VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT April 30, 2015

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS



VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

April 30, 2015

LEGISLATIVE

Village Board of Trustees

Kyle R. Hastings, President

Curt Petrey

Tracy Roti

Kyle R. Hastings II

Candice Morrison

Joseph Janachowski

Jennifer Iannantone, Clerk

APPOINTED OFFICIAL

Conrad Kiebles, Village Administrator



FINANCIAL SECTION



VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS

GW & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

2617 Chicago Road South Chicago Heights, IL 60411 Phone (708) 755-8182 Fax (708) 755-8326

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of Orland Hills, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Orland Hills, Illinois as of and for the year ended April 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Orland Hills, Illinois, as of April 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress, schedule of employer contributions, schedule of changes in Village net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of investment returns, schedule of village contributions and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–12 and 53–59 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 of Orland Hills, Illinois' basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues and expenditures and combining nonmajor fund financial statements, list of principal officials and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules of revenues and expenditures and combining nonmajor fund financial statements 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 schedules of revenues and expenditures and combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The list of principal officials and statistical section 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.

South Chicago Heights, Illinois October 23, 2015

IN & associates, P.C.

(Continued)

As management of the Village of Orland Hills (the "Village") we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015. Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the Village's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The Village's net position as of April 30, 2015 is \$19.5 million as compared to \$20.0 million in the prior year. Of the total net position, \$21.3 million is invested in capital assets net of related debt and there is a \$1.8 million deficit in unrestricted net position as compared to a deficit of \$0.8 million in the prior year.
- Total Village revenues for the year ended April 30, 2015 fell short of total expenses by \$0. 6 million.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was a deficit of \$1,700,126 after a loss for the year of \$771,925.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Using the Financial Section Of this Annual Report

The financial statement's focus is on the Village as a whole and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives allow the readers to address relevant questions, broaden the basis for comparison and enhance the reader's understanding of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate like.

The Statement of the Net Position combines and consolidates governmental funds current financial resources with capital assets and long term obligations. It uses the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

The Statement of Activities is focused on both the growth and the new costs of various activities. These activities are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the users' analysis of the costs of various governmental services.

The governmental activities reflect the Village's basic services, which include administration, public safety, highways and streets and culture and recreation. Property taxes, shared state taxes and local utility taxes finance the majority of these services.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near -term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Motor Fuel Tax Fund both of which are considered to be major funds. Major funds are defined as the General Fund and other funds where the assets and deferred outflows of resources, the liabilities and deferred inflows or resources, revenue or expenditures of that fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds, since the Village has no enterprise funds.

Data forming the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column presentation. Individual fund data information for these non-major governmental funds is provided elsewhere in the report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (including the reconciliation) can be found on pages 13-18 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The fiduciary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Police Pension Fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found of pages 19-20 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 21.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also includes certain required supplementary information related to the budgetary information and the Village's funding progress of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, Police Pension Fund and other postemployment benefits and the budgetary to actual statements for the General Fund and Motor Fuel Tax Fund which is the only major special revenue fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 53-59. The combining statements dealing with the non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

The following chart reflects the Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions):

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 1.7	\$	1.8
Capital assets, net	21.6		21.3
Total assets	23.3		23.1
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	2.5		1.8
Long-term liabilities	1.1		1.0
Total liabilities	3.6		2.8
Total deferred inflows			
of resources	 0.3		0.3
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets -net	21.3		20.8
Restricted	-		-
Unrestricted	(1.8)		(0.8)
Total net position	\$ 19.5	\$	20.0

The 2015 assets as described above are composed of cash and investments valued at \$0.4 million (2% of total assets), \$1.2 million of intergovernmental and taxes receivable (5% of total assets) and capital assets net of accumulated depreciation of \$21.6 million (93% of total assets). The liabilities as described above are composed of accounts payable of \$1.0 million (28% of total liabilities), property tax refunds due to Cook County of \$0.4 million (11% of total liabilities), an amount owed to the Illinois Department of Transportation ("IDOT")for the Village's share of a road construction project of \$0.3 million (8% if total liabilities), accrued payroll and other liabilities of \$0.7 million (19% of total liabilities), \$0.08 million of long term debt due within one year (2% of total liabilities) and \$1.1 million of long term debt due in more than one year (31% of total liabilities). Current liabilities increased by approximately 39% due primarily to the amounts owed to Cook County for property tax refunds and to IDOT for the Village's share of the Haven Avenue Project.

Statement of Activities

The following chart reflects the Condensed Statement of Activities (in millions):

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

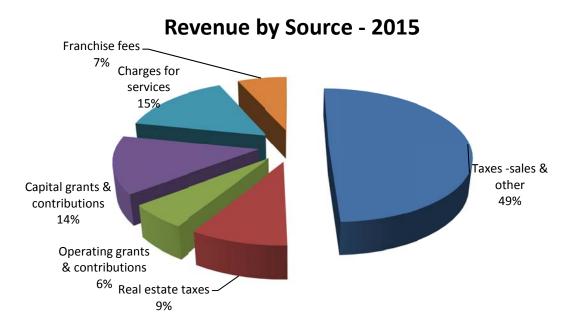
April 30, 2015 and 2014

Revenues:	<u>2015</u>			
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 0.9	\$	0.9	
Operating grants and contributions	0.4		0.3	
Capital grants and contributions	0.9		0.1	
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	0.6		0.6	
State sales tax	1.3		1.3	
Other taxes	1.8		1.8	
Other	 0.5		0.7	
Total revenues	6.3		5.7	
Expenses:				
General government	1.6		1.5	
Public safety	2.9		2.8	
Culture and recreation	0.8		0.7	
Highway and streets	 1.6		1.3	
Total expenses	6.9		6.3	
Change in net position	(0.6)		(0.6)	
Net position - beginning	20.0		20.6	
Net position - ending	\$ 19.4	\$	20.0	

Total revenues for fiscal 2015 increased about 10% from the prior fiscal year. The most significant change was an increase in capital grants resulting from the recording of the portion of cost of the Haven Avenue Project paid for by IDOT in the amount of \$767,000 and a \$100,000 grant from Orland Township. Motor fuel tax revenues which are included in operating grants and contributions also increased by about \$70,000.

Total expenses for fiscal 2015 increased by \$0.6 million. The most significant change within expenses was an increase in highway and streets expenses of \$0.3 million which is the amount owed to IDOT. This is the Village's share of the Haven Avenue rehabilitation.

Revenue by Source - 2015



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The following chart reflects a condensed comparison of 2015 and 2014 revenues and expenditures:

Revenues	<u> 2015</u>	2014		ncrease Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 5,890,951	\$ 5,309,116	\$	581,835
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	315,422	236,555		78,867
Nonmajor Funds	 123,502	 123,689	 	(187)
Total Revenues	\$ 6,329,875	\$ 5,669,360	 \$	660,515
Expenditures				
General Fund	\$ 6,712,876	\$ 5,761,596	\$	951,280
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	320,132	355,037		(34,905)
Nonmajor Funds	107,890	 92,419		15,471
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,140,898	\$ 6,209,052	 \$	931,846
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
General Fund	\$ 50,000	\$ 443,009	\$	(393,009)
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	1,100	_		1,100
Nonmajor Funds	 (51,100)	 	 	(51,100)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 	\$ 443,009	 \$	(443,009)

Revenues

General Fund revenues were up 12% from the prior year primarily as a result of the grant revenues from IDOT previously mentioned. Grant revenues also increased as a result of a \$100,000 grant from Orland Township for a new HVAC system and parking lot repairs at the community center. Motor Fuel Tax revenues were also up 33%. \$10,000 of the increase was a result of a grant from Morton Arboretum for tree care. The Village also received two payments of \$29,439 from the Jobs Now program. Finally, the Village received a \$42,000 State reimbursement grant for engineering costs on the Haven Avenue project paid out of the MFT fund.

Expenditures

General Fund expenditures were up almost 17% from the prior year. A large portion of this increase can be attributed to the roughly \$1 million increase in highways and streets, mostly related to the Haven Avenue project. Parks and recreation expenditures were also up due to capital improvements.

Budgetary Highlights

The following chart reflects the condensed budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund:

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 1,432,400	\$ 1,568,031	\$ 135,631
Intergovernmental	2,198,000	2,128,503	(69,497)
Other	1,468,600	2,194,417	725,817
Total revenues	5,099,000	5,890,951	791,951
Expenditures	5,163,267	6,712,876	1,549,609
Excess of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(64,267)	(821,925)	(757,658)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Other financing sources	165,000	50,000	(115,000)
Other financing uses	(100,000)		100,000
Total other financing sources			
(uses)	65,000	50,000	(15,000)
Change in fund balance	\$ 733	\$ (771,925)	\$ (772,658)

The major variances between actual and budget include the following:

- Revenues exceeded budget by about 16% primarily due to property tax revenues exceeding the budgeted amount by over \$200,000 and unbudgeted capital grant revenues of \$870,000;
- Highways and Streets department expenditures were approximately double the budgeted amount due to unbudgeted costs for street projects which were substantially offset by grant revenues from IDOT.
- Police department expenditures exceeded budget by about 11% as a result of higher than budgeted personal service costs, although department costs were down from the prior year.
- General government costs were 11% over budget as a result of the additional property tax refunds due to Cook County.
- Culture and recreation costs were 16% over budget mostly as a result of unbudgeted capital outlay which was offset by unbudgeted grant revenue.

There were no amendments to the original budget ordinance during the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities Change in Capital Assets

	Net	
Balance	Additions/	Balance
April 30, 2014	<u>Deletions</u>	April 30, 2015
\$10,133,189	\$ -	\$ 10,133,189
336,841	(336,841)	-
643,328	-	643,328
4,199,899	-	4,199,899
1,109,429	102,208	1,211,637
17,055,629	1,103,085	18,158,714
(12,146,847)	(560,598)	(12,707,445)
\$21,331,468	\$ 307,854	\$ 21,639,322
	April 30, 2014 \$10,133,189 336,841 643,328 4,199,899 1,109,429 17,055,629 (12,146,847)	Balance Additions/ April 30, 2014 Deletions \$10,133,189 \$ - 336,841 (336,841) 643,328 - 4,199,899 - 1,109,429 102,208 17,055,629 1,103,085 (12,146,847) (560,598)

Capital asset additions included the completion of the Haven Avenue project, the addition of HVAC units, traffic radar trailers and a bucket truck. Depreciation expense for the year was \$560,598. More detailed information can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At April 30, 2015, the Village had outstanding debt as follows:

South Suburban Mayors Debt Cert 2013	\$334,286
Capital leases	25,718
Net pension obligation	268,773
OPEB – Health Insurance for Retirees (PSEBA Act)	409,528
Compensated absences	153,378
Total long-term debt	<u>\$1,191,683</u>

The Village's debt increased by approximately \$100,000 this year. This was due to:

- The reduction of capital leases payable by \$22,489 as a result of scheduled lease payments
- The reduction of the Debt Certificate Payable by \$55,714 due to scheduled payments
- A reduction of compensated absences by over \$8,000
- An increase of \$110,000 in the Net Pension Obligation and
- An increase of about \$72,000 in the OPEB Health Insurance for Retirees (PSEBA Act).

State statutes limit the amount of debt that a local government may issue. In the current fiscal year, that limit was 8.625% of the total equalized assess value of the Village, or \$11.3 million.

State statutes also allow the Village to issue General Obligation Bonds for up to ½ of 1% of our assessed valuation without referendum. That amount would be approximately \$650,000.

Economic Factors

The Village President and Board of Trustees continue to promote economic growth and development in the Village of Orland Hills. As the national and local recession has improved, the Village has generated moderate growth from both residential and commercial improvements.

The Village President and the Board of Trustees continue to increase services available to residents while consciously making an effort to reduce their property tax burden. Cultural and recreational activities, general infrastructure improvements, and maintenance and repair of public facilities will continue to be funded by motor fuel taxes, grants and other revenue generating sources.

This year shows additional improvement and the Village continues to embrace varied opportunities to foster revenue growth. The State of Illinois approved Video Gaming as a new source of revenue for both the state and municipalities. Orland Hills has supported this state-wide program and continues to see benefits from this effort. Video gaming revenue continues to increase. The past fiscal year yielded \$86,000 in revenue. The Village is on a pace for expected growth in revenue of 5-10% for the next fiscal year.

In April 2012, an Off-Track Betting (OTB) establishment located in Orland Hills. The business has become established and continues to develop a growing clientele. This past fiscal year, Off-Track Betting generated additional revenue to the Village. The revenue trend indicates that the Village is on course to see moderate growth in OTB revenue during the next fiscal year.

Economic development opportunities for the vacant property on the western end of Orland Hills remain as new potential. The Village anticipates the recapture of \$270,000 in fees with the establishment of new development in that area over the next few years.

The Village's efforts to attract new sales tax producing businesses in town continue to be a high priority. Businesses have found favor with Orland Hills' business relationship methods and practices. The prospects for increased commercial development remain strong. Recent developments and Village meetings indicate that several corporations, business owners and developers are interested in Orland Hills sites and buildings. Efforts by the Village show promise in expansion of the business commercial area over the next few years.

Over the past three years, the Village has had to reimburse the County of Cook for almost \$1.25 million of property tax rebates which were granted by the Property Tax Appeal Board (PTAB) to businesses in town. Irresponsible actions of the Property Tax Appeal Board place municipalities, such as Orland Hills, in an awkward and exposed position. The Village has and will continue to oppose appeal awards.

A recent effort by the Village has been undertaken to enforce an Inter Governmental Agreement (IGA) between Orland Hills and a neighboring town to collect sales tax on commercial property. It is anticipated that some payments will begin in the next fiscal year.

Over the past twenty years, the Village has reduced reliance on property taxes to balance the budget. The Orland Hills tax rate has been reduced by approximately thirty per cent (30%) over that time. As we enter the new fiscal year, the Village continues to reduce expenses and minimize overtime labor costs whenever possible.

It should be noted that due to the current budget impasse in Springfield, video gaming revenue payments to the Village have been delayed several months. Currently, the State of Illinois is holding almost \$35,000 in video gaming revenue that is owed to the Village of Orland hills. Approximately \$35,000 per month in motor fuel and local use taxes have also been reduced and withheld from the Village by the State of Illinois over the last several months.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Village Administrator, Village of Orland Hills, 16033 South 94th Ave, Orland Hills, Illinois 60487-4623. E-mails may be directed to contact@orlandhills.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2015

	Governmental
Assets	Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,593
Short-term investments	354,755
Taxes receivable	408,583
Intergovernmental receivables	791,610
Accounts receivable	47,244
Prepaid items	48,000
Capital assets not being depreciated	10,133,189
Capital assets being depreciated	11,506,133
Total assets	23,347,107
Liabilities	
Current	
Accounts payable	969,432
Accrued payroll	88,116
Due to police pension	612,110
Due to other entities	760,475
Other payables	2,307
Interest payable	2,692
Long-term debt, due within one year	
Capital leases payable	21,301
Debt certificates payable	55,714
Long term	
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	
Capital leases payable	4,417
Net pension obligation	268,773
Other postemployment benefits obligation	409,528
Debt certificates payable	278,572
Compensated absences	153,378
Total liabilities	3,626,815
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unearned revenue	266,032
Total deferred inflows of resources	266,032
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	21,279,318
Unrestricted net position	(1,825,058)
Total net position	\$ 19,454,260

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

					Progra	m Revenues				
Functions/Programs		Expenses	-	Fees, Fines & Charges Operating Grants and for Services Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Changes in Net Position Primary Government Governmental Activities		
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	1,647,486	\$	523,240	\$	75,544	\$	-	\$	(1,048,702)
Public safety		2,856,757	•	308,490	•	, -	•	-		(2,548,267)
Culture and recreation		809,643		117,571		-		100,000		(592,072)
Highways and streets		1,606,615		-		291,381		770,376		(544,858)
Interest on debt		6,887		-		· -		-		(6,887)
Total		6,927,388		949,301		366,925		870,376		(4,740,786)
	Invest	! ! !	ncome tax Other taxes	tax rule sales tax						577,431 1,264,068 630,925 733,203 432,938 421,607 6 99,858 4,160,036
	Cha	ange in net position								(580,750)
	Net Po	osition - Beginning								20,035,010
	Net Po	osition - Ending							\$	19,454,260

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2015

	Major Funds							
	Motor Fuel Tax General Fund Fund			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds		
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,835	\$	-	\$	6,758	\$	57,593
Short-term investments		115,217		158,387		81,151		354,755
Taxes receivable		378,227		-		30,356		408,583
Intergovernmental receivables		774,983		16,627		-		791,610
Accounts receivable		47,244		-		-		47,244
Prepaid items		48,000		-		-		48,000
Due from other funds		53,567		-		142,334		195,901
Total assets	\$	1,468,073	\$	175,014	\$	260,599	\$	1,903,686
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	941,038	\$	4,802	\$	23,592	\$	969,432
Accrued payroll		88,116		-		-		88,116
Other Liabilities		2,307		-		-		2,307
Due to other entities		760,475		-		-		760,475
Due to police pension fund		612,110		-		-		612,110
Due to other funds		142,334		-		53,567		195,901
Total liabilities		2,546,380		4,802		77,159		2,628,341
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unearned revenues		621,819						621,819
Total deferred inflows of resources		621,819		-		-		621,819
Fund balances (Deficits)								
Nonspendable		40.000						40.000
Prepaid items		48,000		-		-		48,000
Assigned						100.000		100 000
Capital projects		-		-		100,290		100,290
Other purposes		-		170,212		136,609		306,821
Unassigned		(1,748,126)		-		(53,459)	-	(1,801,585)
Total fund balances (deficits)		(1,700,126)		170,212		183,440		(1,346,474)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	ċ	1 460 073	ė	175.014	ė	360 500	¢	1 002 000
resources and fund balances	\$	1,468,073	\$	175,014	\$	260,599	\$	1,903,686

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ (1,346,474)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Governmental capital assets 34,346,767
Less Accumulated depreciation (12,707,445)
Net capital assets

Deferred revenues for sales tax, use tax, income tax and utilities taxes reported in the governmental funds that do not provide current financial resources are recognized as revenues for the government-wide financial statements

355,787

21,639,322

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized when due.

(2,692)

Some liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These liabilities consist of:

Provision for compensated absences	(153,378)
Provision for net pension obligation	(268,773)
Provision for other postemployment benefits obligation	(409,528)
Capital leases	(25,718)
Debt certificates payable	(334,286)

Total long-term liabilities

(1,191,683)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 19,454,260

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

	Major Funds							
	Gen	eral Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Total
Revenues		_			-	_		_
Taxes	\$	1,568,031	\$	24,013	\$	123,173	\$	1,715,217
Licenses and permits		177,575		-		-		177,575
Intergovernmental revenue		2,128,503		281,381		-		2,409,884
Fees and charges for services		666,189		-		-		666,189
Fines		301,244		-		-		301,244
Investment income		-		28		(22)		6
Grant revenue		870,376		-		-		870,376
Other revenue		179,033		10,000		351		189,384
Total revenues		5,890,951		315,422	123,502			6,329,875
Expenditures								
Current								
Administration		1,275,718		-		88,368		1,364,086
Building and zoning department		212,251		-		-		212,251
Police department		2,661,517		-	-			2,661,517
Fire and police commission		651	-		-			651
ESDA		1,178	-		-			1,178
Parks and recreation		608,656	-		-			608,656
Orland Towne Village festival		48,690	-			-		48,690
Concession stand/ seniors		4,859	-		-			4,859
Special transportation		90,149	-		-			90,149
Highways and streets		1,733,421	168,841		-			1,902,262
Flood prevention		10,308		-		_		10,308
Capital outlay		1,411	151,291		19,522			172,224
Debt service- principal retired		55,714	-		-			55,714
Debt service- interest and fees		8,353	<u>-</u>		_			8,353
Total expenditures		6,712,876	320,132		107,890			7,140,898
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(821,925)		(4,710)		15,612		(811,023)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		50,000		1,100		-		51,100
Transfers out		, -		-		(51,100)		(51,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)		50,000		1,100		(51,100)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(771,925)		(3,610)		(35,488)		(811,023)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(928,201)		173,822		218,928		(535,451)
Fund Balances -End of Year	\$	(1,700,126)	\$	170,212	\$	183,440	\$	(1,346,474)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

Net change in fund balance of governmental funds	\$	(811,023)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Some grant revenues and taxes were not collected for several months after the close of the fiscal year and therefore were not considered to be "available" and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		16,763
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		
Change in net pension obligation (110,481) Change in other postemployment benefits obligation (71,963) Change in accrued interest on bonds 1,466		(180,978)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:		
Capital outlay 868,452 Depreciation (560,598 Capital outlay in excess of depreciation Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds,	<u>)</u>	307,854
Bond principal retirement 55,714 Capital leases payable 22,488 Decrease in compensated absences 8,432 Total retirement of debt	_	86,634
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(580,750)

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND APRIL 30, 2015

	Public Employee Retirement Plan	
Assets		
Investments- at fair value		
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	21,447
Corporate bonds		729,411
U.S. Treasuries		52,444
U.S. Agencies		
Mortgage Backed Securities		2,503
State and Municipal Bonds		222,256
State Treasurer - Illinois Funds		101,128
Mutual Funds		20,727
Annuities		285,538
Total investments		2,035,156
Receivables		
Due from Village		612,110
Accrued interest on investments		20,411
Total receivables		632,521
Total assets		2,667,677
Net Position		
Plan net position restricted for pension benefits	\$	2,667,677

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

	Public Employee		
	Retirement Plan		
Additions			
Employer contributions			
Property taxes	\$	196,026	
Employee contributions		59,471	
Total contributions	_	255,497	
Investment income	'		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		(18,070)	
Interest and dividends on investments		88,840	
		70,770	
Less investment expense		-	
Net investment income		70,770	
Total additions		326,267	
Deductions			
Benefits and refunds		255,436	
Administrative expenses		41,147	
Total deductions		296,583	
Change in Plan Net Position		29,684	
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits			
Beginning of Year		2,637,993	
End of Year	\$	2,667,677	

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Orland Hills, Illinois ("Village"), have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP) as applicable to government, as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant policies:

Reporting Entity

The Village of Orland Hills is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Village president and six-member Village board.

In 2014, the Village adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standard Board ("GASB") Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34" which modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. An organization is considered a component unit of the primary government if 1) the government appoints a voting majority of the organization's board and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship or the government is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) the organization is fiscally dependent on the government and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship or 3) the government determines that it would be misleading to exclude the organization from its financial statements.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the Village does not exercise oversight responsibility over any other entity and thus does not include other entities in the Village's financial statements.

The Village's police employees participate in a police pension employee's retirement system (PPERS). The PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a 5 member board consisting of two members appointed by the Village's president, one elected pension beneficiary, and two elected police employees. The Village and the PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contributions levels.

Although it possesses many characteristics of a legally separate government, PPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and administer the pensions of the Village's police employees and because of the fiduciary nature of such activities. PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund. The financial statements of the Police Pension fund as of and for the fiscal year April 30, 2015, are blended in the Village's basic financial statements as a pension trust fund.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on activities of the Village, except for fiduciary funds. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements excluding interfund services provided. 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 Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Village at year end. The Statement of Net Position includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources as well as the capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and long-term debt associated with the operation of the Village.

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

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

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds.

A major fund is defined as the Village's General Fund as well as any other fund where either the assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures of that fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds, since the Village has no enterprise funds. The Village's management may select as a major fund any other fund not meeting the above criteria if they believe the fund is of particular importance to the user of the financial statements. The Village has identified the Motor Fuel Tax Fund as a major fund. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The fiduciary fund is reported at the fund financial statement level as a separate fund type and is not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Since capital assets and long-term debt are concerned only with the measurement of financial position as of the date of the end of the reporting period, neither of these are reported in fund financial statements. Both items are included in the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Funds are classified as: governmental or fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the Village's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisitions or construction of general capital assets (capital project funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the Village not accounted for in some other fund.

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. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, a permanent fund is used. Agency funds are generally used to account for assets that the Village holds on behalf of others as their agent. The pension trust fund accounts for the Police Pension fund, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to retired police personnel.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are intended to finance. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The government-wide financial statements also include activity related to the purchase, depreciation and year end balances of capital assets as well as year end balances and activity related to long-term debt.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considered revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the year.

Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment to be made early in the following year.

Property taxes, sales tax, franchise tax, motor fuel tax, utility tax, police citations, hotel tax, income tax and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Motor Fuel Tax Fund</u> is used to account for the motor fuel tax revenues received, including interest income, for the purpose of street maintenance.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In addition to the major funds mentioned above, the Village uses the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the Village's purchase or construction of major capital facilities, which are not financed by other funds.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> are used to account for the Village's accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt, principal, interest, and related costs.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Trust Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or funds. These include pension trust funds. Pension trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as propriety funds since capital maintenance is critical.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

The Village reports unearned revenues on its governmental fund statements. Unearned revenues arise 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. When the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Cash and Investments

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the Village to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the Illinois Funds.

Investments are stated at fair value. The investment with the State Treasurer's Illinois Funds is at fair value, which is the same value as the pooled shares. State statute requires the State Treasurer's Illinois Funds to comply with the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235).

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost above a set dollar threshold based on the asset type (see chart below). All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

Capital Asset Category	apitalization <u>Threshold</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Land	\$ 25,000	n/a
Land improvements	20,000	n/a
Site improvements	20,000	3 - 50 years
Building	50,000	10 - 50 years
Building improvements	25,000	10 - 20 years
Vehicles, machinery, equipment	5,000	3 - 50 years
Software	25,000	2 - 7 years
Infrastructure - street network	50,000	10 - 75 years
Infrastructure - water network	75,000	10 - 75 years
Infrastructure - sanitary sewer	75,000	10 - 75 years
Infrastructure - storm sewer	50,000	10 - 75 years

Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (I.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

These represent flows of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses/sources. In proprietary funds, transfers are reported after non-operating revenues and expenses. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund amounts are eliminated except for residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities, which are labeled internal balances or transfers.

Compensated Absences

It is the Village's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave as it is not paid to employees upon termination of employment. The government-wide financial statements record unused vacation leave as expenses and liabilities when earned by employees.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond costs, during the current period. The face amount of the 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 are reported as expenditures.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Village reports deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide and fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources are recorded when assets are acquired that apply to a future reporting period. Property taxes which have been deemed to be measurable but not available or have been levied for use in the subsequent period represent deferred inflows of resources. In addition, deferred inflows of resources arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period in governmental funds.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Statements

Differences occur from the manner in which the governmental fund and the government-wide financial statements are prepared because of the inclusion of capital asset and long-term debt activity. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the Village-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Property Tax Revenue Recognition

Property taxes attach retroactively as an enforceable lien on January 1 of the levy year. They are levied in December by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance. Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about March 1 and August 1 the following year. They are payable in two installments on or about April 1 and thirty days after release of the second billing which is generally between August and November of the current year. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available.

Fund Equity

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, established criteria for classifying governmental fund balances into specifically defined classifications. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources.

Nonspendable fund balance – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: 1) externally imposed by creditors such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulation of other governments: or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The Village's highest level of decision-making authority rests with the Village Board. The Village has not committed fund balances at April 30, 2015.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assigned fund balance – includes amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the following: 1) the Village Board; 2) a body or official to which the Village has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for a specific purpose. The Village has not delegated authority to any other body or official to assign amounts for a specific purpose within the General Fund. Within the other governmental fund types (special revenue, debt service, capital projects) resources are assigned in accordance with the established fund purposes and approved budget/appropriation. Residual fund balances in these fund types that are not restricted or committed are reported as assigned.

Unassigned fund balance – includes the residual fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned within the General Fund and unassigned deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

Unless specifically identified, expenditures act to reduce restricted balances first, and then committed balances, next are assigned balances, and finally unassigned balances. Expenditures for a specifically identified purpose will act to reduce the specific classification of fund balance that is identified.

The Village has no fund balance reserve policy for governmental funds.

Accounting Estimates

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

Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating information for the government-wide statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and/or interfund balances in the fund financial statements are eliminated or reclassified.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. Budget amounts are as originally adopted by the Board. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

For the year ended April 30, 2015, expenditures/expenses exceeded budget as follows:

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Over <u>Budget</u>
General Fund	\$5,163,267	6,712,876	1,549,609

DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

As of April 30, 2015, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

General Fund \$ 1,700,126 Incremental Sales Tax Fund 53,567

The Village plans to recover these deficits through future revenues or transfers of surplus cash when such cash is available.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash

The carrying amount of cash, excluding the Pension Trust Fund, was \$53,428 at April 30, 2015, while the bank balances were \$82,955. All account balances at banks were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for \$250,000 or collateralized with securities of the U.S. government or with letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank held in the Village's name by financial institutions acting as the Village agent.

The investments that the Village may purchase are limited by Illinois law to the following: (1) securities which are fully guaranteed by the U.S. government as to principal and interest; (2) certain U.S. government agency securities; (3) certificates of deposit or time deposits of banks and savings and loan associations which are insured by a federal corporation; (4) short-term discounts obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association; (5) certain short-term obligations of corporations (commercial paper) rated in the highest classifications by at least two of the major rating services; (6) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; (7) the State Treasurer's Illinois and Prime Funds; and (8) money market mutual funds and certain other instruments.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following schedule reports the fair values and maturities for the Village's governmental fund investments at April 30, 2015.

		Investment Maturities
	Fair	Less Than
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	One Year
State Treasurer Illinois Funds	ć 221 27 1	¢ 221 271
	\$ 331,271	\$ 331,271
Bond Mutual Fund	3,718	3,718
Stancorp Stock	23,931	23,931
Total	\$ 358,920	\$ 358,920

Interest Rate Risk

The Village's formal investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Unless tied to a specific future cash outflow, no investments may have a maturity longer than two years.

Credit Risk

The Village's investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital and, in general, avoid speculative investments. The Village's investment policy limits investment in short-term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 if (i) such obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services and which mature not later than 180 days from the date of purchase; (ii) such purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations and; (iii) no more than one-third of the public agency's funds may be invested in short-term obligations of corporations.

Credit ratings for the Village's investments in debt securities as described by Standard & Poor's at April 30, 2014 (excluding investments in U.S. Treasuries, which are not considered to have credit risk) are as follows:

		Percent of
	Credit	Total
Investment Type	<u>Ratings</u>	<u>Investments</u>
State Treasurer Illinois Funds	AAA	99%
Bond Mutual Fund	AAA	1%

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village's investment policy requires that all amounts in excess of any insurance limits be collateralized by securities eligible for Village investment or any other high-quality, interest-bearing security rated at least AA/Aa by one or more standard rating service to include Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch. The market value of the pledge securities shall equal or exceed the portion of the deposit requiring collateralization. The Village is fully collateralized at April 30, 2015.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Village places no limit on the amount the Village may invest in any one issuer. The majority of the Village's total investments are invested in State Treasurer Illinois Funds. All of the investments are recorded in the General Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Non-Drug Seizure Fund, Tourism Fund, Park Donation Fund, Wetland Maintenance Fund, Working Cash Fund, Special Service Area Fund, Non-Drug Seizure Fund, 1992 G.O. Corporate Bond Fund, and Capital Project Fund.

Police Pension Fund's Investments

The Police Pension Fund is authorized to invest in bonds, notes, and other obligations of the U.S. government; corporate debentures and obligations; insured mortgage notes and loans; common and preferred stocks; stock options; and other investment vehicle as set forth in the Illinois Compiled Statutes.

The Police Pension Fund's policy is to maintain long-term focus on its investment decision-making process. Specifically, the Police Pension Fund's benefit liabilities extend many years into the future. As such, the investment focus should be on long-term results.

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of April 30, 2015:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Fixed Income	89%
Equities	10%
Cash	1%
Total	100%

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following schedule reports the fair values and maturities (using the segmented time distribution method) for the Police Pension Fund's investments at April 30, 2015:

		Maturities					
Investment Types	<u>Fair Value</u>	Less Than One Year	One to Five Years	Six to Ten Years			
Money Market Mutual Funds	21,447	21,447	-	-			
Corporate Bonds	729,411	-	476,526	252,885			
U.S. Agencies	602,205	50,246	317,730	231,726			
U.S. Agency Notes	52,444	-	52,444	-			
State and Municipal Bonds	222,256	50,309	111,947	60,000			
State Treasurer - Illinois Funds	101,128	101,128	-	-			
Total	1,728,891	223,130	958,647	544,611			
Investments not sensitive to Interest Rate Risk: Mutual Funds Life Insurance Annuities Total Investments	20,727 285,538 2,035,156						

Interest Rate Risk

The Police Pension Fund's formal investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Up to 5% of Fund assets may be invested in non-liquid long-term investments.

Credit Risk

The Police Pension Fund's policy requires all fixed income investments to be of investment grade quality or higher at purchase. Also, according to the provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, fixed income purchases shall be limited to obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, or agency or instrumentality thereof, or to corporate and municipal issues. All securities shall be of "investment grade" quality (that is, at the time of purchase, rated no lower than "baa: by Moody's and no lower than "BBB" by Standard & Poor's). The Board, at their discretion, may impose a higher standard on an individual investment manager as circumstances or investment objectives dictate.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit ratings for the Police Pension Fund's investments in debt securities at April 30, 2015 (excluding investments in U.S. Treasuries, which are not considered to have credit risks) are as follows:

			Percent of
	Credit	Percentage of	Total
Investment Type	Ratings	Investment Type	Investments
Corporate Bonds	AA+	7%	45%
	A+	8%	
	Α	25%	
	A-	39%	
	BBB+	12%	
	BBB	9%	
U.S.Agencies	AA+	100%	41%
State and Municipal Bonds	AAA	18%	14%
	AA+	41%	
	AA	9%	
	A+	20%	
	Α	12%	

Custodial Credit Risk

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

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy requires that all amounts in excess of any insurance limits be collateralized by securities eligible for fund investments or any other high-quality, interest-bearing security rated at least AAA/Aa by one or more standard rating service to include Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch. The market value of the pledge securities shall equal or exceed the portion of the deposit requiring collateralization. The Police Pension Fund is fully collateralized at April 30, 2015.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Police Pension Fund places no limit on the amount the fund may invest in any one issuer. The Police Pension Fund's investments are in corporate bonds, U. S. Agency notes, annuities and municipal bonds. These investments are 36%, 30%, 14% and 11% respectively, of the total Police Pension Fund's investments.

<u>Rate of Return:</u> For the year ended April 30, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 3.13 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested

Cash and Investments

Cash - Village	\$ 57,593
Investments - Village	354,755
Investments - Pension Trust Fund	2,035,156
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,447,504

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The summary of changes in the capital asset of the Village's governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2015 is a follows:

	Balance at						Balance at	
	May 1, 2014		Additions		Deletions		A	pril 30, 2015
Govermental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	10,133,189	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,133,189
Construction in Progress	Y	336,841	Y	_	Y	336,841	Y	-
Total capital assets not		330,011				330,011		
being depreciated		10,470,030				336,841		10,133,189
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		643,328		_		_		643,328
Buildings and improvements		4,199,899		_		_		4,199,899
Machinery and equipment		1,109,429		102,208		_		1,211,637
Infrastructure		17,055,629	1	,103,085		_		18,158,714
Total capital assets	-	,,-		,,				-,,
being depreciated		23,008,285	1	,205,293		-		24,213,578
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(250,708)		(31,442)		-		(282,150)
Buildings and improvements		(1,340,834)		(85,861)		-		(1,426,695)
Machinery and equipment		(809,135)		(78,718)		-		(887,853)
Infrastructure		(9,746,170)		(364,577)				(10,110,747)
Total accumulated depreciation		(12,146,847)		(560,598)		-		(12,707,445)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		10,861,438		644,695		_		11,506,133
Capital assets, net	\$	21,331,468	\$	644,695	\$	336,841	\$	21,639,322
		,, :30		,		,		-, ,

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense of \$560,598 was charged to the governmental activities functional expense categories as follows:

	<u>Depreciation</u>			
General government	\$	74,845		
Public safety		36,585		
Culture and recreation	57,289			
Highway and streets	391,879			
	\$	560,598		

NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables as of April 30, 2014 are summarized below:

	D	ue from	Due to		
		Other	Other		
		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>	
Major governmental funds:					
General	\$	53,567	\$	142,334	
Nonmajor governmental funds:		142,334		53,567	
	\$	195,901	\$	195,901	

The interfunds represent loans of cash from funds with surplus in order to meet operating needs. The loans will be repaid among the various funds when there is sufficient cash available for payment. In addition, the General Fund has a \$612,110 liability to the Police Pension Fund that is related to prior year property tax levies that were collected by the Village but not yet paid. This amount is presented on the financial statements as a separately identified balance.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year are summarized as follows:

	Ī	ransfers In	<u>Transfers Out</u>			
Major governmental funds:						
General	\$	50,000	\$	-		
Motor Fuel		1,100		-		
Nonmajor governmental funds:				51,100		
Total transfers	\$	51,100	\$	51,100		

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The transfers represent both routine and non-routine items. Generally, routine transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that is required to expend them.

NOTE 6 RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of other taxes, amounts due from governments and other receivables by fund type at April 30, 2015. Any uncollectible amount is not believed to be material.

Governmental activities:

								Total
			М	otor Fuel	S	pecial	Stat	ement of
	<u>C</u>	<u>General</u>		<u>Tax</u>	Re	<u>evenue</u>	Ne	et Assets
Taxes receivable:								
Property taxes	\$	268,419	\$	-	\$	-	\$	268,419
Franchise tax		70,949		-		-		70,949
Utility tax		38,859		-		-		38,859
Hotel taxes		-		-		30,356		30,356
Total taxes receivable	\$	378,227	\$		\$	30,356	\$	408,583
		_				_		
Intergovernmental receivable:								
Illinois income tax	\$	296,733	\$	-	\$	-	\$	296,733
Illinois sales tax		430,604		-		-		430,604
Illinois local use tax		39,429		-		-		39,429
Non-retail business tax		8,217		-		-		8,217
Motor fuel tax		-		16,627				16,627
Total intergovernmental receivable	\$	774,983	\$	16,627	\$	-	\$	791,610
Accounts receivable:								
Police fines	\$	47,244	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,244
Total accounts receivable	\$	47,244	\$	_	\$	-	\$	47,244
								

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes to the Village's long-term debt for the fiscal year:

,		•		•	_			,		
	E	Balance		Balance		E	Balance	D	ue Within	
	Ma	ay 1, 2014	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	De	eletions	Apr	il 30, 2015		One Year
South Suburban Mayors										
and Manager's Association										
Debt Certficate Payable										
Series of 2013	\$	390,000	\$	-	\$	55,714	\$	334,286	\$	55,714
Capital leases										
2011 copy machine		8,450		-		4,819		3,631		3,631
2014 Ford vehicles		39,757		-		17,670		22,087		17,670
Compensated absences		161,810		-		8,432		153,378		-
Net pension obligation		158,292		110,481		-		268,773		-
OPEB obligation		337,565		71,963		-		409,528		-
Total governmental										
activities	\$:	1,095,874	\$	182,444	\$	86,635	\$	1,191,683	\$	77,015

South Suburban Mayors and Managers Association Debt Certificate Payable

Debt includes a \$390,000 Series 2013 Debt Certificate Payable dated December 12, 2013, due December 15, 2020, with an interest rate of 2.13%. The main purpose of the certificate is to refund the remaining principal of the \$900,000 Series 2008 Debt Certificate Payable dated April 1, 2008, due December 14, 2014. Principal payments are to be paid once per year on December 15.

Remaining principal and interest payments to maturity are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>	
2016	\$ 55,714	\$ 7,224	\$ 62,938
2017	55,714	6,037	61,751
2018	55,714	4,816	60,530
2019	55,714	3,612	59,326
2020	55,714	2,408	58,122
2021	55,716	1,207	56,923
	\$ 334,286	\$ 25,305	\$ 359,591

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Capital Leases

2011 Copy Machine

The Village entered into a capital lease agreement for the lease of one copy machine. Total annual payments for the machine are \$5,753 with the first annual payment due at lease signing. The payments are for a five-year period, after which the Village has the right to purchase the machine for \$1. As of April 30, 2015, the amount of capital acquired through this lease was \$20,229. Accumulated depreciation totaled \$12,644 leaving a book value of \$7,585.

Debt service for the copy machine is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Int</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>	
2016	\$	3,631	\$	205	\$	3,836	
	\$	3,631	\$	205	\$	3,836	

2014 Ford Vehicles

In the prior year, the Village entered into a capital lease agreement for the lease of two 2014 Ford Police Interceptor sedans. Total annual payments for the vehicles are 19,161 with the first annual payment due on August 2, 2013. The payments are for a three-year period, after which the Village has the right to purchase the cars for \$1. As of April 30, 2014, the amount of capital acquired through this lease was \$53,009. Accumulated depreciation totaled \$13,252 leaving a book value of \$39,757.

Debt service for the cars is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2016	\$ 17,670	\$ 1,491	\$ 19,161		
2017	4,417_	373_	4,790		
	\$ 22,087	\$ 1,864	\$ 23,951		
	\$ 22,067	3 1,004	ў 25,951		

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Conduit Debt Obligations

The Village has issued Multi-Family Housing Mortgage Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to a private-sector entity for the acquisition and construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by irrevocable transferable letter of credit originally issued by LaSalle National Bank. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity serviced by the bond issuance. Neither the Village, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Legal Debt Margin

The Village is subjected to a legal debt margin of 8.625% of equalized assessed value of property in the Village. As of April 30, 2015, the equalized assessed valuation of the Village is \$131,289,244 and the legal debt margin is \$11,323,697. The Village is in compliance with this requirement.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The Village also purchased its employee health and accident insurance from commercial carriers. There have been no significant changes in the dollar value or type of insurance coverage or any claims exceeding coverage for the last three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The Village's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village's plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Funds (IMRF), an agent multiple employer plan.

Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

Funding Policy

As set by statute, the Village's Regular plan members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statutes require employees to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2014 was 18.48%.

The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

For calendar year ending December 31, 2014, the Village's required contribution was \$208,434.

Calendar Year <u>Ending</u>	ual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	 Pension ligation
12/31/14	\$ 208,434	100%	\$ 8,399
12/31/13 12/31/12	181,121 181,173	100% 99%	8,223 8,051

As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 54.45 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3,957,426 and the actuarial value of assets was \$2,154,927, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,802,499. The covered payroll for calendar year 2014 was \$1,127,889 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 160%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability for benefits.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel

Plan Description

The Village's defined benefit pension plan for Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel r employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village's plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Funds (IMRF), an agent multiple employer plan.

Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

Funding Policy

As set by statute, the Village's Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel plan members are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salary. The statutes require employees to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2014 was 61.94%.

The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

For calendar year ending December 31, 2014, the Village's required contribution was \$78,911.

Calendar			Percentage		
Year	Annu	al Pension	of APC	Net	Pension
<u>Ending</u>	<u>Co</u>	st (APC)	Contributed	<u>Ob</u>	<u>ligation</u>
12/31/14	\$	78,911	100%	\$	-
12/31/13		17,144	100%		-
12/31/12		-	0%		-

As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel plan was 75.73 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$142,674 and the actuarial value of assets was \$108,045, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$34,629. The covered payroll for calendar year 2014 was \$127,399 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 27%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability for benefits.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Police Pension Plan

The Police Pension Fund plan is a single employer defined benefit pension that covers all sworn police personnel. Although this is a single employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employees and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois State Statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. A stand-alone financial report is not issued for the plan.

At April 30, 2015 (the most recent information available) the Police Pension Fund plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet	
receiving them	2
Current employees	
Vested	1
Nonvested	8
	19

The following is a summary of the Police Pension Fund plan as provided for in Illinois State Statutes.

The Police Pension fund plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The pension shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, and 1% of such salary for each additional year of service over 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 55 with at least 10 years creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5% of final average salary for each year of service, with a maximum salary cap of \$106,800 as of January 1, 2011. The maximum salary cap increases each year thereafter. The monthly benefit of a police officer hired before January 1, 2011, who retires with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 increases annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age at least 55, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter. The monthly pension of a police officer hired on or after January 1, 2011, increases annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or the month following the attainment of age 60 but the lesser of 3% or ½ of the consumer price index. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of creditable service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Fund. 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, including administrative costs, as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2040, the Village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Fund is 90% funded.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair values are based on quoted market prices, where available. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have any established market, if any, are reports at estimated fair value based on generally accepted pricing models. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

There are no securities of the Village or any other related parties included in plan assets.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of May 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date in accordance with GASB Statement No. 27, the plan was 64.01% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,683,709 and the actuarial value of assets was \$2,998,066 resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,685,643. The covered payroll for calendar year 2013 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$684,329 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 246.32%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability for benefits.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The Village's annual pension cost for the current year and related information for each plan is as follows:

	IMRF	SLEP	Police Pension Fund
Contributed rate			
Employer	18.48%	61.94%	30.67%
Employee	4.50%	7.50%	9.91%
Annual pension cost	208,434	78,911	306,332
Contributions made	208,434	78,911	196,026
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2014	12/31/2014	5/1/2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level % of projected payroll open basis	Level % of projected payroll open basis	Level % of projected payroll closed basis
Remaining amortization period	29 years	29 years	25 years
Asset valuation method	5-year	5 - year	5-year
	smoothed market	smoothed market	smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:			
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%	6.75%
	compounded	compounded	compunded
	annually	annualy	annually
Projected salary increases	0.4 to 10.0%	0.4 to 10.0%	1.12% to 4.86%
Inflation rate included	4.00%	4.00%	3.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

The pension liability at transition was determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers*. The amount of the pension liability for IMRF and the Police Pension Fund are as follows:

		Police
		Pension
	<u>IMRF</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Annual required contribution	\$208,434	\$305,252
Interest on the NPO	617	9,496
Adjustment to the annual required contribution	(441)	(8,417)
Annual pension cost	208,610	306,331
Actual contribution	208,434	196,026
Increase in the NPO	176	110,305
NPO at April 30, 2014	8,223	150,069
NPO at April 30, 2015	\$ 8,399	\$ 260,374

Employer annual required contributions (ARC), actual contributions, and the net pension obligation (NPO) are as follows. The NPO is the cumulative difference between the ARC and the contributions actually made.

								Police
							F	Pension
	<u>Year</u>		<u>IMRF</u>		<u>SLEP</u>	<u>Year</u>		<u>Fund</u>
Annual pension cost	2014	\$	208,434	\$	78,911	2015	\$	306,332
(APC)	2013	\$	181,121	\$	17,144	2014	\$	206,221
	2012	\$	181,316	\$	-	2013	\$	189,987
Actual contributions	2014	\$	208,434	\$	78,911	2015	\$	196,026
	2013	\$	181,121	\$	17,144	2014	\$	204,568
	2012	\$	179,943	\$	-	2013	\$	193,745
Percentage of APC	2014		100.0%		100.0%	2015		64.0%
contributed	2013		100.0%		100.0%	2014		99.2%
	2012		96.1%	N/A	A	2013		113.5%
NPO	2014	\$	8,399	\$	_	2015	\$	260,374
3	2013	\$	8,223	\$	_	2013	\$	150,069
	2013	\$	8,051	\$	_	2013	\$	146,809
	_5	7	-,00-	Ψ.			7	= :2,000

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS-DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing 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 the pension plan's target asset allocation as of April 30, 2015 (see discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long Term Expected Rate of
Asset Class	Return
U.S. Agencies	4.50%
Equities	7.50%
U.S Treasuries	4.30%
Corporate Bonds	5.00%
Cash	0.00%

<u>Discount Rate:</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the Village, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, 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 (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)			
Village's Pension Liability	\$ 5,964,165	\$ 4,872,773	\$ 3,970,341			

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Village provides the continuation of health care benefits and life insurance to employees who retire from the Village. Employees who terminate after reaching retirement eligibility in the plan may elect to continue their health care coverage by paying the monthly premium rate. Because the actuarial cost of health benefits for retirees exceed the average amount paid by retirees, the additional cost is paid by the Village and is the basis for the postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation accounted for under GASB 45. A stand-alone financial report is not issued for the plan.

	Participant	<u>Data</u>							
	Other								
	<u>Police</u>	<u>Departments</u>	<u>Total</u>						
Active participants	12	10	22						
Retired participants	4	0	4						
	16	10	26						

Funding Policy

Funding is provided by the Village on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Village's contribution on behalf of the employees to the insurance provider was \$57,259 for 2015.

Annual OPEB cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Village's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated on the annual required contribution. The annual required contribution represents the normal cost each year and an amount to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Village's annual OPEB cost for 2015, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Village's net OPEB obligation:

			(Other	
		<u>Police</u>	Dep	<u>artments</u>	<u>Total</u>
A construct the description of the second	4	440.065	4	4.4.202	ć 422 25 7
Annual required contribution	\$	118,865	\$	14,392	\$ 133,257
Interest on the net OPEB obligation		15,331		1,547	16,878
Adjustment to the annual required contribution		(18,654)		(2,259)	(20,913)
Annual OPEB cost		115,542		13,680	129,222
Contribution made		(57,259)		-	(57,259)
Increase in the net OPEB obligation		58,283		13,680	71,963
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		300,956		36,609	337,565
Net OPEB obligation end of year	<u>\$</u>	359,239	\$	50,289	\$ 409,528

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the OPEB obligation for 2014 was as follows:

	Three-Year Tr	end Information					
		Percentage					
	Annual		Net				
	OPEB	OPEB Cost		OPEB			
<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Cost</u>	Contributed	<u>Ol</u>	oligation			
4/30/2015	\$ 129,222	31.6%	\$	409,528			
4/30/2014	130,093	38.5%		337,565			
4/30/2013	130,974	43.7%		264,731			

As of April 30, 2013 (the most recent actuarial valuation), the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,716,083. The covered payroll was approximately \$1,318,139 and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 130.2%.

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 the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about 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

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefits costs between the employer and plan member.

In the April 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method was used. Under this method, a normal cost is developed by spreading the actuarial value of benefits expected to be received by each active participant over the total working lifetime of that participant, from hire to termination, as a level percentage of pay. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9 percent initially, reduced to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after five years. Rates include a 2.5 percent inflation assumption. The assumptions also include a 5.0 percent discount rate with 3.5 percent salary progression per year. The unfunded accrued actuarial liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount over 30 years. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, the Village will have an actuarial valuation done once every three years. The above information is from the most recent valuation as of April 30, 2013.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 12 PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

The following is a description of the GASB authoritative pronouncements, which have been issued but have not yet been adopted by the Village of Orland Hills.

GASB Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions is effective for the Village beginning with its fiscal year ending April 30, 2016. It supersedes Statements No. 27 and No. 50 as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. The statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time. It also requires more comprehensive and comparable measurements of the annual costs of pension benefits and requires revised and new note disclosures and RSI.

GASB statement No.71 - Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date- An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. This statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The provisions of this statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68.

GASB Statement No.72 – Fair Value Measurement and Application is effective for the Village beginning with its fiscal year ending April 30, 2017. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. It provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

GASB Statement No. 73 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 is effective for the Village beginning with its fiscal year ending April 30, 2018. This statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not with the scope of Statement No. 68 as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement 67 and 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes.

GASB Statement No. 74 – Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans is effective for the Village beginning with its fiscal year ending April 30, 2018. This statement replaces Statements No. 43 and No. 57. This statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB. The scope of this Statement includes OPEB plans administered through trusts that meet certain criteria.

GASB Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions is effective for the Village beginning with its fiscal year ending April 30, 2019. This statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45 and No. 57 for OPEB. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers.

Notes to financial statements April 30, 2015

NOTE 12 PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 76 – The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments is effective for the Village beginning with its fiscal year ending April 30, 2017. This statement supersedes Statement No. 55. This statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

GASB Statement No. 77 – *Tax Abatement Disclosures* is effective for the Village beginning with its fiscal year ending April 30, 2017. This statement requires disclosures about tax abatement agreements (i.e. an agreement between a government and an individual or entity in which the government promises to forgo tax revenues and the individual or entity promises to subsequently take a specific action that contributes to economic development or to otherwise benefits the government or its citizens). The statement requires disclosures about not only the reporting government's own tax abatement agreements but those that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues as well.

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

NOTE 13 MANAGEMENT'S PLAN TO REDUCE DEFICIT

Management's plans to reduce the deficit have included the restructure of a note payable to the South Suburban Mayors and Managers Association and the reduction in police overtime expenditures. Both actions have proven positive in the last fiscal year and are resulting in improved operating results. However, operating results have been adversely effected by property tax rebates granted by the Property Tax Appeal Board over the last three years which are not expected to continue. The note payable has been reduced to \$334,000.

Management's ongoing plans include the following:

- Efforts to reduce employee health insurance and workers compensation costs
- Efforts to expand the commercial business base
- Enforcement of an Intergovernmental Agreement with a neighboring town to collect sales tax on commercial property.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

		Illinois Mu	nicipal Retireme	nt Fund		
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b- a/c)]
12/31/2014	\$ 2,154,927	\$3,957,426	\$1,802,499	54.45%	\$1,127,889	159.81%
12/31/2013	2,144,526	4,257,909	2,113,383	50.37%	\$1,058,568	199.65%
12/31/2012	1,917,202	3,759,555	1,842,353	51.00%	\$1,118,352	164.74%
		Sheriff's Law E	nforcement Pers	sonnel Fund		
	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded			UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
Actuarial Valuation Date	Value of Assets (a)	(AAL) Entry Age (b)	AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Payroll [(b- a/c)]
	, 155015 (u)	7.80 (0)	(2 2)	11000 (0, 0)	- uy. o (u /	
12/31/2014	\$ 108,045	\$ 142,674	\$ 34,629	75.73%	\$ 127,399	27.18%
12/31/2013	26,439	97,020	70,581	27.25%	\$ 124,503	56.69%
		<u>Poli</u>	ce Pension Fund	<u>I</u>		
		Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial Value of	Liability (AAL) Entry	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded	Covered	of Covered Payroll [(b-
Valuation Date	Assets (a)	Age (b)	(b-a)	Ratio (a/b)	Payroll (c)	a/c)]
	<u> </u>	¢ 4 602 700	Ć4 605 642		Ć 604.225	246 220/
5/1/2013 5/1/2012	\$ 2,998,066 2,864,714	\$4,683,709 4,306,877	\$1,685,643 1,442,163	64.01% 66.51%	\$ 684,325 \$ 667,820	246.32% 215.95%
5/1/2011	2,636,784	3,933,179	1,296,395	67.04%	\$ 738,726	175.49%
		Other Post	Employee Bene	fits Plan		
	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded			UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL) Entry	AAL (UAAL)	Funded	Covered	Payroll [(b-
Valuation Date	Assets (a)	Age (b)	(b-a)	Ratio (a/b)	Payroll (c)	a/c)]
4/20/2014		64.746.000	<u></u>	2.0001	64.240.400	400.4001
4/30/2014 4/30/2013	\$ -	\$1,716,083 1,716,083	\$1,716,083 1,716,083	0.00% 0.00%	\$1,318,139 \$1,318,139	130.19% 130.19%
4/30/2013	-	1,710,083	1,710,083	0.00%	\$1,637,648	68.43%
, -,		, -,	, -,		. , ,	

VIILAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Actuarial Valuation Date	Ann	ual Pension Cost		mployer ntribution	Percentage Contributed
12/31/2014	\$	208,434	\$	208,434	100%
12/31/2013		181,121		181,121	100%
12/31/2012		181,173		179,943	99%
Actuarial Valuation Date	Ann	ual Pension Cost		mployer ntribution	Percentage Contributed
Actuarial Valuation Date 12/31/2014	Ann :				•
		Cost	Cor	ntribution	Contributed

Fiscal Year Ended	Ann	ual Pension Cost	mployer ntribution	Percentage Contributed		
4/30/2015	\$	306,332	\$ 196,026	64%		
4/30/2014		206,221	204,568	99%		
4/30/2013		189,987	193,745	102%		

Other Post Employment Benefit

Fiscal Year Ended	An	nual OPEB Cost	mployer ntribution	Percentage Contributed		
4/30/2015	\$	129,222	\$ 57,259	44%		
4/30/2014		130,093	57,259	44%		
4/30/2013		130,974	57,259	44%		

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS POLICE PENSION FUND

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS APRIL 30, 2015

Last 10 Fiscal Years

				Last	10 Fisca	al Years	;												
	2015	201	L 4	20	13	20	012	20	011	20	010	20	009	20	008	20	07	20	006
Total pension liability																			
Service cost	\$ 167,303	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest	370,461		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Changes of Benefit Terms	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	818,012		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Changes of Assumptions	623,630		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member																			
Contributions	(255,437)		-		_				-		_		-		-				
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,723,969		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	5,816,480		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 7,540,449	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																			
Contributions - employer	\$ 196,026	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Contributions - member	59,471		-	•	_	•	-		_	•	_	-	_		-	-	-		_
Net Investment Income	64,387		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member																			
Contributions	(255,437)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other	(34,764)		-		_				-		_		-		-		_		
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 29,683	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2,637,994		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 2,667,677	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 4,872,772	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	35.38%	0.	00%	C).00%	(0.00%	(0.00%	(0.00%	(0.00%	(0.00%	C	0.00%	(0.00%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 639,223	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	762.30%	0.	00%	C).00%	(0.00%	(0.00%	(0.00%	(0.00%	(0.00%	C	0.00%	(0.00%

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS POLICE PENSION FUND

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE VILLIAGE CONTRIBUTIONS APRIL 30, 2015

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2015	20	14	20	013	20	12	20:	11	20	010	20	09	20	800	20	07	20	006
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 489,901	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	196,026		-		-		-		_		-		-		-		-		-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 293,875	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 639,223	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	30.67%	C	.00%		0.00%	(0.00%	0	.00%	(0.00%	C	0.00%	(0.00%	(0.00%	(0.00%

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS POLICE PENSION FUND SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS APRIL 30, 2015

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	3.13%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND AND MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

		General Fund					ı	or Fuel Tax F	und		
	Original and			Var	iance Over	Or	iginal and			Var	iance Over
	Final Budget		Actual	(Ur	nder) Final	Fin	al Budget		Actual	(Un	der) Final
Revenues											
Taxes	\$ 1,432,400	\$	1,568,031	\$	135,631	\$	24,000	\$	24,013	\$	13
Licenses and permits	162,170		177,575		15,405		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	2,198,000		2,128,503		(69,497)		200,000		281,381		81,381
Fees and charges for services	645,240		666,189		20,949		-		-		-
Fines	375,100		301,244		(73,856)		-		-		-
Investment income	210		-		(210)		100		28		(72)
Grant revenue	-		870,376		870,376		-		-		-
Other revenues	285,880		179,033		(106,847)		-		10,000		10,000
Total revenues	5,099,000		5,890,951		791,951		224,100		315,422		91,322
Expenditures											
Administration	1,073,750		1,275,718		201,968		_		-		-
Building and zoning department	260,910		212,251		(48,659)		-		-		-
Police Department	2,388,727		2,661,517		272,790		-		-		-
Fire and police commission	6,000		651		(5,349)		-		-		-
ESDA	3,300		1,178		(2,122)		-		-		-
Parks and recreation	517,550		608,656		91,106		-		-		-
Orland Towne Village festival	40,000		48,690		8,690		_		-		-
Concession stand/ seniors	5,400		4,859		(541)		-		-		-
Special transportation	88,150		90,149		1,999		_		-		-
Highway and streets	589,300		1,733,421		1,144,121		140,000		168,841		28,841
Flood prevention	7,500		10,308		2,808		-		-		
Capital outlay	116,680		1,411		(115,269)		300,000		151,291		(148,709)
Debt Service-principal retired	56,000		55,714		(286)		-				-
Debt Service- interest and fees	10,000		8,353		(1,647)		_		_		_
Total expenditures	5,163,267		6,712,876		1,549,609		440,000		320,132		(119,868)
- 4.6.											
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(6.00=)		(001.00=)		(=== ===)		(0.1 = 0.00)		(4 = 40)		
Over expenditures	(64,267)		(821,925)		(757,658)		(215,900)		(4,710)	-	211,190
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)											
Transfers in	165,000		50,000		(115,000)		-		1,100		1,100
Transfers out	(100,000)		-		100,000		-		-		-
Total other financing sources	65,000		50,000		(15,000)		-		1,100		1,100
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 733		(771,925)	\$	(772,658)	\$	(215,900)		(3,610)	\$	212,290
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			(928,201)						173,822		
Fund Balances - End of Year		\$	(1,700,126)					\$	170,212		

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION April 30, 2015

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BUDGETARY DATA

A budget to actual comparison is presented for the General fund and major special revenue funds. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis used in reporting the governmental funds financial statements.

All departments of the Village submit requests for appropriation so that an appropriation ordinance may be prepared. The appropriation ordinance is prepared by fund, function, and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed appropriation ordinance is presented to the governing body for review. The governing body holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations. All appropriations are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The appropriation ordinance may be amended by the governing body.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriation allocations at the fund level.

The Village also adopts an operating budget, which is used as a management tool.

Note 2 - EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

The following funds have an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended April 30, 2015:

Fund Amount
General \$ 1,549,609

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES- BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

		ginal/ Final		Astual	Variance Over (Under) Final Budget		
nues		Budget		Actual	(Under	Finai Budget	
Taxes							
	\$	339,000	\$	539,963	\$	200,963	
Property tax Non home-rule sales tax	Ş	685,000	ې	630,925	Ş	(54,075	
		,					
Telecommunication utility tax Nonretail business tax		212,000		153,614		(58,386	
		158,000		187,986		29,986	
Vehicle lease tax Total taxes	-	38,400 1,432,400		55,543 1,568,031	-	17,143 135,631	
Total taxes	-	1,432,400		1,300,031		133,031	
Licenses and permits							
Vehicle licenses		70,970		70,602		(368	
Liquor licenses		30,250		34,780		4,530	
Other licenses and permits		6,950		3,618		(3,332	
Business licenses		38,000		41,030		3,030	
Contractor licenses		16,000		27,545		11,545	
Total licenses and permits		162,170		177,575		15,405	
				_			
Intergovernmental revenues		2.000		2.050		050	
Personal property replacement tax		3,000		3,850		850	
State income tax		700,000		700,135		135	
State sales tax		1,375,000		1,280,077		(94,923	
Use tax		120,000		144,441		24,441	
Total intergovernmental revenues		2,198,000		2,128,503		(69,497	
Fees and charges for services							
Franchise fees		435,000		421,607		(13,393	
Permit and inspection fees		48,400		70,300		21,900	
Recreation fees		109,870		107,404		(2,466	
Video provider fee		30,000		37,724		7,724	
Other fees and charges		21,970		29,154		7,724	
Total fees and charges for services	-	645,240		666,189	-	20,949	
		0.0,2.0	-			20,3 .3	
Fines							
Police fines		300,000		234,010		(65,990	
Forfeiture proceeds		100		-		(100	
Miscellaneous fines		75,000		67,234		(7,766	
Total fines		375,100		301,244		(73,856	
Investment income		210				(210	
Grant revenue				870,376		870,376	
Other revenue							
Donations		117,780		75,544		(42,236	
Reimbursements						(42,230	
		126,100 42,000		97,798			
Miscellaneous				5,691		(36,309	
Total other revenue		285,880		179,033		(106,847	

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES- BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

	Original/ Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under) Final Budget
enditures	Originaly Final Dauget	Actual	(Onder) I mai baaget
General Government			
Administration			
Personal services	\$ 654,300	\$ 601,644	\$ 52,656
Contractual	347,900	613,822	(265,922)
Commodities	70,550	58,114	12,436
Capital outlay	1,000	2,138	(1,138)
Total administration	1,073,750	1,275,718	(201,968)
Building & zoning department			
Personal services	235,360	185,382	49,978
Contractual	18,000	17,539	461
Commodities	7,550	9,330	(1,780)
Total building & zoning department	260,910	212,251	48,659
Total general government	1,334,660	1,487,969	(153,309)
Public Safety			
Police department			
Personal services	1,786,527	2,076,357	(289,830)
Contractual	447,300	445,941	1,359
Commodities	127,900	113,127	14,773
Capital outlay	27,000	26,092	908
Total police department	2,388,727	2,661,517	(272,790)
Fire and police comission			
Contractual	5,500	651	4,849
Commodities	500	-	500
Total fire and police commission	6,000	651	5,349
ESDA			
Personal services	2,100	644	1,456
Contractual	300	534	(234)
Commodities	900	<u> </u>	900
Total ESDA	3,300	1,178	2,122
Total public safety	2,398,027	2,663,346	(265,319)
Culture and Recreation			
Parks and recreation			
Personal services	326,700	347,586	(20,886)
Contractual	97,450	79,604	17,846
Commodities	91,200	92,059	(859)
Capital outlay	2,200	89,407	(87,207)
Total parks and recreation	517,550	608,656	(91,106)

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES- BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

	-	ginal/ Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under) Final Budget			
Culture and Recreation (Continued)			 _				
Orland Towne Village festival							
Commodities	\$	40,000	\$ 48,690	\$	(8,690)		
Concession stand/seniors							
Personal services		-	260		(260)		
Contractual		-	350		(350)		
Commodities		5,400	4,249		1,151		
Total concession stand/seniors		5,400	4,859		541		
Special transportation							
Personal services		80,150	83,812		(3,662)		
Contractual		1,400	2,259		(859)		
Commodities		5,400	4,078		1,322		
Capital outlay		1,200	-		1,200		
Total special transportation		88,150	90,149		(1,999)		
Total culture and recreation		651,100	752,354		(101,254)		
Highways and Streets							
Public works							
Personal services		411,700	495,175		(83,475)		
Contractual		137,800	104,860		32,940		
Commodities		38,300	35,713		2,587		
Capital outlay		1,500	1,097,673		(1,096,173)		
Total public works		589,300	1,733,421		(1,144,121)		
Flood Prevention		7,500	 10,308		(2,808)		
Total highways and streets		596,800	 1,743,729		(1,146,929)		
Capital outlay		116,680	 1,411		115,269		
Debt service- principal retired		56,000	55,714		286		
Debt service- interest and fees		10,000	8,353		1,647		
Total expenditures	\$	5,163,267	\$ 6,712,876	\$	(1,549,609)		

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2015

	onmajor ial Revenue Funds	ot Service Funds	Capi	tal Projects Fund	l Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,758	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,758
Short-term investments	80,733	108		310	81,151
Receivables					
Hotel taxes	30,356	-		-	30,356
Due from other funds	42,354	-		99,980	142,334
Total assets	\$ 160,201	\$ 108	\$	100,290	\$ 260,599
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 23,592	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 23,592
Due to other funds	-	53,567		-	53,567
Total liabilities	23,592	53,567		-	77,159
Fund balances (deficits) Unreserved, reported in					
Special revenue funds	136,609	-		-	136,609
Debt service funds	-	(53,459)		-	(53,459)
Capital projects fund	-	-		100,290	100,290
Total fund balances (deficits)	136,609	(53,459)		100,290	183,440
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 160,201	\$ 108	\$	100,290	\$ 260,599

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

	N	onmajor					Tota	l Nonmajor		
	Speci	al Revenue	Dek	ot Service	Capit	al Projects	Governmental Funds			
Revenues		Funds		Funds		Fund				
Property taxes	\$	13,455	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,455		
Hotel taxes		109,718		-		-		109,718		
Investment income		(22)		-		-		(22)		
Other revenue		351			-	-		351		
Total revenues		123,502		-		-		123,502		
Expenditures										
Administration		88,368		-		-		88,368		
Police department		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		19,522						19,522		
Total expenditures		107,890		-		-		107,890		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over Expenditures		15,612						15,612		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		
Transfers out		(51,100)		-		-		(51,100)		
Total other financing		(51,100)		_		-		(51,100)		
sources (uses)										
Net Change in Fund Balances		(35,488)				-		(35,488)		
Fund Balances (Deficit)										
Beginning of year		172,097		(53,459)		100,290		218,928		
End of year	\$	136,609	\$	(53,459)	\$	100,290	\$	183,440		

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS APRIL 30, 2015

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS																	
		egrity und	1	ourism Fund	Do	Park onation Fund	Maiı	etland ntenance Fund		orking h Fund		Special vice Area Fund	on-Drug ure Fund	Eligible Fund	x Rebate Fund	Rev	rnate enue ınd	Total
Assets																		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3	\$	2,146	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,537	\$ 2,071	\$ -	\$	1	\$ 6,758
Short-term investments		-		36,413		1,488		1,591		568		40,339	334	-	-		-	80,733
Receivables																		
Hotel taxes		-		30,356		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-	30,356
Due from other funds				11,066		-		-		-		-	-	 <u>-</u>	31,288			 42,354
Total assets	\$	3	\$	79,981	\$	1,488	\$	1,591	\$	568	\$	40,339	\$ 2,871	\$ 2,071	\$ 31,288	\$	1	\$ 160,201
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,																		
and Fund Balances																		
Liabilities																		
Accounts payable	\$		\$	7,608	\$		\$		\$		\$	15,984	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 23,592
Total liabilities				7,608				-				15,984	 	 	 			 23,592
Deferred inflows of resources																		
Unearned revenue													 	 	 			
Total deferred inflows of resources			_										 	 	 			
Fund balances (deficits)																		
Unreserved		3		72,373		1,488		1,591		568		24,355	 2,871	 2,071	 31,288		1	 136,609
Total liabilities, deferred inflows																		
of resources and fund balances	\$	3	\$	79,981	\$	1,488	\$	1,591	\$	568	\$	40,339	\$ 2,871	\$ 2,071	\$ 31,288	\$	1	\$ 160,201

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Integ Fu		Tou	ırism Fund	Park Donat	ion	Main	etland ntenance Fund	orking h Fund	•	al Service ea Fund	Non	n-Drug Seizure Fund	Eligible Fund		x Rebate Fund	rnate ue Fund	 Total
Revenues																		
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	13,455	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 13,455
Hotel tax		-		109,718		-		-	-		-		-	-		-	-	109,718
Investment income		-		(32)		-		1	-		4		5	-		-	-	(22)
Other revenue		1				-		-	 -		-		350	 -		-	 -	 351
Total revenue		1		109,686				1	 -		13,459		355	 -	_	-	 	 123,502
Expenditures																		
Administration		-		87,862		-		-	-		-		506	-		-	-	88,368
Police department		-		-		-		-	-		_		_	-		_	-	-
Capital outlay		-		_		289		_	_		19,233		_	_		_	-	19,522
Total expenditures		-		87,862		289		-	-		19,233		506			-	-	107,890
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		1_		21,824	(:	289)		1_	 		(5,774)		(151)	 		<u>-</u>	 	 15,612
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out				(50,000)					 		(1,100)			 		<u>-</u>	 	 (51,100)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1_		(28,176)	(;	289)		1_	 		(6,874)		(151)	 -			 	 (35,488)
Fund Balances (Deficits) Beginning of year		2		100,549	1,	777		1,590	 568		31,229		3,022	 2,071		31,288	1	 172,097
End of year	\$	3	\$	72,373	\$ 1,	188	\$	1,591	\$ 568	\$	24,355	\$	2,871	\$ 2,071	\$	31,288	\$ 1	\$ 136,609

VIILAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUNDS APRIL 30, 2015

	Incremental Sales Tax Fund	1992 G.O. Corporate Bond Fund	Total
Assets			
Short-term investments	\$ -	\$ 108	\$ 108
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Due to other funds	53,567	-	53,567
Total liabilities	53,567		53,567
Fund Balances			
Unreserved	(53,567)	108	(53,459)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -	\$ 108	\$ 108

VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES DEBT SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

	remental s Tax Fund	Corpor	2 G.O. rate Bond und	Total
Revenues	\$ -	\$	-	\$
Expenditures	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 			
Fund Balances (Deficits) Beginning of year	 (53,567)		108	(53,459)
End of year	\$ (53,567)	\$	108	\$ (53,459)

STATISTICAL SECTION



VILLAGE OF ORLAND HILLS, ILLINOIS

Village of Orland Hills, Illinois General Property Tax Data Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Assesed Valuation \$	135,063,473 \$	143,633,188 \$	155,343,519 \$	181,065,140	\$ 169,916,160	\$ 154,791,619 \$	139,502,747 \$	137,805,740 \$	118,061,057	\$ 116,156,506
Tax Rate General	0.400	0.369	0.331	0.278	0.269	0.280	0.279	0.288	0.282	0.316
Gross Levy General	540,254	529,320	513,365	503,858	456,555	444,960	411,821	395,813	383,805	366,680