196
U.S. agency obligations	10,381,175
Municipal bonds	2,407,169
Receivables	
Accrued interest	165,733
Other	420,713
Due from primary government	510,853
Prepaid expenses	6,397
Total assets	70,892,691
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	40,481
Total liabilities	40,481
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 70,852,210

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 4,836,617
Employee	850,618
Total contributions	5,687,235
Investment income	
Net depreciation in fair value	
of investments	(1,502,018)
Interest	2,116,240
Total investment income	614,222
Less investment expense	(135,418)
Net investment income	478,804
Total additions	6,166,039
DEDUCTIONS	
Retirement benefits	5,915,888
Duty/nonduty disability benefits	684,885
Surviving spouse benefits	583,354
Refunds	55,593
Administrative expenses	123,507
Total deductions	7,363,227
NET DECREASE	(1,197,188)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	
January 1	72,049,398
December 31	\$ 70,852,210

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Morton Grove, Illinois (the Village) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)), as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

#### a. Reporting Entity

The Village is a municipal corporation governed by an elected president and a six-member Board of Trustees. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Village (the primary government) and its component units.

Based on the criteria of GASB Statement No 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, there are no component units for which the Village is considered to be financially accountable for.

The Village's financial statements include pension trust funds.

Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (MERF)

The Village's municipal employees participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (MERF). MERF functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by the Village Board of Trustees. The Village and MERF participants are obligated to fund all MERF costs based upon actuarial valuations. The Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it possesses many of the characteristics of a legally separate government, MERF is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and administer the pensions of the Village's municipal employees that are not members of the Police Pension Employees Retirement System or the Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System and because of the fiduciary nature of such activities. MERF is reported as a pension trust fund.

#### 1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### Reporting Entity (Continued)

Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS)

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

Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System (FPERS)

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

#### b. **Fund Accounting**

The Village uses funds to report on its financial position, changes in its financial position and cash flows. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### b. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted, committed or assigned monies (special revenue funds), the funds restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds) and the funds restricted, committed or assigned for servicing of governmental long-term debt (debt service funds).

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the Village (internal service funds).

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Village.

#### c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Interfund services provided and used between funds has not been eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and shared revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items are not properly included among program revenues but are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### 1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Lehigh/Ferris Tax Increment Financing Fund accounts for tax increment revenue and other financial resources received along with the costs related to the Village's Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District. The fund entails the TIF District along Lehigh and Ferris Avenues. The TIF District is authorized by state law and is created to promote redevelopment of certain parcels declared as "blighted" into a higher and more productive land use.

The Waukegan Road Tax Increment Financing Fund accounts for tax increment revenue and other financial resources received along with the costs related to the Village's Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District. The fund entails the TIF District along Waukegan Road. The TIF District is authorized by state law and is created to promote redevelopment of certain parcels declared as "blighted" into a higher and more productive land use.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of governmental long-term debt. The Village has elected to report the fund as major.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for property taxes levied and other resources restricted, committed or assigned primarily for major infrastructure and other capital improvements.

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operations, maintenance, financing and billing and collection.

The Village reports the following fiduciary funds:

The Village reports Pension Trust Funds as fiduciary funds to account for the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund, the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighter's Pension Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues and expenses are directly attributable to the operation of the proprietary funds. Non-operating revenue/expenses are incidental to the operations of these funds.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, usually 60 days, except for sales tax and telecommunication taxes which use a 90-day period. The Village recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in the year intended to finance. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as expenditures when due.

Sales taxes owed to the state at year end, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Income and motor fuel taxes and fines collected and held by the state or county at year end on behalf of the Village also are recognized as revenue. Fines and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidelines. Monies that are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, which are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

#### 1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

All proprietary funds and pension trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

#### Cash and Investments e.

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

#### f. Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased and all investments of the pension trust funds are stated at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices at December 31 for debt securities, equity securities and mutual funds and contract values for insurance contracts.

#### **Interfund Transactions** g.

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans, if any, are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### g. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Internal service transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except for interfund services provided and used are reported as transfers.

Advances between funds, if any, are offset by nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### h. Prepaid Items/Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid items/expenses using the consumption method.

#### i. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, storm sewers and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, including street overlays, that do not add to the value or service capacity of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

#### 1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### i. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Years
	<b>~</b> 0
Buildings, reservoirs, pump house, water mains and improvements	50
Garage and fence	50
Office building, remodeling and improvements	10-50
Improvements to water system	20
Vehicles	3-10
Equipment	3-10
Water meters	10-15
Infrastructure	
Streets	50
Alleys	10
Signals	25

Infrastructure acquired prior to fiscal years ended June 30, 1980 is also reported.

#### j. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is matured is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it in the governmental fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds and governmental activities is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, an expenditure is reported and a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" at retirement.

In prior years, the General and Water and Sewer Funds have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

In addition, the Village has recorded \$703,521 for sick time payments to be made in the future to all civilian employees who are at least age 50 or are any age, but have 30 years of service and sworn personnel who are at least age 50 and have 20 years of service.

#### Rebatable Arbitrage k.

The Village reports rebatable arbitrage, if any, as a liability and expense in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 1. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts, gains/losses or refundings, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and gains/losses or refundings. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

#### m. Fund Balance/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose or externally imposed by outside entities or from enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Village's Board of Trustees, which is considered the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the Board of Trustees. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Village's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated to the Finance Director. Any residual fund balance in the General Fund and any deficit fund balance of any other governmental fund are reported as unassigned.

The Village has not yet adopted a flow of funds policy; therefore, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the default flow of funds has been applied which prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending the Village considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned funds and then unassigned funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### m. Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net positions are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. None of the Village's net positions are restricted as a result of enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Net investment in capital assets represents the book value of capital assets less any long-term debt principal outstanding issued to construct capital assets.

#### n. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

#### o. Accounting Estimates

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

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Permitted Deposits and Investments - The Village's investment policy authorizes the Village 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 Government 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, Illinois Funds and derivatives consistent with the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Recommended Practice on Use of Derivatives by state and local governments. Pension funds may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, and Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, mutual funds and equity securities.

#### 2. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) is a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

It is the investment credit risk policy of the Village to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Village and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objective of the policy is legality, safety (preservation of capital and protection of investment principal), liquidity and yield.

### Village Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy requires pledging of collateral with a fair value of 110% of all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance with the collateral held by an agent of the Village in the Village's name.

#### Village Investments

As of December 31, 2015, the Village had the following debt security investments and maturities.

	Investment Maturities (in Years)										
				Less						More	
	F	air Value		than 1		1-5		6-10		than 10	)
IMET (1-3 year fund) Negotiable CDs	\$	265,030 2,238,847	\$	2,238,847	\$	265,030	\$		-	\$	- -
TOTAL	\$	2,503,877	\$	2,238,847	\$	265,030	\$		-	\$	-

### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Village Investments (Continued)

In accordance with its investment policy, the Village limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities. However, securities may be sold prior to maturity if the sale minimizes the loss of principal in a declining credit market, a security swap would improve the quality, yield or target duration of the portfolio or for liquidity needs of the portfolio. Investments reserve funds may be purchased with maturities to match future projects or liability requirements.

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 obligations guaranteed by the United States Government or securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government or in pools. IMET is rated AAA.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Village's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by a third party acting as the Village's agent separate from where the investment was purchased or by the trust department of the bank where purchased, in the Village's name. Illinois Funds and IMET are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk - The Village's investment policy does not contain any specific guidelines on the diversification of the investment portfolio. At December 31, 2015, the Village had 25% in negotiable certificate of deposits (CDs) and 3% in IMET.

#### 3. RECEIVABLES

#### a. Property Taxes

Property taxes for 2015 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2015 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about February 1, 2015 and August 1, 2015 and are payable in two installments, on or about March 1, 2015 and September 1, 2015. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The allowance for uncollectible taxes has been stated at 3% of the tax levy, to reflect actual collection experience. Since the 2015 levy is intended to fund the 2016 fiscal year, the levy has been recorded as a receivable and unavailable or deferred revenue.

#### **3. RECEIVABLES (Continued)**

#### b. Loan Receivable - Developer

In December 2010, the Village executed a loan of \$1,700,000 to a developer in return for the developer agreeing to build and operate a senior living facility in the Lehigh/Ferris TIF District. The loan will be repaid upon sale or refinancing the development. In addition, the Village will reimburse the developer up to \$1,100,000 from new incremental taxes generated by the development during the life of the TIF District.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS** 4.

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

		Beginning Balances						Ending Balances	
		January 1	1	Additions		Retirements		ecember 31	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land (including right of ways)	\$	43,972,244	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,972,244	
Construction in progress		-		1,073,201		-		1,073,201	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		43,972,244		1,073,201		-		45,045,445	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and improvements		18,175,872		446,955		-		18,622,827	
Vehicles and equipment		6,562,347		1,009,916		139,826		7,432,437	
Infrastructure		30,759,292		268,537		-		31,027,829	
Total capital assets being depreciated		55,497,511		1,725,408		139,826		57,083,093	
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Buildings and improvements		12,487,617		601,741		-		13,089,358	
Vehicles and equipment		4,800,196		446,311		139,826		5,106,681	
Infrastructure		24,752,328		545,250		-		25,297,578	
Total accumulated depreciation		42,040,141		1,593,302		139,826		43,493,617	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		13,457,370		132,106				13,589,476	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	57,429,614	\$	1,205,307	\$	_	\$	58,634,921	
C/1117127100210, 1121	Ψ	37,127,017	Ψ	1,203,307	Ψ		Ψ	30,034,721	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

GOVERN	MENTAL	<b>ACTIVITIES</b>

General government	\$ 444,530
Public safety	360,871
Streets and sidewalks	787,901
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1 593 302

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

		Beginning						Ending
		Balances			Balances			
		January 1	F	Additions	Ret	tirements	D	ecember 31
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Construction in progress	\$	20,608	\$	12,889	\$	20,608	\$	12,889
Total capital assets not being depreciated	Ψ	20,608	Ψ	12,889	Ψ	20,608	Ψ	12,889
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	20,008		12,009		20,008		12,009
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		16,258,310		_		_		16,258,310
Equipment		2,315,554		101,107		33,838		2,382,823
Total capital assets being depreciated		18,573,864		101,107		33,838		18,641,133
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and improvements		7,703,264		270,213		_		7,973,477
Equipment		1,443,725		103,019		33,838		1,512,906
Total accumulated depreciation		9,146,989		373,232		33,838		9,486,383
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		9,426,875		(272,125)		-		9,154,750
	_							
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			_		_			
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	9,447,483	\$	(259,236)	\$	20,608	\$	9,167,639

#### 5. 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; employee health; and natural disasters.

These risks (except employee health) are covered by the Village's participation in Intergovernmental Risk Management Association (IRMA), an organization of municipalities and special villages in Northeastern Illinois which have formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperations Statute to pool its risk management needs. The agency administers a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance coverages; property/casualty and workers' compensation claim administration/litigation management services; unemployment claim administration/litigation management services; unemployment claim administration; extensive risk management/loss control consulting and training programs; and a risk information system and financial reporting service for its members.

#### 5. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Village's payments to IRMA are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. Each member assumes the first \$2,500 of each occurrence and 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. The Village paid an original contribution that was based on the Village's eligible revenue as defined in the by-laws of IRMA and experience modification factors based on past member loss experience.

The Village has a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IRMA attributable to a membership year during which the Village was a member. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits. No supplemental contributions were due at December 31, 2015. The Village has recorded a receivable for the excess surplus balance of \$993,728 in the General Fund as of December 31, 2015.

The Village participates in the Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC). IPBC is a public entity risk pool established by certain units of local government in Illinois to administer some or all of the personnel benefit programs (primarily medical, dental and life insurance coverage) offered by its members to their officers and employees and to the officers and employees of certain other governmental, quasi governmental and nonprofit public service entities. Risk of loss is retained by the Village, except that IPBC purchases excess coverage policies. The Village had terminal reserve net of any deficits of other subaccounts as of June 30, 2015 (most recent available) of \$594,122. This amount was declared as a dividend to the Village and, therefore, has been recorded as a receivable in the General Fund.

Management consists of a Board of Directors comprised of one appointed representative from each member. In addition, there are three officers, a Benefit Administrator and a Treasurer. The Village does not exercise any control over activities of IPBC beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### a. General Obligation Bonds

The Village issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. These bonds, therefore, are reported in the proprietary fund if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary revenues. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund general obligation bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

## a. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Fund Debt Retired By	Balances January 1	Additions	Reductions	Balances December 31	Due Within One Year	
	Remed by	January 1	Auditions	Reductions	December 31	One I cai	
\$9,200,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 2007 dated November 1, 2007, due in annual installments of \$270,000 to \$560,000 plus interest at 4%, due on June 1 and December 1 of each year.	Lehigh/ Ferris TIF	\$ 6,655,000	\$ -	\$ 6,655,000	\$ -	\$ -	
\$4,920,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A dated October 1, 2009, due in annual installments of \$355,000 to \$600,000 plus interest at 3.000% to 4.125%, due on June 1 and December 1 of each year.	Waukegan Road TIF	2,865,000	-	515,000	2,350,000	540,000	
\$8,130,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds Series 2010B dated March 31, 2010, due in annual							
installments of \$415,000	Debt	4.552.000		222 400	4 220 400	220 000	
to \$1,870,000 plus interest at 3.2% to 6.0%, due on June 15 and December 15 of each	Service Water and	4,552,800	-	232,400	4,320,400	238,000	
year.	Sewer	3,577,200	-	182,600	3,394,600	187,000	
\$1,415,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 2014 dated March 25, 2014, due in annual installments of \$470,000 to \$475,000 plus interest at 2.395% due on June 15 and December 15 of each	Debt						
year.	Service	1,415,000	-	-	1,415,000	-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

## a. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

	Fund Debt Retired By	Balances January 1	Additions	Reductions	Balances December 31	Due Within One Year
\$10,010,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 2015 dated March 18, 2015, due in annual installments of \$560,000 to \$810,000 plus interest at 4.000% due on June 1 and December 1 of each year.	Debt Service and Lehigh TIF	\$ -	\$ 10,010,000	\$ -	\$ 10,010,000	\$ 985,000
TOTAL		\$ 19,065,000	\$ 10,010,000	\$ 7,585,000	\$ 21,490,000	\$ 1,950,000

## b. Installment Notes Payable

The Village issues installment notes payable to provide funds for the acquisition of property and the development of the tax increment financing villages. Installment notes payable have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities.

	Fund Debt Retired By	Balances January 1	Additions	F	Reductions		Balances December 31		Due Within One Year	
\$3,165,000 General Obligation Bank Promissory Note for projects related to the Tax Increment Financing Fund and the Economic Development Fund principal due semiannually through 2018 with interest at 5.32%.	Waukegan Road TIF	\$ 851,209	\$ -	. \$	237,366	\$	613,843	\$	247,158	
\$1,060,000 General Obligation Bank Promissory note, Series 2013 for land purchase, principal is payable annually over seven years. Interest is at 2% and is due beginning May 31, 2014.	General	917,417			145,434		771,983		148,343	
TOTAL		\$ 1,768,626	\$ -	. \$	382,800	\$	1,385,826	\$	395,501	

#### **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### c. Intergovernmental Agreement with School District 67

In 1996, the Village entered into an agreement with Morton Grove School District 67. The agreement calls for the Village to remit to the school district a portion of the proposed tax revenue due to projected growth in the equalized assessed valuation for existing properties located on Waukegan Road and existing on the date when the TIF was formed. Payments are made December 31 of each year and shall continue until the conclusion of the TIF at which time all future growth in the equalized assessed valuation will be released for distribution of property tax revenues to the overlapping taxing jurisdictions. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Village made total intergovernmental payments of \$236,891 from general (non-TIF) revenues. The tax revenue is determined on an annual basis and the estimated future liability is shown below.

#### d. Intergovernmental Agreement with School District 70

In 2000, the Village entered into a second intergovernmental agreement, this time with Morton Grove School District 70. The agreement calls for the Village to remit to the school district a portion of the proposed tax revenue due to projected growth in the equalized assessed valuation for existing properties located in the Lehigh/Ferris TIF and existing on the date when the TIF was formed. As with the agreement with School District 67, payments are made December 31 of each year and shall continue until the conclusion of the TIF at which time all future growth in the equalized assessed valuation will be released for distribution of property tax revenues to the overlapping taxing jurisdictions. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Village made total intergovernmental payments of \$140,720 from general (non-TIF) revenues. The tax revenue is determined on an annual basis and the estimated future liability is shown below.

Year Ending	School District 67		School District 70		Total		
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020-2023	\$ 253,938 271,625 289,975	\$	152,723 165,114 177,909 191,117 905,380	\$	406,661 436,739 467,884 191,117 905,380		
TOTAL	\$ 815,538	\$	1,592,243	\$	2,407,781		

# **VILLAGE OF MORTON GROVE, ILLINOIS**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### **LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)** 6.

# Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

	General Obligation Bonds											
Year	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities					S	
Ending		Principal	]	Interest		Total	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2016	\$	1,763,000	\$	834,735	\$	2,597,735	\$	187,000	\$	177,362	\$	364,362
2017		1,850,800		756,442		2,607,242		189,200		170,630		359,830
2018		2,038,600		671,747		2,710,347		191,400		163,062		354,462
2019		2,014,800		593,773		2,608,573		200,200		154,066		354,266
2020		2,098,800		506,041		2,604,841		211,200		144,657		355,857
2021		2,195,000		414,151		2,609,151		220,000		134,730		354,730
2022		2,136,800		317,615		2,454,415		233,200		124,390		357,590
2023		1,038,000		210,033		1,248,033		242,000		112,147		354,147
2024		1,089,200		157,209		1,246,409		250,800		99,321		350,121
2025		330,400		109,012		439,412		259,600		85,653		345,253
2026		341,600		90,675		432,275		268,400		71,245		339,645
2027		352,800		71,375		424,175		277,200		56,080		333,280
2028		411,600		50,736		462,336		323,400		39,864		363,264
2029		434,000		26,040		460,040		341,000		20,460		361,460
TOTAL	\$	18,095,400	\$ 4	4,809,584	\$	22,904,984	\$ 3	3,394,600	\$	1,553,667	\$	4,948,267

		Total Installment Notes Payable					
Year	Governmental Activities						
Ending	Pri	Principal		Interest		Total	
2016	\$ 3	395,501	\$	38,178	\$	433,679	
2017	2	108,776		24,902		433,678	
2018	2	263,555		11,691		275,246	
2019	1	157,423		6,360		163,783	
2020	1	160,571		3,211		163,782	
TOTAL	\$ 1,3	385,826	\$	84,342	\$	1,470,168	

#### 6. **LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

#### f. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the fiscal year, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported on the schedule of long-term liabilities payable by governmental funds:

	Balances			D-1	D Wid
	January 1, Restated	Additions	Reductions	Balances December 31	Due Within One Year
	Restateu	Additions	Reductions	December 31	One real
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
General obligation bonds					
payable	\$ 15,487,800	\$ 10,010,000	\$ 7,402,400	\$ 18,095,400	\$ 1,763,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	57,511	1,472,259	57,511	1,472,259	-
Unamortized discount on bonds	(5,212)	-	(1,331)	(3,881)	-
Installment notes payable	1,768,626	-	382,800	1,385,826	395,501
Intergovernmental agreement					
payable	2,785,393	-	377,612	2,407,781	406,661
Net pension liability - IMRF	632,523	186,365	-	818,888	-
Net pension liability - SLEP	2,270	2,111	-	4,381	-
Net pension liability - MERF	8,032,928	5,225,854	-	13,258,782	-
Net pension liability - police					
pension	27,362,536	10,962,398	-	38,324,934	-
Net pension liability - firefighters'					
pension	24,685,967	14,123,265	-	38,809,232	-
Net other postemployment					
benefit obligation	4,028,235	637,276	-	4,665,511	-
Compensated absences payable	587,361	338,084	143,841	781,604	78,160
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	A 07 107 5				
ACTIVITIES DEBT	\$ 85,425,938	\$ 42,957,612	\$ 8,362,833	\$ 120,020,717	\$ 2,643,322

As discussed in Note 12, beginning balances were restated to remove the net pension obligation for the Municipal Employees' Retirement (MERF), police pension and firefighters' pension and to record the opening net pension liability amounts for IMRF, SLEP, MERF and Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds.

Governmental activities' compensated absences, net pension liabilities for IMRF, SLEP, MERF, police pension, firefighters' pension and net other postemployment benefit obligation are liquidated by the General Fund, the fund in which the related salary has been charged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

# f. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	ļ	Balances January 1, Restated	Additions	D	eductions		Balances ecember 31		ne Within One Year
		Restated	 Additions	K	eductions	ט	ecember 51	C	nie i ear
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES General obligation bonds									
payable	\$	3,577,200	\$ _	\$	182,600	\$	3,394,600	\$	187,000
Unamortized discount on bonds		(5,491)	_		(366)		(5,125)		-
Net pension liability - IMRF		134,412	39,603		-		174,015		-
Net pension liability - MERF		2,588,121	1,683,714		-		4,271,835		-
Net other postemployment									
benefit obligation		342,020	64,075		-		406,095		-
Compensated absences payable		81,430	48,480		8,143		121,767		12,177
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE DEBT	\$	6,717,692	\$ 1,835,872	\$	190,377	\$	8,363,187	\$	199,177

Business-type activities' net other postemployment benefit obligation and compensated absences are liquidated by the Water and Sewer Fund, the fund in which the related salary has been charged.

# g. Legal Debt Margin

The Village is a home rule municipality.

Article VII, Section 6(k) of the 1970 Illinois Constitution governs computation of the legal debt margin.

"The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and require referendum approval of debt to be incurred by home rule municipalities, payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, only in excess of the following percentages of the assessed value of its taxable property . . . (2) if its population is more than 25,000 and less than 500,000 an aggregate of one percent: . . . indebtedness which is outstanding on the effective date (July 1, 1971) of this constitution or which is thereafter approved by referendum . . . shall not be included in the foregoing percentage amounts."

To date the General Assembly has set no limits for home rule municipalities.

### **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

# h. Refunding Bonds

On October 1, 2009, the Village issued \$4,920,000 Series 2009A General Obligation Refunding Bonds to advance refund \$4,785,000 of the General Obligation Promissory Note, Series 2002. The proceeds of the 2009 issuance were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. The defeased bonds are due annually on June 1 through June 1, 2022, and are callable anytime after June 1, 2016. At December 31, 2015, \$3,095,000 of the refunded notes were outstanding.

On March 18, 2015, the Village issued \$10,010,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 2015 to advance refund \$6,120,000 of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007 and for capital projects. A portion of the proceeds of the 2015 issuance were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. Through the defeasance, the Village had a cash flow savings of \$406,088 and an economic gain of \$370,443. The refunded bonds of \$6,120,000 were all paid from escrow on December 1, 2015.

# i. Economic Development and Redevelopment Agreements

# 1. CVS, Inc.

During June 2006, CVS, Inc. (CVS) purchased the Osco Drug (Osco) store with which the Village had previously entered into an economic development agreement that stated that the total amount paid will not exceed \$250,000. It was determined by legal counsel that the economic agreement that the Village had with Osco remains applicable with CVS. Payment to Osco during 2006 through date of sale totaled \$3,971. No amounts were due to CVS under the terms of the agreement for the year ended December 31, 2015.

# 2. Gary D. McGrath Audi

On December 9, 2013, the Village entered into a redevelopment agreement with Gary D. McGrath, a local auto dealership owner. The agreement calls for Mr. McGrath to provide new jobs, substantial new property taxes, sales taxes, and economic development for the Village. The Village will waive certain permit fees, contribute \$250,000 to the construction costs, and share sales tax revenue generated by the Audi dealership as follows: the dealership will receive 75% of sales taxes paid to the Village for the first ten years after the dealership opens up to a maximum of \$5,000,000. Amounts paid under the terms of the agreement were \$250,000 for year ended December 31, 2015.

#### 6. **LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

- i. Economic Development and Redevelopment Agreements (Continued)
  - 3. Bond Drug Company of Illinois, dba Walgreens and MRD - Morton Grove, LP

On June 1, 1999, the Village entered into a redevelopment agreement with Bond Drug Company of Illinois (Walgreens) and MRD - Morton Grove, LP to develop a site for a Walgreens Drug Store in the Village. The Village has required, as part of the redevelopment agreement, that certain infrastructure improvements be constructed. In order to comply with the Village's requirements for infrastructure improvement, the Village has agreed to enter into a sales tax revenue sharing program upon the commencement of retail operations to be public. The program will continue until the developer's receipt of \$253,320 or ten years following the opening of the store, whichever comes first. The first \$110,000 of sales tax revenue of the \$253,320 shall be retained by the Village. The Village will retain 100% of the sales tax on the first \$2,000,000 of annual sales and will share equally in the sales tax on annual sales exceeding \$2,000,000. No amounts were due to Walgreens under the terms of the agreement for the year ended December 31, 2015.

#### 4. L & K Restaurants of Morton Grove LLC

On August 31, 2010, the Village entered into a development agreement with L & K Restaurants of Morton Grove LLC to develop a new Culver's Restaurant (Culver's). The agreement requires the Village to reimburse the developer 100% of sales taxes paid by the business for the first year after the Culver's store is open, and 50% of the sales taxes paid by the business from year two through ten up to total revenue of \$125,000 with additional property tax and performance related payments up to an additional \$100,000. No amounts were due under the terms of the agreement for the year ended December 31, 2015.

#### j. Noncommitment Debt

### **Industrial Revenue Bonds**

On December 14, 2007, the Village approved the sale of \$30,000,000 Cultural Facility Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 to be used for the construction of a Holocaust Museum in Skokie, Illinois by a not-for-profit agency. These bonds are industrial revenue bonds and are secured solely by the property financed. The bonds are payable solely by the property owners. The Village is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds outstanding are not reported as a liability in these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

### a. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS General General	9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System Economic Development	\$	22,310 253,667	
TOTAL		\$	275,977	

Significant amounts due from/to other funds at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

- \$253,667 due from the Economic Development Fund to the General Fund to eliminate a deficit cash position. Repayment is expected within one year.
- \$22,310 due from the 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System Fund to the General Fund to eliminate a deficit cash position. Repayment is expected within one year.

# b. Due From/To Fiduciary Funds

Receivable Fund		Payable Fund		
PENSION TRUST FUNDS  Municipal Employees Retirement	General		\$	510,853
TOTAL			\$	510,853

Significant amounts due from/to fiduciary funds at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

• \$510,853 due from General Fund to the Municipal Employees Retirement Pension Trust Fund are for amounts received by the pension plan after year end for employer contributions.

#### 7. **INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (Continued)**

#### Advances c.

As of December 31, 2015, individual fund advances between funds were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General General	Waukegan Road TIF Dempster/Waukegan TIF	\$ 2,539,841 241,648
Lehigh/Ferris TIF	Dempster/Waukegan TIF	44,364
TOTAL		\$ 2,825,853

Significant amounts of advances at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

\$2,539,841 was advanced by the General Fund as initial costs of the Waukegan Road TIF. This amount will be repaid in future years from incremental property tax revenues of the TIF.

#### d. **Transfers**

For the year ended December 31, 2015, individual fund transfers between funds were as follows:

Transferred to	Transferred from	Amount		
General Debt Service	Lehigh/Ferris TIF General	\$ 270,000 163,783		
TOTAL		\$ 433,783		

Significant amounts of transfers during the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

- \$270,000 was transferred from the Lehigh/Ferris TIF Fund to the General Fund for administrative costs. This amount will not be repaid.
- \$163,783 was transferred from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to fund a deficit. This amount will not be repaid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

### e. Deficit Fund Balances

As of December 31, 2015, individual funds with deficit fund balances were as follows:

Fund	Deficit
Major Governmental	
Waukegan Road TIF	\$ 2,539,841
Nonmajor Governmental	
Economic Development	29,241
Dempster/Waukegan TIF	291,128

### 8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

# a. Litigation

The Village is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Village's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

### b. Grants

The Village participates in numerous federally assisted programs, on both a direct and state pass-through basis, as well as on a service provider basis. Principal among these are the Federal Aid Highway Program and Highway Planning and Construction.

In connection with these grants, the Village is required to comply with specific terms and agreements, as well as applicable federal and state laws and regulations. Such compliance is subject to review and audit by the grantors and their representatives.

In the opinion of management, the Village has complied with all requirements. However, since such programs are subject to future audit or review, the possibility of disallowed expenditures exists. In the event of any disallowance of claimed expenditures, the Village expects the resulting liability to be immaterial.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 9. JOINT VENTURES

Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC)

The Village is a member of the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) which consists of 23 municipalities. SWANCC is a municipal corporation and public body politic and corporate established pursuant to the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of the State of Illinois. SWANCC is empowered to plan, construct, finance, operate and maintain a solid waste disposal system to serve its members.

SWANCC is governed by a Board of Directors which consists of the mayor or president from each member municipality. Each director has an equal vote. The officers of SWANCC are appointed by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors determines the general policy of SWANCC, makes all appropriations, approves contracts, provides for the issuance of debt, adopts by-laws, rules and regulations and exercises such powers and performs such duties as may be prescribed in the agency agreement or the by-laws.

Complete financial statements for SWANCC can be obtained from the SWANCC's administrative office at 2700 Patriot Boulevard, Suite 110, Glenview, Illinois 60026.

SWANCC's outstanding bonds are revenue obligations. They are limited obligations of SWANCC with a claim for payment solely from and secured by a pledge of the revenues of the system and amounts in various funds and accounts established by SWANCC resolutions. The bonds are not the debt of any member. SWANCC has no power to levy taxes.

Revenues of the system consist of (1) all receipts derived from solid waste disposal contracts or any other contracts for the disposal of waste; (2) all income derived from the investment of monies; and (3) all income, fees, service charges and all grants, rents and receipts derived by SWANCC from the ownership and operation of the system. SWANCC covenants to establish fees and charges sufficient to provide revenues to meet all its requirements.

SWANCC has entered into solid waste disposal contracts with the member municipalities. The contracts are irrevocable and may not be terminated or amended except as provided for in the contract. Each member is obligated, on a "take or pay" basis, to deliver a minimum amount of solid waste to the system. The obligation of the Village to make all payments as required by this contract is unconditional and irrevocable, without regard to performance or nonperformance by SWANCC of its obligations under the contract. The contract does not constitute an indebtedness of the Village within the meaning of any statutory or constitutional limitation.

In accordance with the contract, the Village made payments totaling \$435,776 to SWANCC in 2015, which includes payment for debt contribution. The Village does not have an equity interest in SWANCC at December 31, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 9. **JOINT VENTURES (Continued)**

Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) (Continued)

Commencing in 2008, the annual expense will be subject to change based upon the actual tonnage of refuse disposed of and current SWANCC costs. Beginning in 2004, the cost of brush collection was transferred to the residents. The Village continues to pay tipping fees averaging about \$36,314 a month or \$435,776 a year.

# 10. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Regional Emergency Dispatch Center

The Regional Emergency Dispatch Center (the Center) is a governmental joint venture of Illinois municipalities which is used to account for the resources involved in dispatching fire and medical emergency services to a seven-community area. The fund is supported by contributions by the eight-member departments.

Management consists of a Board of Directors comprised of one elected officer from each member. There is also a Joint Chiefs Authority which is comprised of the fire chief from each member, which takes care of day-to-day activities.

The Village does not exercise any control over the activities of the Center beyond its representation on the Board of Directors and Joint Chiefs Authority.

Annual contributions are determined each year based on the estimated number of fire calls for the upcoming year. Each year, the members sign a contract which denotes the amount of the contribution for the year. The Board of Directors has the power to levy a special assessment should a deficit or emergency arise.

Complete separate financial statements for the Center may be obtained at the Center's office located at 1842 Shermer Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062.

### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

# a. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Village provides other postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan (the 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 and union contracts. 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 and business-type activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### b. Benefits Provided

The Village provides pre and post-Medicare postretirement health insurance to retirees, their spouses and dependents (enrolled at time of employee's retirement). To be eligible for benefits, the employee must qualify for retirement under one of the Village's four retirement plans. The Village provides a subsidy of 50% of the blended healthcare premium to retired members with ten or more years of service. Police officers and firefighters who became disabled in the line of duty during an emergency receive continuation of healthcare benefits at no cost to the member. 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.

# c. Membership

At December 31, 2015, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving	20
benefits	39
Terminated employees entitled	
to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Active employees	145
TOTAL	184
Participating employers	1

# d. 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.

# VILLAGE OF MORTON GROVE, ILLINOIS

#### 11. **OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

# Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan and the net OPEB obligation was as follows:

					Percentage of			
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB						
Year		OPEB	Employer		Cost	Net OPEB		
Ended	Ended Cost		Contributions		Contributed	Obligation		
December 31, 2013	\$	1,415,247	\$	660,352	46.7%	\$	3,696,276	
December 31, 2014		1,481,863		807,884	54.5%		4,370,255	
December 31, 2015		1,247,821		546,470	43.8%		5,071,606	

The net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2015 was calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 1,207,192 196,661 (156,032)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 1,247,821 546,470
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	701,351 4,370,255
NET OPEB OBLIGATION, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,071,606

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The projected funded status and funding progress of the Plan as of December 31, 2015 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 15,546,065
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	15,546,065
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 12,332,744
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	126.06%

#### 11. **OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

# Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

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

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

In the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry-age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return and a healthcare cost trend rate of 7.39% with an ultimate healthcare inflation rate of 4.5%. Both rates include a 4% wage inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the Village has not advance funded its obligation. The Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2015 was 30 years.

#### **12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Plan Descriptions a.

The Village contributes to five defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employees retirement system; the Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel Fund (SLEP), which is administered by IMRF, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system; the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (MERF), an agent

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

multiple-employer plan consisting of the Village and the Morton Grove Public Library (the Library); the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan; and the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is also a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions for the Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. None of the pension plans issue separate reports on the pension plans. The Morton Grove Public Library also participates in IMRF and MERF. A portion of the liability for IMRF and MERF relates to the Library. A separate actuarial valuation is not provided for the Library's share of the IMRF liability. However, a separate actuarial valuation is provided for the Library's share of the MERF liability.

# Illinois Municipal Retirement Fun

### Plan Administration

All employees (other than those covered by the Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF effective January 1, 2005, as participating members.

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

# Plan Membership

At December 31, 2015, IMRF membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	47
Active employees	66
TOTAL	119

The IMRF data included in the table above includes membership of both the Village and Library.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Benefits Provided

IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

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

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all are established by state statute.

### **Contributions**

Participating members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual salary to IMRF. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2015 was 9.69% of covered payroll.

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Cost of living adjustments

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Assumptions Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.75% to 14.50%
Interest rate	7.50%

Asset valuation method Market Value

3.00%

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

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.49%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that 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 IMRF's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

# a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

# Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50% was blended with the index rate of 3.57% for tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds rated AA or better at December 31, 2015 to arrive at a discount rate of 7.47% used to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		(a) (b)		(b)			
		Total	Plan			(a) - (b)	
		Pension Fiduciary		Net Pension			
		Liability	N	let Position	Liability		
		•					
BALANCES AT							
JANUARY 1, 2015	\$	5,272,987	\$	4,239,209	\$	1,033,778	
Changes for the nation							
Changes for the period		120.566				120.566	
Service cost		429,566		-		429,566	
Interest		409,549		-		409,549	
Difference between expected							
and actual experience		(186,773)		-		(186,773)	
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-	
Employer contributions		-		389,954		(389,954)	
Employee contributions		_		177,773		(177,773)	
Net investment income		_		22,516		(22,516)	
Benefit payments and refunds		(39,656)		(39,656)		_	
Administrative expense		_		_		_	
Other (net transfer)		_		(242,491)		242,491	
Net changes		612,686		308,096		304,590	
DALANCES AT							
BALANCES AT	ф	5 005 653	ф	4.547.205	ф	1 220 260	
DECEMBER 31, 2015	\$	5,885,673	\$	4,547,305	\$	1,338,368	

#### **12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Plan Descriptions (Continued) a.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The table presented above includes amounts for both the Village and Library. The Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability at January 1, 2015, the employer contributions and the net pension liability at December 31, 2015 was \$766,935, \$289,298 and \$992,903, respectively. The Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability at January 1, 2015, the employer contributions and the net pension liability at December 31, 2015 was \$266,843, \$100,656 and \$345,465, respectively.

Changes in assumptions related to retirement age and mortality were made since the prior measurement date.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Village recognized pension expense of \$493,423.

At December 31, 2015, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	67,270 151,375	\$	157,340
on pension plan investments		276,208		-
TOTAL	\$	494,853	\$	157,340

The deferred outflows presented in the table above include amounts for both the Village and Library. The Village's proportionate share of the deferred outflows and inflows of resources at December 31, 2015 was \$367,120 and \$116,727, respectively. The Library's proportionate share of the deferred outflows and inflows of resources at December 31, 2015 was \$127,733 and \$40,613, respectively.

#### **12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### Plan Descriptions (Continued) a.

# Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF will be recognized in pension expense by the Village as follows:

Period Ended		
December 31,		
2016	\$	66,707
2017		66,707
2018		66,709
2019		58,967
2020		(1,148)
Thereafter		(7,549)
TOTAL	_ \$	250,393

# Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village and Library calculated using the discount rate of 7.49% as well as what the Village and Library's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.49%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.49%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(6.49%)		(7.49%)		(8.49%)	
Net pension liability - Village Net pension liability - library	\$	1,766,755 614,714	\$	992,903 345,465	\$	373,489 129,949
NET PENSION LIABILITY - TOTAL	\$	2,381,469	\$	1,338,368	\$	503,438

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

# a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

## Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel

### Plan Administration

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

# Plan Membership

At December 31, 2015, SLEP membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	
TOTAL	2

### Benefits Provided

Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel having accumulated at least 20 years of SLEP service and terminating IMRF participation or after January 1, 1988, may elect to retire at or after age 50 with no early retirement discount penalty. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. SLEP members meeting the two qualifications described in the first sentence of this paragraph are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2 1/2% of their final rate of earnings for each year of credited. For SLEP members retiring with less than 20 years of SLEP service, the regular IMRF pension formula applies.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 with ten years of Tier 2 service credit are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2 1/2% of their final rate of earnings for each year of credited. The pension for participating members who retire between age 50 and 55 will be reduced by ½% for each month under age 55. SLEP also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by ILCS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

# a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (Continued)

### **Contributions**

Participating members are required to contribute 6.5% of their annual salary to SLEP. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the SLEP as specified by statute. The employer contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2015 was 13.69% of covered payroll.

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Assumptions Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.75% to 14.50%
Interest rate	7.50%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%

Asset valuation method Market Value

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

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

# a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

# Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (Continued)

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that 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 SLEP's fiduciary net position was not 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 of 7.50% was blended with the index rate of 3.57% for tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds rated AA or better at December 31, 2015 to arrive at a discount rate of 7.45% used to determine the total pension liability.

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a) (b)					
	Total		Total Plan		(a) - (b)	
		Pension	F	iduciary	N	et Pension
		Liability	Ne	et Position		Liability
		-				
BALANCES AT						
JANUARY 1, 2015	\$	104,794	\$	102,524	\$	2,270
Changes for the period						
Service cost		_		_		_
Interest		7,550		_		7,550
Difference between expected		ŕ				,
and actual experience		830		_		830
Changes in assumptions		415		-		415
Employer contributions		-		1,005		(1,005)
Employee contributions		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		495		(495)
Benefit payments and refunds		(7,982)		(7,982)		-
Administrative expense		-		-		-
Other (net transfer)		-		5,184		(5,184)
Net changes		813		(1,298)		2,111
BALANCES AT						
DECEMBER 31, 2015	\$	105,607	\$	101,226	\$	4,381
DECEMBER 31, 2013	Ψ	103,007	Ψ	101,220	Ψ	7,501

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Village recognized pension expense of (\$3,428). At December 31, 2015, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SLEP from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflow		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	- -	\$	-	
on pension plan investments		6,544			
TOTAL	\$	6,544	\$	_	

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

Period Ended	
December 31,	
2016	\$ 1,706
2017	1,706
2018	1,705
2019	1,427
2020	-
Thereafter	 -
TOTAL	\$ 6,544
	 <u> </u>

### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive 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 7.45% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.45%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

		Current				
	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Discount Rate (7.45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)	
Net pension liability (asset)		15,554	\$	4,381	\$	(5,046)

# Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund

All employees (other than those covered by the Police or Firefighters' plans) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard (1,000 hours) were enrolled in MERF as participating members through January 1, 2005. The plan is closed to new members. Pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire after 30 years of creditable service or at or after age 60 with five years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of average compensation for each of the first 15 years of service, plus 2% of average compensation for each year of service in excess of 15 years. Average compensation is defined as the average of the four calendar years (within the preceding ten years of participation) during which the participant received the highest compensation. Participating members are required to contribute 2% of their annual salary to MERF. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund MERF as specified by the plan. The employer contribution for the year ended December 31, 2015 was 45.07% of covered payroll.

### Plan Administration

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (Continued)

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2015, MERF membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	21
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	19
Active employees	26
TOTAL	66

**Investment Policy** 

MERF's investment policy establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
Annuity Contracts	100%	6.45%

The long-term expected rate of return on MERF's investments was determined using a building block method conducted by MERF's actuary 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 for each major asset class included in MERF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 are listed in the table above.

# Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on MERF plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 2.59%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

# a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Asset valuation method

The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Assumptions Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases  Interest rate	4.50% 5.50%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%

The actuary used the rates from the December 10, 2014 IMRF Experience Study. For nondisabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for nondisabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Market Value

# VILLAGE OF MORTON GROVE, ILLINOIS

#### **12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Plan Descriptions (Continued) a.

Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.73%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that 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 MERF's fiduciary net position was not 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 of 5.50% was blended with the index rate of 3.57% for tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds rated AA or better at December 31, 2015 to arrive at a discount rate of 4.73% used to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
BALANCES AT			
JANUARY 1, 2015	\$ 18,959,198	\$ 8,338,149	\$ 10,621,049
Changes for the period	202 402		202.402
Service cost	283,482	-	283,482
Interest	868,067	-	868,067
Difference between expected	(745.010)		(745.010)
and actual experience	(745,910)	-	(745,910)
Changes in assumptions	7,685,672	021.727	7,685,672
Employer contributions	-	921,727	(921,727)
Employee contributions	-	44,270	(44,270)
Net investment income	(1.212.640)	215,747	(215,747)
Benefit payments and refunds	(1,213,649)	(1,213,649)	-
Administrative expense	-	-	_
Other (net transfer)		-	-
Net changes	6,877,662	(31,905)	6,909,567
BALANCES AT			
DECEMBER 31, 2015	\$ 25,836,860	\$ 8,306,244	\$ 17,530,616

#### **12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Plan Descriptions (Continued) a.

Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The table above includes the total pension liability and the plan fiduciary net position for the Village only. The portion of the plan fiduciary net position that has been allocated to the Library is \$1,617,887.

Changes in assumptions related to retirement age and mortality were made since the prior measurement date. Also, the discount rate was changed from 7.00% to 4.73%.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Village recognized pension expense of \$9,494,495.

At December 31, 2015, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to MERF from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	In	Deferred flows of esources
	Resources	N	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ - 5,894,140	\$	572,038
on pension plan investments	182,156		-
TOTAL	\$ 6,076,296	\$	572,038

# VILLAGE OF MORTON GROVE, ILLINOIS

#### **12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### Plan Descriptions (Continued) a.

# Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to MERF will be recognized in pension expense by the Village as follows:

Period Ended	
December 31,	
2016	\$ 1,663,200
2017	1,663,200
2018	1,663,200
2019	514,658
2020	-
Thereafter	-
TOTAL	\$ 5,504,258

# Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive 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 4.73% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.73%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.73%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease (3.73%)	Discount Rate (4.73%)	1% Increase (5.73%)		
Net pension liability - Village	\$ 22,289,755	\$ 17,530,616	\$ 13,706,459		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

### Police Pension Plan

### Plan Administration

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

The plan is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees. Two members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the Village President, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries, and two members are elected by active police employees.

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

### Plan Membership

At December 31, 2015, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	53
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	45
TOTAL	98

# Benefits Provided

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 2.5% of salary for each year of service. The monthly benefit 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 ten 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 capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ 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 ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later.

### **Contributions**

Employees are required by ILCS to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Village's contribution was 44.04% of covered payroll.

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

**Investment Policy** 

ILCS limit the Police Pension Fund's (the Fund) investments to those allowable by ILCS and require the Fund's Board of Trustees to adopt an investment policy which can be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The Fund's investment policy authorizes the Fund 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 Government 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 Fund 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 and real estate investment trusts. During the year, the following changes to the investment policy were approved by the Board of Trustees: allowing investments in real estate investment trusts and the global tactical asset allocation mutual fund. In addition, target allocations across asset classes were adjusted.

The Fund's investment policy, in accordance with ILCS, establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

		Long-Term		Long-Term
		Expected		Expected
		Rate of	Inflation +	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Target	Return	Expenses	Return
Fixed Income	48.0%	2.3%	2.3%	0.0%
Large Cap Domestic Equities	27.0%	7.4%	2.3%	5.1%
Mid Cap Domestic Equities	9.0%	7.8%	2.3%	5.5%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6.0%	8.0%	2.3%	5.7%
International Equities	10.0%	7.8%	2.3%	5.5%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

*Investment Policy* (Continued)

ILCS limit the Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. 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.

### **Investment Valuations**

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 at December 31 for debt securities, equity securities and mutual funds and contract values for insurance contracts. Illinois Funds, an investment pool created by the state legislature under the control of the State Treasurer, is a money market mutual fund that maintains a \$1 per share value.

### **Investment Concentrations**

There are no significant investments (other than U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Fund's investments.

### Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (0.46%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

### 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 Fund's deposits may not be returned to them. The Fund's investment policy requires all bank balances to be covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### Plan Descriptions (Continued) a.

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Fund's debt securities as of December 31, 2015:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)							
		Less			More			
	Fair Value	than 1	1-5	6-10	than 10			
Municipal bonds	\$ 537,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 509,129	\$ 27,980			
U.S. Treasury obligations	5,866,415	1,222,379	2,747,693	1,896,343	-			
U.S agency obligations	1,356,294	-	49,781	365,644	940,869			
Corporate bonds	5,765,241	138,840	2,183,651	2,399,845	1,042,905			
					_			
TOTAL	\$ 13,525,059	\$ 1,361,219	\$ 4,981,125	\$ 5,170,961	\$ 2,011,754			

In accordance with its investment policy, the Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for operating funds and maximizing yields for funds not needed for expected current cash flows. The investment policy does not limit the maximum maturity length of investments in the Fund.

### Credit Risk

The Fund 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 obligations guaranteed by the United States Government or securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government or in municipal or corporate bonds. The government bond index fund is not rated by the commercial ratings agencies. The range of quality ratings of securities held in the fund is AAA-BBB-.

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.32%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that 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

#### **12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### Plan Descriptions (Continued) a.

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

Police Pension Fund's fiduciary net position was not 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 of 7.00% was blended with the index rate of 3.57% for tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds rated AA or better at December 31, 2015 to arrive at a discount rate of 6.32% used to determine the total pension liability.

(a)

(h)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a)		(D)		
	Total		Plan		(a) - (b)
	Pension		Fiduciary		let Pension
	Liability	N	Net Position		Liability
	Ziuciitj		tet i obition		Liuemity
BALANCES AT					
JANUARY 1, 2015	\$ 59,527,590	\$	32,165,054	\$	27,362,536
Changes for the period					
Service cost	1,204,804		=		1,204,804
Interest	3,656,752		-		3,656,752
Difference between expected					
and actual experience	4,148,200		-		4,148,200
Changes in assumptions	3,982,348		-		3,982,348
Employer contributions	-		1,819,397		(1,819,397)
Employee contributions	-		412,809		(412,809)
Net investment income	-		(160,038)		160,038
Benefit payments and refunds	(3,335,184)		(3,335,184)		-
Administrative expense	-		(42,462)		42,462
•					
Net Changes	9,656,920		(1,305,478)		10,962,398
BALANCES AT					
DECEMBER 31, 2015	\$ 69,184,510	\$	30,859,576	\$	38,324,934

Changes in assumptions that were made during the year included mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, retirement rates, disability rates, and termination rates. In addition, the discount rate changed from 7.125% to 6.32%.

#### 12. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### Plan Descriptions (Continued) a.

# Police Pension Plan (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2015 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2015		
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal		
Assumptions Inflation	2.50%		
Salary increases	4.00% to 12.08%		
Interest rate	7.00%		
Cost of living adjustments	2.50%		
Asset valuation method	Market		

The L&A 2016 Illinois Police Mortality Rates were used for retirement and survivor pensioners. For disability pensioners, the L&A 2016 Illinois Police Disability Rates were used.

### Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 6.32% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.32%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.32%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease Discount Rate (5.32%) (6.32%)			1	% Increase (7.32%)		
Net pension liability	\$	48,338,122	\$	38,324,934	\$	30,180,494	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### Plan Descriptions (Continued) a.

#### Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Village recognized pension expense of \$3,962,152. At December 31, 2015, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the police pension from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 3,531,825 3,390,618 1,897,200	\$ - -
TOTAL	\$ 8,819,643	\$ -

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

Period Ended	
December 31,	
2016	\$ 1,682,407
2017	1,682,407
2018	1,682,407
2019	1,682,403
2020	1,208,106
Thereafter	881,913
TOTAL	\$ 8,819,643

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

#### Firefighters' Pension Plan

#### Plan Administration

Firefighter sworn personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan, a single-employer defined benefit pension plan sponsored by the Village. The defined benefits and employee and minimum employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/4-101) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the Firefighters' Pension Plan as a pension trust fund.

The plan is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees. Two members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the Village President, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries and two members are elected by active firefighter employees.

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

#### Plan Membership

At December 31, 2015, the measurement date, membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members currently receiving	
benefits	46
Inactive plan members entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	-
Active members	41
TOTAL	87

#### Benefits Provided

The following is a summary of benefits of the plan as provided for in ILCS:

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired 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 at the date of retirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 ten years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit 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 ten 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 firefighter 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.

Firefighters' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ 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 ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 firefighter shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1<sup>st</sup> after the firefighter retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

#### **Contributions**

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their base salary to the Firefighters' Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with fewer than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. Contributions are recognized when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Firefighters' Pension Plan. The costs of administering the Firefighters' Pension Plan

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

are financed through investment earnings. The Village is required to finance the Firefighters' Pension Plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Firefighters' Pension Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Village's contribution was 47.53% of covered payroll.

#### **Investment Policy**

Permitted Deposits and Investments - Statutes and the Firefighter's Pension Fund's (the Fund) investment policy authorize the Fund 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 Government 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 Fund 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. During the year, the following changes to the investment policy were approved by the Board of Trustees: allowing investments in real estate investment trusts and the global tactical asset allocation mutual fund. In addition, target allocations across asset classes were adjusted.

The Fund's investment policy in accordance with ILCS establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

		Long-Term		Long-Term
		Expected		Expected
		Rate of	Inflation +	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Target	Return	Expenses	Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	35%	10.1%	3.15%	6.95%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	10%	12.2%	3.15%	9.05%
International Equities	5%	10.3%	3.15%	7.15%
Fixed Income	50%	5.3%	3.15%	2.15%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

*Investment Policy* (Continued)

ILCS limit the Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. 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 Fund's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Fund'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 or arithmetic real rates of return excluding inflation for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 are listed in the table above.

#### **Concentrations**

There are no significant investments (other than U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Fund's investments.

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 1.21%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### 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 Fund's deposits may not be returned to them. The Fund's investment policy requires all bank balances to be covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### Plan Descriptions (Continued) a.

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Fund's debt securities as of December 31, 2015:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)				
		Less			More
	Fair Value	than 1	1-5	6-10	than 10
Municipal bonds U.S. Treasury obligations U.S agency obligations	\$ 1,870,060 2,594,781 9,024,881	\$ - 561,500 251,239	\$ 411,318 1,832,937 1,526,098	\$ 928,248 200,344 6,485,655	\$ 530,494 - 761,889
TOTAL	\$ 13,489,722	\$ 812,739	\$ 3,770,353	\$ 7,614,247	\$ 1,292,383

In accordance with its investment policy, the Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for operating funds and maximizing yields for funds not needed for expected current cash flows. The investment policy does not limit the maximum maturity length of investments in the Fund.

#### Credit Risk

The Fund 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 obligations guaranteed by the United States Government or securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. The municipal bonds were rated from AA+ to Aa2. The ratings for the U.S. agency investments all were rated AA+.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Fund's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by a third party acting as the Fund's agent separate from where the investment was purchased or by the trust department of the bank where purchased, in the Fund's name. Illinois Funds and the money market mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### VILLAGE OF MORTON GROVE, ILLINOIS

#### 12. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Plan Descriptions (Continued) a.

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.96%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that 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 Firefighters' Pension Fund's fiduciary net position was not 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 of 7.00% was blended with the index rate of 3.57% for tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds rated AA or better at December 31, 2015 to arrive at a discount rate of 5.96% used to determine the total pension liability.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
BALANCES AT			
JANUARY 1, 2015	\$ 54,645,387	\$ 29,959,420	\$ 24,685,967
Changes for the period			
Service cost	1,356,812	-	1,356,812
Interest	3,181,468	-	3,181,468
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	928,412	-	928,412
Changes in assumptions	11,295,766	-	11,295,766
Employer contributions	-	1,949,493	(1,949,493)
Employee contributions	-	387,408	(387,408)
Net investment income	-	363,152	(363,152)
Benefit payments and refunds	(2,530,110)	(2,530,110)	-
Administrative expense	- -	(60,860)	60,860
Net changes	14,232,348	109,083	14,123,265
BALANCES AT			
DECEMBER 31, 2015	\$ 68,877,735	\$ 30,068,503	\$ 38,809,232

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### Plan Descriptions (Continued) a.

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Changes in actuarial assumptions that were made during the year included mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, retirement rates, disability rates, and termination rates. In addition, the discount rate changed from 7.125% to 5.96%.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2015 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Assumptions Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	4.00% to 11.66%
Interest rate	7.00%
Cost of living adjustments	2.50%
Asset valuation method	Market

The L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters' Mortality Rates were used for retirement and survivor pensioners. For disability pensioners, the L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters' Disability Rates were used.

#### Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive 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 5.96% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.96%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.96%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.96%)	(5.96%)	(6.96%)
Net pension liability	\$ 47,221,306	\$ 38,809,232	\$ 29,000,099

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Village recognized pension expense of \$4,671,044. At December 31, 2015, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the firefighters' pension from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	Det	ferred
	Οι	utflows of	Infl	ows of
	R	esources	Res	ources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	761,130	\$	-
Changes in assumption		9,260,493		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		1,380,092		-
TOTAL	\$ 1	1,401,715	\$	

Changes in the net pension liability related to the difference in actual and expected experience, or changes in assumptions regarding future events, are recognized in pension expense over the expected remaining service life of all employees (active and retired) in the plan. Differences in projected and actual earnings over the measurement period are recognized over a five-year period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the firefighters' pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Period Ended December 31,	
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Thereafter	\$ 2,547,579 2,547,579 2,547,579 2,547,579 1,211,399
TOTAL	\$ 11,401,715

#### 13. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

	 Increase (Decrease)
CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Change in accounting principle	
To write-off the Police Pension, Fire Pension, and MERF Plans	
net pension obligations	\$ 17,903,661
To record the Fire Pension Plan net pension liability	(24,685,967)
To record the Police Pension Plan net pension liability	(27,362,536)
To record the IMRF net pension liability	(632,523)
To record the IMRF deferred outflows	188,495
To record the SLEP net pension liability	(2,270)
To record the MERF net pension liability	(8,032,928)
To record the MERF deferred outflows	5,985,050
To record the MERF deferred inflows	 (564,147)
TOTAL CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE -	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (37,203,165)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 13. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE (Continued)

	 Increase (Decrease)
CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
To record the IMRF net pension liability To record the IMRF deferred outflows To record the MERF net pension liability To record the MERF deferred outflows To record the MERF deferred inflows	\$ (134,412) 40,055 (2,588,121) 1,928,318 (181,762)
TOTAL CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ (935,922)

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, the Village retroactively recorded the net pension liability for each of its pension plans and the related deferred inflows and deferred outflows. The Village also wrote off the net pension obligation for each of the applicable pension plans.



#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original and		
	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES			
Sales taxes	\$ 5,700,000	\$ 5,578,149	
Property taxes	9,324,568	9,379,645	
Telecommunications taxes	730,000	800,602	
Utility taxes	1,245,000	1,272,845	
Other taxes	1,400,300	1,859,349	
Licenses and permits	1,750,500	1,826,803	
Intergovernmental			
State income taxes	2,500,000	2,476,003	
Local use taxes	430,000	517,569	
Personal property replacement tax	380,000	372,693	
Grants	232,000	132,032	
Charges for services	918,150	827,482	
Fines	892,000	717,300	
Investment income	5,000	8,841	
Cable TV franchise fees	330,000	336,620	
Miscellaneous	381,550	213,608	
Total revenues	26,219,068	26,319,541	
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	3,973,241	3,259,332	
Public safety	17,326,703	18,075,211	
Streets and sidewalks	2,673,580	2,391,854	
Vehicle maintenance	817,735	701,174	
Health and human services	296,390	217,248	
Community development	330,600	260,196	
Buildings and inspection services	894,595	707,754	
Total expenditures	26,312,844	25,612,769	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(93,776)	706,772	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	45,000	15,506	
Transfers in	310,000	270,000	
Transfers (out)	(163,783)	(163,783)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	191,217	121,723	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 97,441	828,495	
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1	_	7,849,478	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31	<u></u>	\$ 8,677,973	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LEHIGH/FERRIS TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		riginal and inal Budget		Actual
REVENUES				
	\$	2,000,000	\$	2 122 746
Property taxes Investment income	Ф	3,500	Ф	2,122,746 4,830
Miscellaneous		3,300		17,000
Miscenalieous				17,000
Total revenues		2,003,500		2,144,576
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community development				
Personal services		69,700		57,888
Commodities		3,600		7,714
Contractual services		264,710		210,697
Debt service				
Principal retirement		535,000		535,000
Interest and fiscal charges		266,200		307,746
Capital outlay		6,050,000		92,987
Total expenditures		7,189,210		1,212,032
20m emperiorios		7,103,210		1,212,002
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES		(5,185,710)		932,544
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(=,===,==)		,,,,,,,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (out)		(270,000)		(270,000)
Issuance of general obligation bonds		-		5,615,000
Premium on bonds issued		-		825,848
Payment to escrow agent		-		(6,359,521)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,000,000		2,000
•				
Total other financing sources (uses)		730,000		(186,673)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(4,455,710)		745,871
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				14,272,473
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		:	\$	15,018,344

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WAUKEGAN ROAD TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original and	
	Original and Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$ 550,000	\$ 430,702
Investment income	200	162
Total revenues	550,200	430,864
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Community development		
Professional services	20,750	803
Commodities	500,000	-
Debt service		
Principal	752,366	752,366
Interest and fiscal charges	132,998	132,998
Capital outlay	350,000	146
Total expenditures	1,756,114	886,313
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,205,914)	(455,449)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers (out)	(40,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(40,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,245,914)	(455,449)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1		(2,084,392)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31		\$ (2,539,841)

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2015

#### LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### a. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted (at the department level) for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects Funds on the modified accrual basis and for the Enterprise and Pension Trust Funds on the accrual basis. The annual appropriated budget is legally enacted and provides for a legal level of control at the fund level for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

All departments of the Village submit requests for appropriation to the Village Administrator so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The proposed budget is presented to the governing body for review. The governing body holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. No amendments were made in the current year.

The administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the governing body. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### b. Excess of Actual Expenditures/Expenses over Budget in Individual Funds

The following funds had an excess of actual expenditures/expenses (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) over budget for the fiscal year:

Fund	Excess
Dala Camila	¢ 111 022
Debt Service Commuter Parking	\$ 111,022 2,790
Capital Projects	1,024,098

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

December 31, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	(1) Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Percentage Funded (1)/(2)	(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (2) - (1)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll	(6) Underfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2010	\$ -	\$ 14,235,463	0.00%	\$ 14,235,463	\$ 11,416,724	124.69%
2011	-	14,949,354	0.00%	14,949,354	11,873,393	125.91%
2012	-	19,567,488	0.00%	19,567,488	11,585,243	168.90%
2013	-	20,464,527	0.00%	20,464,527	12,048,653	169.85%
2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015	-	15,546,065	0.00%	15,546,065	12,332,744	126.06%

N/A - Valuation not performed.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

#### December 31, 2015

	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 289,298
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	289,298
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,950,495
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.32%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2013. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed, and the amortization period was 28 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.5% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 4.4% to 16.0% compounded annually, and postretirement benefit increases of 3.0% compounded annually.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS SHERIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL PLAN

#### December 31, 2015

	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,005
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,005
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2013. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed, and the amortization period was 28 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.5% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 4.4% to 16.0% compounded annually, and postretirement benefit increases of 3.0% compounded annually.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYERS' RETIREMENT FUND

#### December 31, 2015

	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 987,061
Contributions in relation to the actuarially	
determined contribution	921,727
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ 65,334
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,044,912
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	45.07%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of January 1 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 29 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.5% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 4.4% to 16.0% compounded annually and postretirement benefit increases of 3.0% compounded annually.

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

December 31, 2015

	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,230,643	\$ 2,114,444
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,819,397	1,746,014
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ 411,246	\$ 368,430
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,131,663	\$ 4,017,422
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	44.04%	43.46%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of January 1 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 25 years; the asset valuation method was at market value; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return of 7.00% annually, projected salary increase assumption of 4.00% to12.08% compounded annually and postretirement benefit increases of 3.00% compounded annually.

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

December 31, 2015

	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,190,316	\$ 2,180,622
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,949,493	1,914,705
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ 240,823	\$ 265,917
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,101,744	\$ 3,707,686
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	47.53%	51.64%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of January 1 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 25 years; the asset valuation method was at market value; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return of 7.00% annually, projected salary increase assumption of 4.00% to 11.66% compounded annually and postretirement benefit increases of 3.00% compounded annually.

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Calendar Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2010	\$ 560,463	\$ 1,060,889	52.83%
2011	521,940	1,101,892	47.37%
2012	623,335	1,151,127	54.15%
2013	660,352	1,387,902	47.58%
2014	807,884	1,447,500	55.81%
2015	546,470	1,207,192	45.27%

### SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

	 2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Employer's proportion of net pension liability	74.19%
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 992,903
Employer's covered-employee payroll	2,930,872
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.26%

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SHERIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL PLAN

	 2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	
Service cost	\$ _
Interest	7,550
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	830
Changes of assumptions	415
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (7,982)
Net change in total pension liability	813
Total pension liability - beginning	104,794
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 105,607
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,005
Contributions - member	-
Net investment income	495
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(7,982)
Administrative expense	 5,184
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,298)
Plan net position - beginning	 102,524
PLAN NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 101,226
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 4,381
Plan fiduciary net position	
as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.90%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ -
Employer's net pension liability	
as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYERS' RETIREMENT FUND

		2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$	283,482
Interest		868,067
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(745,910)
Changes of assumptions		7,685,672
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,213,649)
Net change in total pension liability		6,877,662
Total pension liability - beginning		18,959,198
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	25,836,860
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Contributions - employer	\$	921,727
Contributions - member	'	50,401
Net investment income		215,747
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,213,649)
Administrative expense		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(25,774)
Plan net position - beginning		8,338,149
PLAN NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	8,312,375
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$	17,524,485
Plan fiduciary net position		
as a percentage of the total pension liability		32.20%
Covered employee payrell	\$	2,044,912
Covered-employee payroll	φ	4,0 <del>44</del> ,914
Employer's net pension liability		
as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		857.00%

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION FUND

		2014		2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$	999,888	\$	1,204,804
Interest		4,067,424		3,656,752
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,780,289		4,148,200
Changes of assumptions		-		3,982,348
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(3,284,173)		(3,335,184)
Net change in total pension liability		3,563,428		9,656,920
Total pension liability - beginning		55,964,162		59,527,590
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	59,527,590	\$	69,184,510
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contributions - employer	\$	1,746,014	\$	1,819,397
Contributions - employer  Contributions - member	Ψ	399,590	Ψ	412,809
Net investment income		1,972,181		(160,038)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(3,284,173)		(3,335,184)
Administrative expense		(47,891)		(42,462)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		785,721		(1,305,478)
Plan net fiduciary position - beginning		31,379,333		32,165,054
PLAN NET FIDUCIARY POSITION - ENDING	\$	32,165,054	\$	30,859,576
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$	27,362,536	\$	38,324,934
Plan fiduciary net position				
as a percentage of the total pension liability		54.00%		44.60%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,017,422	\$	4,131,663
Employer's net pension liability				
as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		681.10%		927.60%

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

		2014		2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service cost Interest	\$	1,067,954 3,811,312	\$	1,356,812 3,181,468
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(661,128)		928,412
Changes of assumptions		-		11,295,766
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,406,899)		(2,530,110)
Net change in total pension liability		1,811,239		14,232,348
Total pension liability - beginning		52,834,148		54,645,387
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	54,645,387	\$	68,877,735
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contributions - employer	\$	1,914,705	\$	1,949,493
Contributions - member	4	376,279	4	387,408
Net investment income		1,695,835		363,152
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,441,253)		(2,530,110)
Administrative expense		(42,228)		(60,860)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,503,338		109,083
Plan net fiduciary position - beginning		28,456,082		29,959,420
PLAN NET FIDUCIARY POSITION - ENDING	\$	29,959,420	\$	30,068,503
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$	24,685,967	\$	38,809,232
Plan fiduciary net position				
as a percentage of the total pension liability		54.80%		43.70%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,707,686	\$	4,101,744
Employer's net pension liability				
as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		665.80%		946.20%

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYERS' RETIREMENT FUND

	2014	2015	
Annual money-weighted rate of return,			
net of investment expense	2.80%	2.89%	

### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION FUND

	2014	2015	
Annual money-weighted rate of return,			
net of investment expense	6.12%	(0.46%)	

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

	2014	2015	
Annual money-weighted rate of return,			
net of investment expense	6.00%	1.21%	

#### COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are accounted for in another fund. It receives a greater variety and amount of revenues and finances a wider range of governmental activities than any other fund. Major functions financed by the General Fund include:

Legislative
Legal
Management Information Systems
Fire/ESDA
Vehicle Maintenance
Health and Human Services
Building and Inspectional Services

Administrative
Finance
Police
Public Works
Solid Waste Disposal
Community Development

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of governmental long-term debt. The Debt Service Fund accounts for the principal and interest payments of all long-term debt incurred by the Village, except for the Water Revenue Bonds and various installment notes, which are accounted for in the Proprietary Fund.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources used for major infrastructure and other capital improvements (other than those financed by the Proprietary Fund) within the Village. Bond issues used to finance a specific capital project, are separately accounted for in this fund. The description of the Capital Projects Fund is as follows:

Capital Projects Fund - accounts for property taxes levied and other resources accumulated primarily for major infrastructure and other capital improvements.

#### **MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)**

#### LEHIGH/FERRIS TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

Lehigh/Ferris Tax Increment Financing Fund accounts for tax increment revenue and other financial resources received along with the costs related to the Village's Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District. The fund entails the TIF District along Lehigh and Ferris Avenues. The TIF District is authorized by state law and is created to promote redevelopment of certain parcels declared as "blighted" into a higher and more productive land use.

#### WAUKEGAN ROAD TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

The Waukegan Road Tax Increment Financing Fund accounts for tax increment revenue and other financial resources received along with the costs related to the Village's Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District. The fund entails the TIF District along Waukegan Road. The TIF District is authorized by state law and is created to promote redevelopment of certain parcels declared as "blighted" into a higher and more productive land use.

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 (with prior year actual for 2014)

	Original Final			2014
	Original Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual
	Duaget	Duuget	Actual	Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Legislative				
Personal services	\$ 66,400	\$ 66,400 \$	58,783 \$	56,004
Contractual services	47,550	47,550	33,501	36,457
Commodities	13,500	13,500	1,818	698
Total legislative	127,450	127,450	94,102	93,159
Administrative				
Personal services	582,900	582,900	590,329	638,862
Contractual services	135,725	135,725	70,459	53,222
Commodities	3,000	3,000	2,658	2,599
Total administrative	721,625	721,625	663,446	694,683
Finance				
Personal services	1,274,346	1,274,346	1,239,971	948,633
Contractual services	896,380	896,380	519,366	520,388
Commodities	8,500	8,500	9,954	4,132
Less administrative fees	2,2 2 2	2,2 2 2	- ,	,,
Municipal Parking Fund	(10,200)	(10,200)	(10,200)	(10,000)
Water and Sewer Fund	(153,000)	(153,000)	(153,000)	(150,000)
Total finance	2,016,026	2,016,026	1,606,091	1,313,153
Management information services				
Professional services	236,900	236,900	155,943	150,324
Contractual services	432,440	432,440	383,372	310,404
Capital outlay	63,300	63,300	50,553	27,832
Total management information services	732,640	732,640	589,868	488,560
Legal				
Contractual services	175,500	175,500	86,375	114,808
Other expenditures				
Other	200,000	200,000	219,450	141,150
Total other expenditures	200,000	200,000	219,450	141,150
Total general government	3,973,241	3,973,241	3,259,332	2,845,513
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police				
Personal services	8,281,375	8,281,375	8,217,158	8,149,053
Contractual services	862,470	862,470	795,505	865,296
Commodities	126,965	126,965	107,504	132,471
Capital outlay	184,880	184,880	153,373	177,467
Total police	9,455,690	9,455,690	9,273,540	9,324,287

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 (with prior year actual for 2014)

	2015					
	Original		Final			2014
		Budget		Budget	Actual	Actual
						_
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued)						
Fire Personal services	\$	7,398,478	\$	7,398,478	\$ 7,739,894	\$ 7,556,399
Contractual services	\$	7,398,478 346,520	Э	346,520	334,853	327,205
Commodities		116,400		116,400	99,261	102,531
Capital outlay		-		-	625,961	83,942
Cupital outlay					023,501	03,712
Total fire		7,861,398		7,861,398	8,799,969	8,070,077
Civil preparedness						
Personal services		-		-	-	108
Contractual services		6,615		6,615	1,702	2,745
Commodities		3,000		3,000	-	-
Total civil preparedness		9,615		9,615	1,702	2,853
Total public safety		17,326,703		17,326,703	18,075,211	17,397,217
STREETS AND SIDEWALKS						
Streets and sidewalks						
Personal services		1,798,400		1,798,400	1,685,834	1,727,596
Contractual services		599,750		599,750	452,011	445,227
Commodities		163,950		163,950	170,190	146,691
Capital outlay		10,100		10,100	19,803	607,503
Less administrative fees						
Motor Fuel Tax Fund		(196,970)		(196,970)	(196,970)	(191,700)
Commuter Parking Facility Fund		(120,000)		(120,000)	(120,000)	(116,800)
Total streets and sidewalks		2,255,230		2,255,230	2,010,868	2,618,517
Engineering						
Personal services		379,900		379,900	370,386	400,177
Contractual services		35,550		35,550	8,490	6,354
Commodities		2,900		2,900	2,110	3,216
Total engineering		418,350		418,350	380,986	409,747
Total streets and sidewalks		2,673,580		2,673,580	2,391,854	3,028,264
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE						
Personal services		318,100		318,100	304,275	307,211
Contractual services		113,900		113,900	101,734	80,169
Commodities		385,735		385,735	295,165	405,723
Total vehicle maintenance		817,735		817,735	701,174	793,103
				·	-	-
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						
Family and senior services						
Personal services		118,400		118,400	102,363	121,522
Contractual services		164,690		164,690	106,496	147,965
Commodities		13,300		13,300	8,389	13,410
Total health and human services		296,390		296,390	217,248	282,897
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT						

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

		2015				
	 Original	Final			2014	
	 Budget	Budget	Actual		Actual	
Personal services	\$ 264.000	\$ 264.000	\$ 247,563	\$	177,415	
Contractual services	62,600	62,600	12,333		11,670	
Commodities	 4,000	4,000	300		624	
Total community development	 330,600	330,600	260,196		189,709	
BUILDING AND INSPECTION SERVICES						
Building and inspectional services						
Personal services	491,900	491,900	459,678		429,659	
Contractual services	98,525	98,525	14,601		32,467	
Commodities	5,400	5,400	1,141		1,546	
Capital outlay	 -	-	-		26,480	
Total building and inspectional services	 595,825	595,825	475,420		490,152	
Municipal buildings						
Personal services	29,200	29,200	23,080		22,355	
Contractual services	237,900	237,900	185,754		184,711	
Commodities	8,000	8,000	5,736		5,540	
Capital outlay	 23,670	23,670	17,764		87,498	
Total municipal buildings	 298,770	298,770	232,334		300,104	
Total building and inspection services	 894,595	894,595	707,754		790,256	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 26,312,844	\$ 26,312,844	\$ 25,612,769	\$	25,326,959	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

		20				
	Or	iginal and			-	2014
	Fir	nal Budget		Actual		Actual
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	456,904	\$	828,286	\$	985,364
Sales taxes	·	50,000	'	50,000	·	550,000
Intergovernmental		70,500		75,856		75,693
Investment income		500		529		880
Total revenues		577,904		954,671		1,611,937
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal retirement		377,834		377,834		1,634,083
Interest and fiscal charges		339,070		450,092		337,829
Total expenditures		716,904		827,926		1,971,912
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(139,000)		126,745		(359,975)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		163,783		163,783		492,263
Total other financing sources (uses)		163,783		163,783		492,263
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	24,783	:	290,528		132,288
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1				46,839		(85,449)
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	337,367	\$	46,839

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

		20	15		
	Or	iginal and			2014
		al Budget		Actual	Actual
		<u> </u>			
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	100,000	\$	100,223	\$ 50,634
Sales taxes		25,000		25,000	25,000
Intergovernmental					
Personal property replacement tax		34,100		33,115	35,282
Other intergovernmental		645,000		46,624	-
Investment income		5,000		1,964	1,311
Miscellaneous revenue		-		5,678	
Total revenues		809,100		212,604	112,227
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Contractual services		-		-	124,145
Debt service					
Interest and fiscal charges		20,000		41,411	-
Capital outlay					
Capital projects					
Construction		822,500		1,780,640	296,422
Machinery and equipment		-		262,466	-
Engineering		245,000		27,081	16,569
Total expenditures		1,087,500		2,111,598	437,136
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		(278,400)		(1,898,994)	(324,909)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of general obligation bonds		_		4,395,000	_
Premium on bonds issued		_		646,411	_
1101110111011011011010				0.0,.11	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		5,041,411	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(278,400)	•	3,142,417	(324,909)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				753,147	1,078,056
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	3,895,564	\$ 753,147

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Seven individual funds are reported within the Special Revenue Funds as follows:

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - accounts for monies received from the state levied tax on the sale of fuels and the expenditures for capitalized construction, improvements or general maintenance to the Village roadway system.

Commuter Parking Facility Fund - accounts for the cost of major improvements and general maintenance to the commuter parking facility on Lehigh Avenue. Revenues are primarily received from the daily parking fee imposed on the users of the facility.

9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System Fund - accounts for telephone surcharge fees collected for the 9-1-1 emergency telephone system. The funds are to be disbursed for the purchase and subsequent maintenance of that system.

Economic Development Fund - accounts for expenditures related to promoting economic development throughout the Village. The fund also accounts for non-TIF redevelopment costs including those that support an existing TIF but whose redevelopment is not directly within a TIF established district.

Fire Alarm Fund - accounts for expenditures related to fire alarm costs for the Regional Emergency Dispatch Center. The funds are to be disbursed for the purchase and subsequent maintenance of fire alarms.

Seizure Fund - accounts for expenditures related to public safety. Revenues are primarily received from the seizure of assets within the Village limits.

Dempster/Waukegan TIF Fund - accounts for expenditures related to promoting economic redevelopment in the Prairie View Shopping Center within the Dempster/Waukegan TIF District.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2015

	Spe	cial	Revenue Fu	ue Funds			
	Motor Fuel Tax		Commuter Parking Facility		9-1-1 mergency elephone System		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Sales tax receivable	\$ 729,077 - -	\$	62,391	\$	- - -		
Accounts, miscellaneous and allotments receivable	 98,619		-		124,640		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 827,696	\$	62,391	\$	124,640		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and retainage payable  Due to other funds  Advances from other funds	\$ 62,652 - -	\$	657 - -	\$	1,952 22,310		
Total liabilities	 62,652		657		24,262		
FUND BALANCES  Restricted for Public safety Highways and streets Committed for commuter improvements Unassigned (deficit)	 - 765,044 - -		- - 61,734 -		100,378		
Total fund balances (deficit)	 765,044		61,734		100,378		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 827,696	\$	62,391	\$	124,640		

# **Special Revenue Funds**

conomic velopment	Fire Alarm	Seizure	Dempster/ aukegan TIF	Total
\$ -	\$ 323,555	\$ 748,816	\$ -	\$ 1,863,839
95,275	-	-	-	95,275
286,666	-	-	-	286,666
-	-	-	-	223,259
\$ 381,941	\$ 323,555	\$ 748,816	\$ -	\$ 2,469,039
\$ 157,515	\$ 4,532	\$ -	\$ 5,116	\$ 232,424
253,667	-	-	-	275,977
 -	-	-	286,012	286,012
411,182	4,532	_	291,128	794,413
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-	319,023	748,816	-	1,168,217
-	-	-	-	765,044
-	-	-	-	61,734
 (29,241)	-	-	(291,128)	(320,369)
(29,241)	319,023	748,816	(291,128)	1,674,626
\$ 381,941	\$ 323,555	\$ 748,816	\$ -	\$ 2,469,039

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Spe	cial I	Revenue Fu	ınds	
	Motor Fuel Tax		I	ommuter Parking Facility	T	9-1-1 nergency elephone System
REVENUES						
Sales taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		663,741		-		-
Surcharge fees		-		-		283,028
Charges for services		-		172,919		-
Investment income		217		_		-
Total revenues		663,958		172,919		283,028
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public safety		-		-		258,710
Streets and sidewalks		759,108		171,040		-
Community development		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Total expenditures		759,108		171,040		258,710
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(95,150)		1,879		24,318
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1		860,194		59,855		76,060
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$	765,044	\$	61,734	\$	100,378

# **Special Revenue Funds**

I	Economic	Fire				
De	evelopment	Alarm	Seizure	Wat	ukegan TIF	Total
\$	1,147,920	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	1,147,920
	-	-	300,725		-	964,466
	-	-	-		-	283,028
	-	204,533	-		-	377,452
	452	-	917		-	1,586
		-010				
	1,148,372	204,533	301,642		-	2,774,452
	-	50,522	106,926		-	416,158
	-	-	-		-	930,148
	753,352	-	-		94,462	847,814
	-	10,320	-		-	10,320
	753,352	60,842	106,926		94,462	2,204,440
	395,020	143,691	194,716		(94,462)	570,012
	(424,261)	175,332	554,100		(196,666)	1,104,614
\$	(29,241)	\$ 319,023	\$ 748,816	\$	(291,128) \$	1,674,626

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

		20				
	Ori	iginal and				2014
	Fin	al Budget		Actual		Actual
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental						
Motor fuel taxes	\$	565,461	\$	568,891	\$	576,464
Miscellaneous	Ψ	97,000	Ψ	94,850	Ψ	158,042
Investment income		50		217		85
in resument income		20		217		
Total revenues		662,511		663,958		734,591
EXPENDITURES						
Streets and sidewalks						
Materials		668,350		516,686		252,653
Lighting		80,000		45,452		67,971
Administrative fees						
General Fund		196,970		196,970		191,700
Total expenditures		945,320		759,108		512,324
1				,		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(282,809)	:	(95,150)		222,267
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				860,194		637,927
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	765,044	\$	860,194

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUTER PARKING FACILITY FUND

		20				
	Ori	ginal and				2014
	Fin	al Budget		Actual		Actual
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	140,000	\$	172,919	\$	145,953
Investment income		250			·	105
Total revenues		140,250		172,919		146,058
EXPENDITURES						
Streets and sidewalks						
Utilities and maintenance						
of street lighting		15,700		18,424		45,866
Commodities		22,050		22,116		18,685
Administrative fees						
General Fund		120,000		120,000		116,800
Water and Sewer Fund		10,500		10,500		10,500
Total expenditures		168,250		171,040		191,851
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(28,000)	<b>=</b>	1,879		(45,793)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				59,855		105,648
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	61,734	\$	59,855

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 9-1-1 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND

	20	15			
	ginal and al Budget		Actual	•	2014 Actual
REVENUES					
Telecommunications surcharges Investment income	\$ 253,000 50	\$	283,028	\$	246,727 26
Total revenues	253,050		283,028		246,753
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety					
Contractual services	 258,800		258,710		250,839
Total expenditures	 258,800		258,710		250,839
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 (5,750)		24,318		(4,086)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-		7,010
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-		7,010
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (5,750)	:	24,318		2,924
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			76,060		73,136
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$	100,378	\$	76,060

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

		20			
	O	riginal and			2014
	_Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Actual
REVENUES					
Sales taxes	\$	1,165,000	\$	1,147,920	\$ 554,355
Investment income		150		452	490
Total revenues		1,165,150		1,148,372	554,845
EXPENDITURES  Community development					
Contractual services		917,611		745,448	802,402
Capital outlay		60,000		7,904	-
Cup I i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				7,201	
Total expenditures		977,611		753,352	802,402
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	187,539	=	395,020	(247,557)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1				(424,261)	(176,704)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), DECEMBER	31		\$	(29,241)	\$ (424,261)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE ALARM FUND

	Ori	ginal and			•	2014
	Fin	al Budget		Actual		Actual
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	124,000	\$	204,533	\$	178,987
Investment income		100		-		311
Total revenues		124,100		204,533		179,298
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety						
Personal services		20,400		20,345		18,938
Contractual services		36,400		30,177		28,903
Capital outlay		22,000		10,320		-
Total expenditures		78,800		60,842		47,841
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	45,300	=	143,691		131,457
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				175,332		43,875
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	319,023	\$	175,332

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SEIZURE FUND

		20	15				
	Orig	ginal and			-	2014	
	Fina	al Budget		Actual	Actual		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	37,500	\$	300,725	\$	181,643	
Investment income		350		917		564	
Total revenues		37,850		301,642		182,207	
EXPENDITURES  Public sofety							
Public safety Contractual services		134,050		106,926		9,271	
Contractual Sci Vices		15 1,050		100,720			
Total expenditures		134,050		106,926		9,271	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(96,200)	İ	194,716		172,936	
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				554,100		381,164	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	748,816	\$	554,100	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEMPSTER/WAUKEGAN TIF FUND

		20	2015						
	О	riginal and				2014			
	Fi	inal Budget		Actual		Actual			
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	-			
Investment income		100		-					
Total revenues		500,100		-					
EXPENDITURES									
Community development									
Personnel services		34,300		19,912		18,162			
Contractual services		213,800		74,550		56,880			
Capital outlay		3,250,000		-					
Total expenditures		3,498,100		94,462		75,042			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(2,998,000)	:	(94,462)		(75,042)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1				(196,666)		(121,624)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31			\$	(291,128)	\$	(196,666)			

### NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Solid Waste Fund - accounts for the operation of the Village waste collection services. All activities necessary to provide such services mainly involve the collection and disposition of waste and recyclable items.

Municipal Parking Fund - accounts for the operation of the Village parking lots and monies received from permit sales. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to operations, maintenance and improvements.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2015

	 Solid Waste	]	Municipal Parking	Total
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 373,013	\$	232,044	\$ 605,057
Receivables	58,431		50	58,481
Prepaid expenses	31,046		-	31,046
Total current assets	462,490		232,094	694,584
Total assets	462,490		232,094	694,584
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	167,587		846	168,433
Unearned revenue	=		35,465	35,465
Total current liabilities	 167,587		36,311	203,898
Total liabilities	 167,587		36,311	203,898
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	 294,903		195,783	490,686
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 294,903	\$	195,783	\$ 490,686

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

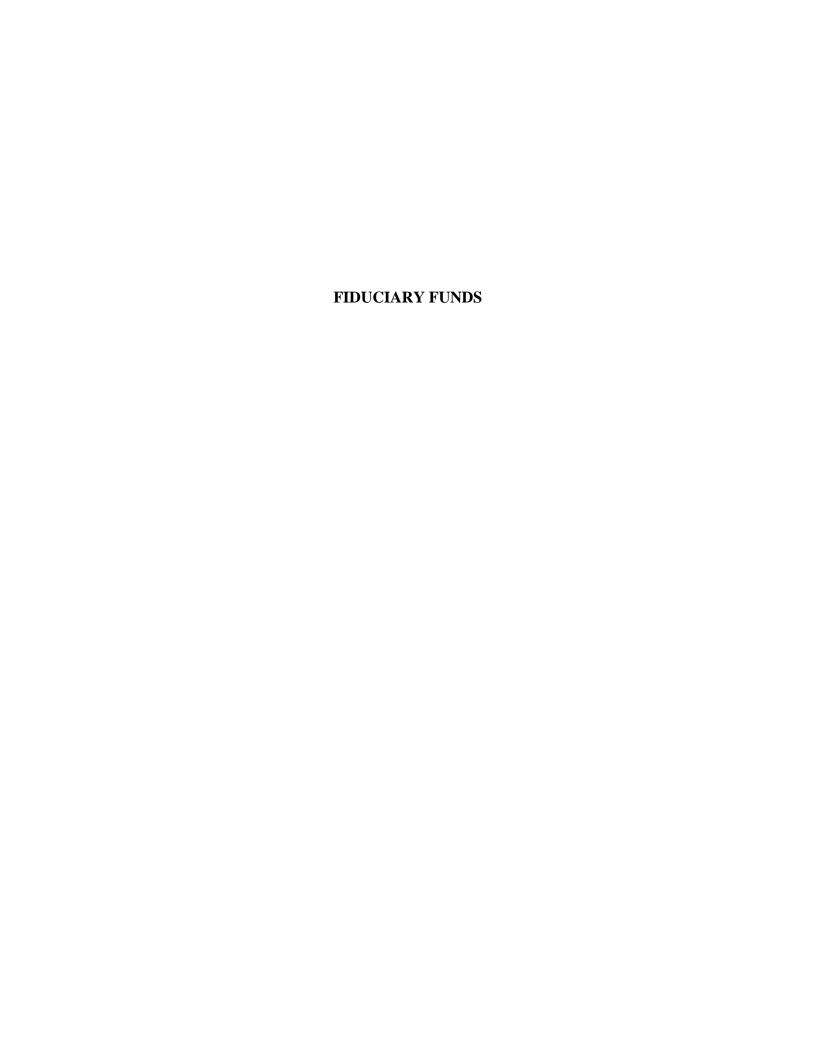
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Solid Waste	Iunicipal Parking	Total Nonmajor Enterprise			
OPERATING REVENUES						
Waste charges	\$ 2,014,617	\$ -	\$	2,014,617		
Parking charges	-	57,935		57,935		
Total operating revenues	2,014,617	57,935		2,072,552		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Contractual services and other charges	1,869,199	352		1,869,551		
Commodities	-	796		796		
Administrative fees	_	10,200		10,200		
rammstative rees		10,200		10,200		
Total operating expenses	 1,869,199	11,348		1,880,547		
OPERATING INCOME	145,418	46,587		192,005		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
Interest income	5	-		5		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	145,423	46,587		192,010		
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1	 149,480	149,196		298,676		
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$ 294,903	\$ 195,783	\$	490,686		

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	 Solid Waste	Municipal Parking	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	\$ 2,016,544 (1,887,991)	\$ 55,785 (11,002)	\$ 2,072,329 (1,898,993)
Net cash from operating activities	 128,553	44,783	173,336
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES None	 -	-	
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	 -		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES None	 -	-	
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	 -	<u>-</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	5	-	5
Net cash from investing activities	 5	-	5
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	128,558	44,783	173,341
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	 244,455	187,261	431,716
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 373,013	\$ 232,044	\$ 605,057
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities Changes in operating assets and liabilities	\$ 145,418	\$ 46,587	\$ 192,005
Receivables Prepaid expenses Payables Unearned revenues	 1,927 9,418 (28,210)	20,145 - 346 (22,295)	22,072 9,418 (27,864) (22,295)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 128,553	\$ 44,783	\$ 173,336
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS None	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 



#### PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund - accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement and disability pensions for the Village's municipal employees.

Police Pension Fund - accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement and disability pensions for the Village's sworn police personnel. Most rules and regulations of the fund are established by the pension division of the Illinois Department of Insurance.

Firefighters' Pension Fund - accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement and disability pensions for the Village's sworn fire personnel. Most rules and regulations of the fund are established by the pension division of the Illinois Department of Insurance.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

December 31, 2015

	E	Municipal mployees' etirement	Police Pension	F	irefighters' Pension	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 1,243,330	\$	493,767	\$ 1,737,097
Investments, at fair value						
Equitites		-	16,017,914		16,021,477	32,039,391
Corporate bonds		-	5,765,241		-	5,765,241
Annuity contracts		8,997,726	-		-	8,997,726
U.S. Treasury obligations		-	5,866,415		2,594,781	8,461,196
U.S. agency obligations		-	1,356,294		9,024,881	10,381,175
Municipal bonds		-	537,109		1,870,060	2,407,169
Receivables						
Accrued interest		-	83,620		82,113	165,733
Other		415,552	1,106		4,055	420,713
Due from primary government		510,853	-		-	510,853
Prepaid expenses		-	4,217		2,180	6,397
Total assets		9,924,131	30,875,246		30,093,314	70,892,691
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		-	15,670		24,811	40,481
Total liabilities	-	-	15,670		24,811	40,481
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$	9,924,131	\$ 30,859,576	\$	30,068,503	\$ 70,852,210

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

		20	015		
	Municipal Employees' Retirement	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total	2014 Actual
ADDITIONS					
Contributions					
Employer	\$ 1,067,727 \$	1,819,397	\$ 1,949,493 \$	4,836,617 \$	4,455,737
Employee	50,401	412,809	387,408	850,618	818,986
Total contributions	1,118,128	2,232,206	2,336,901	5,687,235	5,274,723
Investment income					
Net appreciation (depreciation) in					
fair value of investments	-	(824,383)	(677,635)	(1,502,018)	2,633,283
Interest	277,956	721,623	1,116,661	2,116,240	1,479,183
Total investment income	277,956	(102,760)	439,026	614,222	4,112,466
Less investment expense	(2,266)	(57,278)	(75,874)	(135,418)	(164,193)
Net investment income	275,690	(160,038)	363,152	478,804	3,948,273
Total additions	1,393,818	2,072,168	2,700,053	6,166,039	9,222,996
DEDUCTIONS					
Retirement benefits	1,374,426	2,859,392	1,682,070	5,915,888	5,132,732
Duty/nonduty disability benefits	-	140,768	544,117	684,885	681,243
Surviving spouse benefits	-	279,431	303,923	583,354	552,711
Refunds	-	55,593	-	55,593	208,308
Administrative expenses	20,185	42,462	60,860	123,507	90,119
Total deductions	1,394,611	3,377,646	2,590,970	7,363,227	6,665,113
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	(793)	(1,305,478)	109,083	(1,197,188)	2,557,883
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS					
January 1	9,924,924	32,165,054	29,959,420	72,049,398	69,491,515
December 31	\$ 9,924,131 \$	30,859,576	\$ 30,068,503 \$	70,852,210 \$	72,049,398

# **STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)**

This part of the Village of Morton Grove, Illinois' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information displays about the Village's overall financial health.

Contents	Page(s)
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Village's financial performance and well-being have been changed over time.	127-136
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Village's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	137-140
Debt Capacity  The schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Village's current levels of outstanding debt and the Village's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	141-144
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Village's financial activities take place.	145-146
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Village's financial report relates to the services the Village provides and the activities it performs.	147-149

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008		2009
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 49,824,312	\$ 50,519,769	\$ 46,369,992	\$	43,660,888
Restricted	1,618,149	1,320,956	1,490,542		15,697,500
Unrestricted	 (16,684,584)	(15,865,423)	(12,451,299)		(24,936,412)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 34,757,877	\$ 35,975,302	\$ 35,409,235	\$	34,421,976
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 431,305	\$ 779,852	\$ 1,194,967 -	\$	1,918,346
Unrestricted	 1,518,474	1,557,185	1,396,375		928,429
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,949,779	\$ 2,337,037	\$ 2,591,342	\$	2,846,775
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 50,255,617	\$ 51,299,621	\$ 47,564,959	\$	45,579,234
Restricted	1,618,149	1,320,956	1,490,542		15,697,500
Unrestricted	 (15,166,110)	(14,308,238)	(11,054,924)		(24,007,983)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 36,707,656	\$ 38,312,339	\$ 38,000,577	\$	37,268,751

Note: The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015.

### Data Source

 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 40,455,570	\$ 44,804,287	\$ 44,017,021	\$ 45,225,759	\$ 44,444,400	\$ 44,953,060
19,784,173	11,645,390	13,415,241	14,644,385	15,893,795	17,293,933
(23,196,704)	(18,379,105)	(20,475,242)	(23,595,025)	(23,603,372)	(71,822,364)
\$ 37,043,039	\$ 38,070,572	\$ 36,957,020	\$ 36,275,119	\$ 36,734,823	\$ (9,575,371)
\$ 3,844,337	\$ 4,490,571	\$ 4,108,087	\$ 4,945,237	\$ 5,875,794	\$ 5,778,164
 - 177,104	409,939	2,044,418	2,835,446	3,765,559	1,925,554
\$ 4,021,441	\$ 4,900,510	\$ 6,152,505	\$ 7,780,683	\$ 9,641,353	\$ 7,703,718
\$ 44,299,907	\$ 45,414,747	\$ 48,125,108	\$ 50,170,996	\$ 50,320,194	\$ 50,731,224
19,784,173	11,645,390	13,415,241	14,644,385	15,893,795	17,293,933
(23,019,600)	(14,089,055)	(18,430,824)	(20,759,579)	(19,837,813)	(69,896,810)
\$ 41,064,480	\$ 42,971,082	\$ 43,109,525	\$ 44,055,802	\$ 46,376,176	\$ (1,871,653)

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2006		2007		2008		2009
EXPENSES								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	3,556,886	\$	4,390,997	\$	4,587,340	\$	3,987,630
Public safety	Ψ	13,752,166	Ψ	14,558,399	Ψ	15,324,442	Ψ	16,452,967
Streets and highways		3,205,566		3,187,348		4,196,379		3,815,984
Sanitation		411,845		627,214		632,928		646,686
Vehicle maintenance		752,462		872,991		932,625		752,089
Health and human services		557,683		669,564		679,218		717,693
Community development		2,023,898		2,433,222		2,047,185		778,130
Building and inspectional services		710,282		718,784		693,218		812,585
Interest		745,013		1,180,450		1,254,168		879,876
Total governmental activities expenses		25,715,801		28,638,969		30,347,503		28,843,640
Business-type activities								
Water and sewer		4,026,028		4,047,889		4,550,240		4,995,861
Solid waste		-		-		-		-
Municipal parking		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities expenses		4,026,028		4,047,889		4,550,240		4,995,861
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	\$	29,741,829	\$	32,686,858	\$	34,897,743	\$	33,839,501
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities Charges for services								
General government	\$	2,202,037	\$	2,289,270	\$	2,151,555	\$	2,068,374
Public safety	Ψ	314,940	Ψ	469,729	Ψ	439,602	Ψ	478,189
Other activities		135,589		88,338		83,477		77,835
Operating grants and contributions		1,099,295		826,813		699,862		804,094
Capital grants and contributions		216,256		339,372		55,729		1,244
Total governmental activities								
program revenues		3,968,117		4,013,522		3,430,225		3,429,736
Business-type activities								
Charges for services								
Water and sewer		4,174,016		4,239,458		4,596,060		4,990,281
Solid waste		-		-		-		-
Municipal parking		-		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities								
program revenues		4,174,016		4,239,458		4,596,060		4,990,281
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUE	\$	8,142,133	\$	8,252,980	\$	8,026,285	\$	8,420,017
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE								
Governmental activities	\$	(21,747,684)	\$	(24,625,447)	\$	(26,917,278)	\$	(25,413,904)
Business-type activities	-	147,988		191,569		45,820		(5,580)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE	\$	(21,599,696)	\$	(24,433,878)	\$	(26,871,458)	\$	(25,419,484)

	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
\$	3,394,369	\$	2,989,799	\$	5,634,828	\$	3,826,691	\$	3,749,953	\$	5,122,457
	16,785,158 4,312,475		18,359,859 4,685,104		18,526,759 3,547,591		18,773,860 5,823,268		19,225,281 4,043,649		25,760,081 7,364,136
	74,942 720,434		738,039		816,073		846,686		793,103		701,174
	383,133		254,522		266,405		270,450		282,897		220,531
	695,599 511,905		331,224 533,941		470,695 699,282		467,393 845,669		980,882 794,883		1,118,066 714,270
	1,018,423		1,043,389		862,272		805,158		781,321		943,022
	1,010,125				002,272		003,130		701,321		713,022
	27,896,438		28,935,877		30,823,905		31,659,175		30,651,969		41,943,737
	5,204,329		5,371,031		6,286,120		6,770,519		7,356,131		10,269,076
	1,352,270		1,818,505		1,820,057		1,869,140		1,857,923		1,869,199
	-		-		370		11,721		11,380		11,348
	6,556,599		7,189,536		8,106,547		8,651,380		9,225,434		12,149,623
\$	34,453,037	\$	36,125,413	\$	38,930,452	\$	40,310,555	\$	39,877,403	\$	54,093,360
\$	2,928,022	\$	2,889,549	\$	2,870,140	\$	3,120,247	\$	3,426,448	\$	3,273,344
	522,603		722,977		668,063		905,530		961,296		1,087,239
	98,009		7,981		3,657		8,306		2,403		8,102
	978,467 216,450		882,240 278,738		1,002,278 157,618		758,925 462,298		829,051 158,042		1,077,504 141,474
	210,430		276,736		137,010		402,298		130,042		141,474
	4,743,551		4,781,485		4,701,756		5,255,306		5,377,240		5,587,663
	5,451,711		5,773,298		7,106,948		7,857,661		8,678,471		8,691,690
	1,207,409		1,830,623		1,888,288		1,956,253		1,983,404		2,014,617
	-		13,660		44,325		54,091		59,633		57,935
	811,519		64,122		64,122		59,024		59,473		59,601
	7,470,639		7,681,703		9,103,683		9,927,029		10,780,981		10,823,843
\$	12,214,190	\$	12,463,188	\$	13,805,439	\$	15,182,335	\$	16,158,221	\$	16,411,506
\$	(23,152,887)	\$	(24,154,392)	\$	(26,122,149)	\$	(26,403,869)	\$	(25,274,729)	\$	(36,356,074)
Φ	914,040	Φ	492,167	φ	997,136	φ	1,275,649	φ	1,555,547	Φ	(1,325,780)
ď	(22 220 047)	¢	(22,662,225)	ø	(25 125 012)	ø	(25 120 220)	ø	(22 710 192)	¢	(27 601 054)
\$	(22,238,847)	\$	(23,662,225)	Þ	(25,125,013)	Ф	(23,128,220)	Ф	(23,719,182)	Þ	(37,681,854)

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2006		2007		2008		2009
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Governmental activities Taxes								
	\$	11,485,489	¢	11 677 100	¢	12 727 051	Ф	12 700 051
Property Sales	Э	7,788,874	\$	11,677,488 7,061,621	\$	12,737,951 6,370,839	\$	12,799,051
				, ,				5,604,221
Utility		1,185,594		1,213,165		1,206,890		1,144,676
Other		2,222,985		2,497,113		2,401,921		2,308,750
Intergovernmental		1 020 405		1 007 152		2 125 201		1 924 704
Income Local use		1,839,485		1,987,153		2,125,301		1,824,794
		293,618		297,200		331,713		272,041
Personal property replacement		363,585		441,693		434,614		368,208
Investment earnings		467,427		630,288		394,088		304,129
Miscellaneous		95,025		138,578		574,371		295,348
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Transfers		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		25,742,082		25,944,299		26,577,688		24,921,218
Business-type activities								
Investment earnings		11.993		3,652		12.188		3,469
Contributions		-		-		-		108,134
Miscellaneous		200,274		192.037		196,297		250,925
Gain on disposal of capital assets		200,271		-		-		-
Transfers		_		_		_		_
Transfers								
Total business-type activities		212,267		195,689		208,485		362,528
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	25,954,349	\$	26,139,988	\$	26,786,173	\$	25,283,746
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								
Governmental activities	\$	3,994,398	\$	1,318,852	\$	(339,590)	\$	(492,686)
Business-type activities	Ψ	360,255	Ψ	387.258	Ψ	254,305	Ψ	356,948
Dasiness type activities		300,233		301,230		254,505		330,740
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	4,354,653	\$	1,706,110	\$	(85,285)	\$	(135,738)

Data Source

	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
\$	13,005,988	\$	12,796,737	\$	12,620,923	\$	12,559,743	\$	12,444,336	\$	12,861,602
	5,576,524		5,602,819		5,940,931		6,277,412		6,413,855		6,801,069
	1,159,513		1,154,124		1,119,227		1,166,101		1,228,883		1,272,845
	2,280,628		2,231,857		2,471,292		2,287,247		2,186,679		2,659,951
	1,766,942		1,797,158		2,044,675		2,217,174		2,227,959		2,476,003
	303,687		338,416		366,352		400,868		454,615		517,569
	395,543		348,557		349,197		387,116		398,843		405,808
	114,990		73,661		26,846		12,248		15,843		17,912
	1,170,135		813,078		262,112		414,059		363,420		236,286
	-		25,518		-		-		-		-
	-		· -		-		-		-		-
	25,773,950		25,181,925		25,201,555		25,721,968		25,734,433		27,249,045
	6,296		15,454		13,740		2,665		2,966		2,322
	8,100		-		-		-		-		-
	246,230		297,636		296,582		300,864		284,657		315,446
	-		-		-		49,000		17,500		6,300
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	260,626		313,090		310,322		352,529		305,123		324,068
_	200,020		313,070		310,322		332,327		303,123		324,000
\$	26,034,576	\$	25,495,015	\$	25,511,877	\$	26,074,497	\$	26,039,556	\$	27,573,113
\$	2,621,063	\$	1,027,533	\$	(920,594)	\$	(681,901)	2	459,704	\$	(9,107,029)
Ψ	1,174,666	Ψ	805,257	Ψ	1,307,458	Ψ	1,628,178	Ψ	1,860,670	Ψ	(1,001,712)
	1,177,000		003,237		1,507,750		1,020,170		1,000,070		(1,001,/12)
\$	3,795,729	\$	1,832,790	\$	386,864	\$	946,277	\$	2,320,374	\$	(10,108,741)

### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2006		2007		2008		2009
GENERAL FUND								
Nonspendable								
Advance to other funds	\$	55,457	\$	1,667,406	\$	1,614,804	\$	1,588,930
Prepaid items		_		=		-		6,626
Restricted for								
Public safety		_		-		_		_
Retirement		_		_		_		_
Specific property tax levies		_		_		_		_
Unrestricted/unassigned		9,492,148		8,890,161		8,477,050		5,794,060
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	9,547,605	\$	10,557,567	\$	10,091,854	\$	7,389,616
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	22,336
Advance to other funds	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	,
Restricted for								
Public safety		_		_		180,400		196,590
Capital improvements - unspent bond proceeds		_		_		550,497		488,113
Community development		5,495,470		5,003,627		6,003,872		14,452,122
Economic development		-		-		7,282,950		-
Highways and streets		_		_		35,727		46,069
Debt service		_		_		468,461		492,270
Unrestricted						100,101		1,2,2,70
Committed for community development		_		_		_		_
Assigned for commuter improvements		_		_		133,254		164,233
Assigned for capital improvements		_		_		155,254		104,233
Special Revenue Funds		197,035		9,264,692		_		_
Unassigned		-		-		(1,103,419)		(975,505)
TOTAL ALL OTHER								
TOTAL ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	5,692,505	\$	14,268,319	\$	13,551,742	\$	14,886,228

#### Data Source

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 1,549,007	\$ 1,508,930	\$ 1,546,190 103,495	\$ 1,506,190	\$ 1,514,751 589,507	\$ 2,781,489 192
- - -	116,805	116,805 - 7,357	14,559	- - -	- 4,961
5,931,760	5,684,663	5,093,952	5,744,509	5,745,220	5,891,331
\$ 7,480,767	\$ 7,310,398	\$ 6,867,799	\$ 7,265,258	\$ 7,849,478	\$ 8,677,973
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,714	\$ -	\$ 44,364	\$ 297,983
191,843 6,483,518 12,671,491	459,385 4,284,205 10,771,232	482,443 2,481,828 12,360,035	498,175 1,078,056 13,493,724	805,492 18 14,228,109	1,168,217 3,597,581 15,018,344
204,343 232,978	- 297,968 -	- 448,601 -	637,927	860,194 -	- 765,044 337,367
- 167,904 - -	133,110 189,114 683,421	180,440 543,242	- 105,648 - -	59,855 - -	- 61,734 - -
 (1,079,187)	(1,494,055)	(1,956,874)	(2,150,549)	(1,905,351)	(2,860,210)
\$ 18,872,890	\$ 15,324,380	\$ 14,575,429	\$ 13,662,981	\$ 14,092,681	\$ 18,386,060

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 22,455,761	\$ 22,209,713	\$ 22,424,327 \$	21,586,089
Licenses and permits	1,375,358	1,194,285	1,115,215	1,029,669
Intergovernmental	3,812,238	3,902,475	3,647,439	3,270,381
Surcharge fees	227,181	239,671	293,273	270,610
Charges for services	700,674	983,358	982,042	873,261
Fines and forfeitures	273,543	327,835	281,457	346,754
Lease and rental income	_	´-	_	_
Investment income	467,426	620,046	393,869	304,129
Cable TV	197,272	215,606	224,026	233,278
Miscellaneous	 200,746	264,832	628,427	436,783
Total revenues	 29,710,199	29,957,821	29,990,075	28,350,954
EXPENDITURES				
General government	3,099,624	3,176,009	3,829,837	3,235,134
Public safety	12,918,063	14,809,880	14,878,141	15,393,475
Streets and sidewalks	2,268,649	3,027,875	3,236,324	3,029,454
Sanitation	405,715	627,214	632,928	644,771
Vehicle maintenance	752,462	872,991	932,625	752,089
Health and human services	560,598	669,564	679,218	718,045
Community development	1,582,343	605,286	2,047,185	529,407
Building and inspection services	719,296	718,083	687,918	807,146
Debt service				
Principal	1,766,127	1,940,203	1,701,086	10,144,327
Interest	690,343	999,340	1,304,359	1,084,892
Other charges	-	101,800	-	94,346
Capital outlay	 958,947	2,025,571	1,034,105	975,791
Total expenditures	 25,722,167	29,573,816	30,963,726	37,408,877
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	 3,988,032	384,005	(973,651)	(9,057,923)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	83,829	2,496,092	137,162	136,945
Transfers (out)	(83,829)	(2,496,092)	(137,162)	(136,945)
Issuance of bonds	2,831,000	9,200,000	-	10,657,500
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Discount on debt issuance	-	-	-	(11,975)
Payment to bond escrow	-	-	-	(5,661,824)
Issuance of refunding installment note	-	-	-	2,685,000
Issuance of installment note	-	-	-	-
Other	-	103,198	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 -	-	17,838	21,470
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,831,000	9,303,198	17,838	7,690,171
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,819,032	\$ 9,687,203	\$ (955,813) \$	(1,367,752)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	9.92%	10.47%	9.96%	30.68%

Data Source

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$	21,775,843 \$	21,551,420 \$	21,879,247 \$	22,290,504 \$	22,273,754 \$	23,595,467
	1,569,517	1,587,662	1,472,977	1,498,507	1,741,148	1,826,803
	3,661,090	3,645,110	4,010,271	4,290,145	4,250,153	4,618,358
	246,812	234,115	273,226	249,121	246,727	283,028
	1,014,532	1,152,456	1,067,979	1,061,973	1,139,875	1,204,934
	561,349	531,010	609,450	835,461	827,515	717,300
	114,990	73,661	26,846	12,248	15,843	17,912
	260,205	259,862	322,937	322,822	340,991	336,620
	1,313,163	902,535	240,378	416,493	275,667	236,286
	30,517,501	29,937,831	29,903,311	30,977,274	31,111,673	32,836,708
		. , ,	- , ,-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	2,941,777	2,299,975	2,960,966	2,983,917	2,969,658	3,259,332
	15,899,654	16,948,038	16,841,291	16,871,340	17,705,168	18,491,369
	2,754,279	2,752,341	2,974,086	3,147,491	3,732,439	3,322,002
	74,942	-,,,,,,,,,,	-,,,,,,,,	-	-	-
	720,434	738,039	816,073	846,686	793,103	701,174
	395,984	255,880	263,187	284,289	282,897	217,248
	557,192	545,904	766,988	765,500	1,322,606	1,385,112
	514,832	555,482	698,263	858,707	790,256	707,754
	2,434,899	5,390,149	2,649,987	2,627,833	2,846,995	1,665,200
	1,081,772	1,026,638	859,489	793,459	783,179	932,247
	4,680,419	3,173,842	2,342,331	3,431,829	315,560	2,173,640
	22.056.104	22 (0( 200	21 172 661	22 (11 051	21.541.061	22 055 070
	32,056,184	33,686,288	31,172,661	32,611,051	31,541,861	32,855,078
	(1,538,683)	(3,748,457)	(1,269,350)	(1,633,777)	(430,188)	(18,370)
	(1,336,063)	(3,740,437)	(1,207,330)	(1,033,777)	(430,188)	(10,570)
	62,630	_	_	_	_	_
	(62,630)	_	_	_	_	_
	5,586,000	_	_	_	_	10,010,000
	-	_	_	_	_	1,472,259
	(3,371)	-	_	-	_	-,,
	-	-	-	-	-	(6,359,521)
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	1,060,000	1,415,000	
	33,867	29,578	77,800	- 58,788	29,108	17,506
-	5,616,496	29,578	77,800	1,118,788	1,444,108	5,140,244
\$	4,077,813 \$	(3,718,879) \$	(1,191,550) \$	(514,989) \$	1,013,920 \$	5,121,874
	10.04**	10.07**	11.000	11.000	11.04%	0.24
	12.21%	19.95%	11.36%	11.02%	11.84%	8.64%

#### ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

### Last Ten Levy Years

Levy Year	Residential Property	Farm Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2005	\$ 534,079,256 \$	-	\$ 102,275,899	\$ 164,166,151	\$ -	\$ 800,521,306	1.122 \$	2,401,563,918	33.333%
2006	545,691,470	-	107,797,552	154,382,871	-	807,871,893	1.159	2,423,615,679	33.333%
2007	690,027,687	-	110,013,043	168,985,460	-	969,026,190	0.996	2,907,078,570	33.333%
2008	758,998,259	-	109,264,039	187,025,722	-	1,055,288,020	0.915	3,165,864,060	33.333%
2009	784,203,243	115,060	98,422,952	147,319,741	-	1,030,060,996	0.937	3,090,182,988	33.333%
2010	701,075,231	103,019	105,399,747	146,339,223	-	952,917,220	1.021	2,858,751,660	33.333%
2011	660,244,991	103,019	89,873,325	127,153,891	-	877,375,226	1.139	2,632,125,678	33.333%
2012	606,992,305	103,019	87,545,734	116,476,425	-	811,117,483	1.231	2,433,352,449	33.333%
2013	502,751,427	87,861	84,511,239	101,866,766	-	689,217,293	1.449	2,067,651,879	33.333%
2014	498,219,161	89,479	128,260,405	75,359,033	-	701,928,078	1.503	2,105,784,234	33.333%

Note: Property in the Village is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at 33% of actual value.

#### Data Source

Office of the County Clerk

### PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Levy Years

Tax Levy Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
VILLAGE DIRECT RATES										
General	0.940	0.660	0.559	0.486	0.465	0.528	0.597	0.658	0.725	0.779
Police pension	-	0.142	0.132	0.138	0.162	0.179	0.182	0.191	0.258	0.265
Fire pension	-	0.176	0.151	0.157	0.179	0.199	0.205	0.216	0.284	0.284
Bonds and interest	0.070	0.068	0.058	0.053	0.049	0.075	0.126	0.136	0.143	0.121
IMRF	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.021	0.022	0.030	0.041
Purchase agreement	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.052	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	-
IEPA agreement	0.065	0.064	0.053	0.049	-	0.027	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement	0.045	0.047	0.040	0.029	0.030	0.011	0.006	0.006	0.008	0.015
Total direct rates	1.122	1.159	0.995	0.914	0.937	1.021	1.139	1.231	1.449	1.505
OVERLAPPING RATES										
Morton Grove Library	0.288	0.307	0.266	0.259	0.269	0.335	0.349	0.377	0.444	0.458
School District #68	2.149	2.258	1.931	1.882	1.999	2.133	2.452	2.723	3.144	3.121
School District #69	3.335	3.527	3.124	3.247	3.768	4.357	4.866	5.481	6.214	5.926
School District #67	2.041	2.094	1.859	1.807	1.943	2.203	2.449	2.961	3.497	3.427
School District #63	2.542	2.617	2.276	2.233	2.235	2.499	2.775	3.100	3.864	3.811
School District #70	2.729	2.846	2.506	2.484	2.574	2.890	3.261	3.669	4.351	4.344
High School District #207	1.757	1.826	1.602	1.577	1.617	1.782	1.995	2.215	2.722	2.739
High School District #219	2.007	2.374	2.114	2.120	2.267	2.538	2.904	3.256	3.707	3.650
Community College District #535	0.158	0.166	0.141	0.140	0.140	0.160	0.196	0.219	0.256	0.258
Cook County	0.533	0.500	0.446	0.415	0.394	0.423	0.462	0.531	0.560	0.568
Cook County Forest Preserve	0.060	0.057	0.053	0.051	0.049	0.051	0.058	0.063	0.069	0.069
Consolidated Elections	-	-	0.012	-	0.021	-	0.025	0.531	0.031	-
Metro Water Reclamation District	0.315	0.028	0.263	0.252	0.261	0.274	0.320	0.370	0.417	0.430
Morton Grove Park District	0.325	0.328	0.289	0.272	0.284	0.311	0.365	0.382	0.468	0.463
Skokie Park District	0.407	0.436	0.375	0.386	0.383	0.423	0.476	0.518	0.581	0.477
Glenview Park District	0.490	0.511	0.429	0.429	0.422	0.483	0.538	0.579	0.662	0.661
Maine Township	0.121	0.127	0.114	0.112	0.117	0.131	0.149	0.168	0.210	0.210
Niles Township	0.031	0.034	0.030	0.030	0.032	0.036	0.042	0.048	0.056	0.057
Suburban T.B. Sanitary District	0.005	0.005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Shore Mosquito Abatement	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.010	0.007	0.011

### Data Source

Office of the County Clerk

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2014			2005				
		EAV Assessed		Percentage of Total Village Taxable Assessed		EAV Assessed		Percentage of Total Village Taxable Assessed		
Taxpayer	Value		Rank	Valuation		Value	Rank	Valuation		
CRP Holdings CLP	\$	14,419,203	1	2.05%	\$	19,124,549	2	2.39%		
Schwinge Family Ltd. Tower Real Estate		11,514,393 9,630,393	2 3	1.64% 1.37%		11,565,995 20,572,986	5 1	1.44% 2.57%		
9000 Waukegan LLC		8,822,254	4	1.26%		12,402,547	3	1.55%		
Menards Bell & Gossett (Fluid Handling LLC)		7,444,522 7,290,161	5 6	1.06% 1.04%		12,300,304 10,142,254	4 6	1.54% 1.27%		
Avon Products Inc. Schwartz Paper Co		7,266,011	7	1.04% 0.00%		10,109,600 8,701,678	7 8	1.26% 1.09%		
Lawnware Products		-		0.00%		6,204,875	10	0.78%		
John Crane Inc.		6,172,973	8	0.88%		-	0	0.00%		
Public Storage Kraft		5,598,469 5,151,134	9 10	0.80%		8,008,438	9	1.00% 0.00%		
	\$	83,309,513		11.87%	\$	119,133,226		14.89%		

Note: Every effort has been made to seek out and report the largest taxpayers. However, many of the taxpayers contain multiple parcels and it is possible that some parcels and their valuations have been overlooked.

### Data Source

Office of the County Clerk

#### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Levy Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Collections **Total Collections to Date** Percentage in Subsequent Percentage Levy Year Amount of Levy Years Amount of Levy Tax Levied 2005 8,983,978 \$ 8,861,648 98.64% \$ \$ 8,861,648 98.64% 2006 9,368,298 9,160,127 97.78% 9,160,127 97.78% 9,455,259 2007 9,649,253 97.99% 9,455,259 97.99% 2008 9,649,253 9,312,628 96.51% 9,312,628 96.51% 9,649,253 9,346,622 2009 96.86% 9,346,622 96.86% 2010 9,986,977 9,544,078 95.57% 9,544,078 95.57% 2011 9,986,977 9,756,941 97.70% 9,756,941 97.70%

97.98%

98.35%

98.27%

9,784,931

9,821,777

10,374,750

97.98%

98.35%

98.27%

Note: Property in the Village is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at 33% of actual value.

9,784,931

9,821,777

10,374,750

#### Data Source

2012

2013

2014

Office of the County Clerk

9,986,976

9,986,976

10,556,998

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governm	ental Activities		Busin	ness-Type Activ	vities			
Fiscal	General	Revolving	Installment	Intergovernmental	General	Revolving	Installment	Total	Percentage of	
Year	Obligation	Loans	Notes	Agreements	Obligation	Loans	Notes	Primary	Personal	Per
Ended	Bonds	Payable	Payable	Payable	Bonds	Payable	Payable	Government	Income*	Capita*
2006	\$ 7,657,500	\$ 2,431,075	\$ 14,280,939	\$ 4,867,208	\$ 2,552,500	\$ 292,771	\$ 486,778	\$ 32,568,771	5.20%	\$ 1,450.66
2007	16,182,500	2,039,279	13,015,702	4,682,533	2,327,500	222,283	370,161	38,839,958	6.20%	1,729.99
2008	15,481,250	1,633,332	12,015,866	4,482,974	2,093,750	150,021	250,081	36,107,274	5.76%	1,608.27
2009	19,283,750	1,212,720	4,648,818	4,260,718	1,856,250	75,943	51,148	31,389,347	5.01%	1,398.13
2010	23,124,800	776,917	4,394,673	4,014,958	5,855,200	-	-	38,166,548	6.08%	1,640.16
2011	21,072,950	325,372	1,507,919	3,753,704	5,347,050	-	-	32,006,995	5.10%	1,375.46
2012	18,958,300	-	1,297,954	3,457,411	4,766,700	-	-	28,480,365	4.54%	1,223.91
2013	16,549,300	-	2,139,121	3,134,950	4,175,700	-	-	25,999,071	4.14%	1,117.28
2014	15,487,800	-	1,768,626	2,785,393	3,577,200	-	-	23,619,019	3.10%	1,015.00
2015	18,095,400	-	1,385,826	2,407,781	3,394,600	-	-	25,283,607	3.14%	1,086.53

<sup>\*</sup> See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Information on page 145 for personal income and population data.

Note: Details of the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

### RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds		Business Type neral Obligation Bonds		ess: Amounts Available In Debt Service Fund		Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property*		Per Capita
2006	\$	7,657,500	\$	2,552,500	\$	597,680	\$	9,612,320	1.20%	\$	428.15
2007	_	16,182,500	7	2,327,500	_	417,525	-	18,092,475	2.24%	_	805.86
2008		15,481,250		2,093,750		468,461		17,106,539	1.77%		761.95
2009		19,283,750		1,856,250		492,269		20,647,731	1.96%		887.31
2010		23,124,800		5,855,200		232,978		28,747,022	2.79%		1,235.37
2011		21,072,950		5,347,050		-		26,420,000	2.77%		1,135.37
2012		18,958,300		4,766,700		-		23,725,000	2.70%		1,019.55
2013		16,549,300		4,175,700		-		20,725,000	2.56%		890.63
2014		15,487,800		3,577,200		46,839		19,018,161	2.76%		817.28
2015		18,095,400		3,394,600		337,367		21,152,633	3.01%		909.01

<sup>\*</sup> See the schedule of Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 137 for property value data.

Notes: Details of the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements. User fees/charges are the main source in repayment of the General Obligation Bonds - Business-Type.

### SCHEDULE OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT

December 31, 2015

Governmental Unit	Gross Bonded Debt	(1) (2) Percentage of Debt Applicable to Government	Government's Share of Debt		
Village of Morton Grove	\$ 25,283,607	100%	\$ 25,283,607		
Total direct debt	25,283,607		25,283,607		
SCHOOLS					
School District #63	14,513,421	14.15%	2,053,649		
School District #67	12,020,470	72.46%	8,710,033		
School District #68	2,085,000	0.56%	11,676		
School District #69	9,665,000	16.84%	1,627,586		
School District #70	3,630,000	98.41%	3,572,283		
Community College District #535	35,370,000	7.03%	2,486,511		
High School District #207	8,570,000	3.39%	290,523		
High School District #219	146,823,952	15.29%	22,449,382		
Total schools	232,677,843		41,201,643		
OTHERS					
Cook County	3,466,976,750	0.61%	21,148,558		
Cook County Forest Preserve	118,610,000	0.61%	723,521		
Metropolitan Metro Water Reclamation					
District of Greater Chicago	2,619,000,317	0.62%	16,237,802		
Glenview Park District	13,075,000	0.18%	23,535		
Morton Grove Park District	750,000	99.34%	745,050		
Skokie Park District	4,515,000	0.48%	21,672		
Total others	6,222,927,067		38,900,138		
Total overlapping debt	6,455,604,910		80,101,781		
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT	\$ 6,480,888,517		\$ 105,385,388		

<sup>(1)</sup> Overlapping debt percentages based on 2014 EAV, the most recent available.

### Date Source

Cook County Clerk

<sup>(2)</sup> Percentages are calculated by comparing the equalized assessed value (EAV) of the overlapping entity that falls within the boundaries of the Village to its total EAV.

### SCHEDULE OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

December 31, 2015

Under the 1970 Illinois Constitution, there is no legal limit for home rule municipalities except as set by the General Assembly.

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	
2006	22,451	\$ 626,360,449	\$ 27,899	3.8%	
2007	22,451	626,360,449	27,899	3.8%	
2008	22,451	626,360,449	27,899	3.9%	
2009	22,451	626,360,449	27,899	6.5%	
2010	23,270	626,358,590	26,917	8.1%	
2011	23,270	627,661,710	26,973	8.9%	
2012	23,270	627,661,710	26,973	8.9%	
2013	23,270	627,661,710	26,973	8.9%	
2014	23,270	762,278,660	32,758	8.7%	
2015	23,270	805,886,640	34,632	5.8%	

# **Data Sources**

U.S. Bureau of Census Department of Labor Village records

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

# Current Year and Eight Years Ago

2015 2007

		To	% of otal Village		% of Total Village	
Employer	Rank Employees Population			Employer	Rank	Population
John Crane Inc	1	700	3.0%	Avon Products Inc	1	3.1%
Xylem	2	650	2.8%	ITT Bell & Gossett	2	3.1%
Schwartz Paper Co	3	347	1.5%	John Crane Inc	3	3.0%
Shore Koenig Training Center	4	205	0.9%	Sunstone	4	1.3%
Morton Grove Pharmaceuticals Inc	5	190	0.8%	Lawnware Products	5	0.8%
Quantum Group	6	170	0.7%	Menards	6	0.7%
TSI Accessory Group	7	165	0.7%	Schwartz Paper Co	7	0.7%
Integrated Mechandising System LLC	8	150	0.6%	Quantum Group	8	0.6%
Catering by Michael's	9	120	0.5%	Morton Grove Pharmaceuticals Inc	9	0.6%
Lifeway Foods Inc	10	100	0.4%	Dominicks Finer Foods	10	0.6%

Village Population = 23,270

Village Population = 22,451

Note: 2006 number of employees is unavailable.

# **Data Sources**

Village business licences

2014 Illinois Manufacturers Directory and 2014 Illinois Services Directory

# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Administrative	5.0	4.5	4.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0
Community development	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.5	2.0
Legal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Management information	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Finance	7.5	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-			0.5	0.5
Family services	12.0	12.0	9.5	11.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.5	2.5	2.5
Building/code enforcement	9.0	8.5	8.0	7.0	4.0	4.0	2.5	4.0	5.0	4.0
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Police										
Officers	46.0	46.0	46.0	45.0	45.0	46.0	45.0	45.0	46.0	46.0
Civilians	23.5	23.5	23.0	22.0	20.0	18.5	18.5	21.0	17.0	15.0
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	44.0	44.0	42.0	40.0	41.0	41.0	40.0	42.0	41.0	39.0
Civilians	3.0	3.0	3.0	30.0	2.5	2.5	1.5	3.5	3.0	2.5
PUBLIC WORKS										
Street maintenance	16.5	16.5	16.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	20.0	20.0
Engineering	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Vehicle maintenance	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Water/sewer	13.3	13.3	13.3	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.5
TOTAL	190.0	188.0	182.0	204.0	164.5	164.0	160.0	168.0	168.5	163.5

Data Source

Village budget office

### OPERATING INDICATORS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Police										
Physical arrests	710	635	550	651	647	574	580	513	551	438
Parking violations	3,866	5,210	5,171	6,075	8,331	8,933	6,751	6,465	4,530	3,814
Traffic violations	7,681	4,598	4,367	5,092	4,587	4,440	3,686	3,849	3,072	3,292
Fire										
Emergency responses	3,246	3,384	3,594	3,249	3,265	3,419	3,360	3,470	3,631	3,694
Fires extinguished	36	38	22	70	59	60	48	63	69	39
PUBLIC WORKS										
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.41	1.81	0.63	1.33	3.03	4.90	6.65	5.70	1.50	3.90
Pothole repairs (in tons)	71.50	121.50	120.00	180.00	189.00	170.75	12.50	132.00	160.00	104.00
WATER										
New connections	27	70	23	1	27	8	9	7	9	-
Water main breaks	55	85	67	91	81	64	70	122	80	72
Average daily consumption	3,050,000	3,180,000	3,500,000	2,999,484	2,969,923	2,670,613	2,745,553	2,601,227	2,869,367	2,698,000
Peak daily consumption	4,964,000	4,955,000	6,200,000	4,374,000	4,167,000	4,498,000	4,412,000	4,238,000	3,628,000	5,086,000
WASTEWATER										
Average daily treatment	N/A									

Data Source

Various Village departments

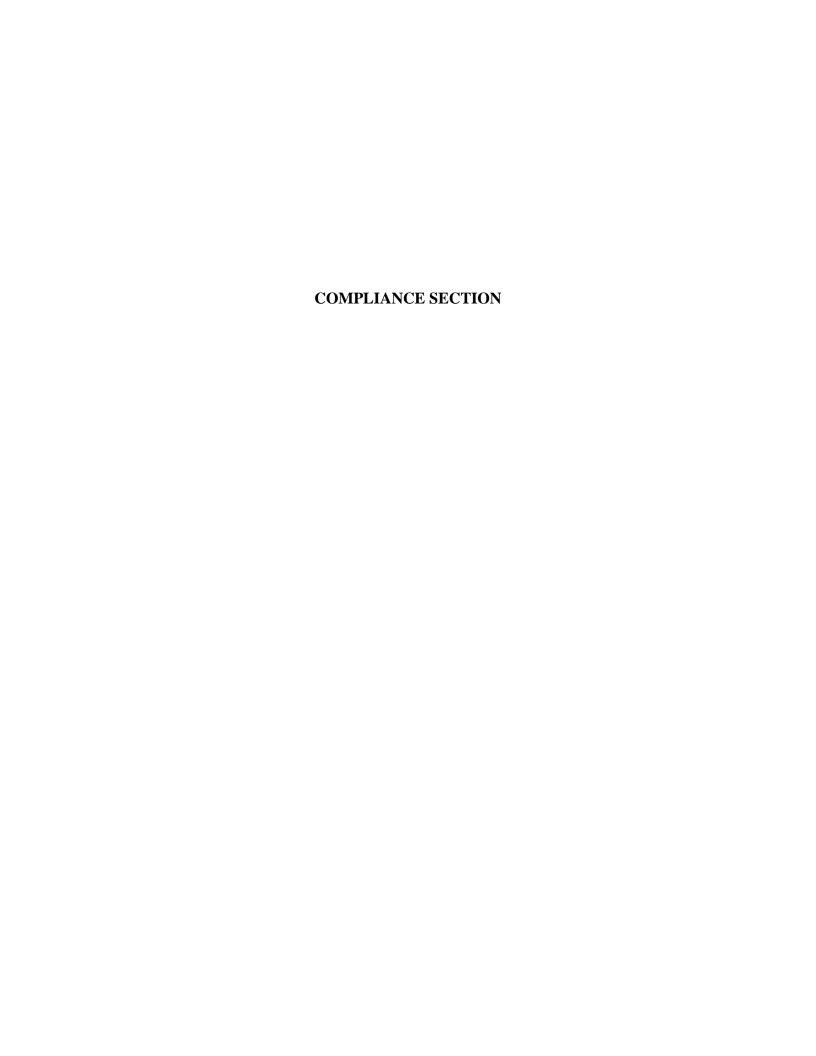
### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

T	2006	200	2000	****	2010	2011	2012	2012	2014	2015
Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Area patrols	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol units	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Fire										
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire engines	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
PUBLIC WORKS										
Arterial streets (miles)	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Residential streets (miles)	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Streetlights	372	372	357	357	357	357	357	357	357	357
Traffic signals	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
WATER										
Water mains (miles)	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9
Fire hydrants	1,093	1,093	1,093	1,093	1,093	1,093	1,093	1,093	1,093	1,093
Storage capacity (gallons)	8,550,000	8,550,000	8,550,000	8,550,000	8,550,000	8,550,000	8,550,000	8,550,000	8,550,000	8,550,000
WASTEWATER										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9
Storm sewers (miles)	70.6	70.6	70.6	70.6	70.6	70.6	70.6	70.6	70.6	70.6
Combined sewers (miles)	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6
Treatment capacity (gallons)	N/A									

# Data Source

Various Village departments







1415 W. Diehl Road, Suite 400 Naperville, Illinois 60563 Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S ON COMPLIANCE

The Honorable President Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Morton Grove, Illinois

We have examined management's assertion, included in its representation letter dated September 16, 2016 that the Village of Morton Grove, Illinois (the Village) complied with the provisions of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of the Illinois Tax Increment Redevelopment Allocation Act (Illinois Public Act 85-1142) during the year ended December 31, 2015. Management is responsible for the Village's assertion and for compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assertion about the Village compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Village's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Village's compliance with statutory requirements.

In our opinion, management's assertion that the Village of Morton Grove, Illinois complied with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended December 31, 2015 is fairly stated, in all material respects.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Village President, the Board of Trustees and management of the Village, the Illinois State Comptroller's Office and the joint review boards. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois September 16, 2016